

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Ninth Session  
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates  
(English Version)

Tuesday, March 15, 1975/Phalgun 24, 1915 (Saka)

....

<u>Col./line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
4,5 and 176	SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY	SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY
183/12   330/4   (From below)	DR. VASANT PAWAR	DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR
248/8 (from below)	SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR	SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA)
314/4	SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA	SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

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## LOK SABHA

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*Tuesday, March 15, 1994/  
Phalguna 24, 1915 (Saka)*

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

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

## OBITUARY REFERENCES

MR. SPEAKER: Honourable Members, it is my sad duty to inform the House of the passing away of two of our former colleagues, namely Sarvashri V. Muniswamy Thirukuralar and R.V. Reddiar.

Shri V. Muniswamy Thirukuralar was a Member of First Lok Sabha during 1952-57. He represented Tindivanam Parliamentary Constituency of Tamil Nadu.

He was a Tamil Scholar. He had done a special study of the "Thirukural" which is considered as Tamil Vedant for which he was awarded the title of "Thirukuralar".

A journalist by profession, he was the Editor of Tamil Weekly "Kural Malar". He authored a book in Tamil called

"Thirukural" and small books of easy study in Kural.

As a social worker, he worked for the spread of adult education.

Shri V. Muniswamy Thirukuralar passed away on the 4th January, 1994 at Tindivanam at the age of 78 years.

Shri R.V. Reddiar was a Member of Third Lok Sabha. He represented Tindivanam Parliamentary Constituency during 1962-67. He was a Member of the Central Legislative Assembly from 1945 to 1947.

Earlier he was a Member of the State Legislature in 1937.

An agriculturist and advocate by profession, Shri Reddiar was also a supporter of co-operative movement. He was the President of South Indian Sugarcane Growers Association and was also a Member of Indian Central Sugarcane Committee during 1947-59.

Shri R.V. Reddiar passed away on the 19th February, 1994 at Tindivanam at the age of 97 years.

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

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

11.03 hrs.

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while.*

11.05 hrs.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Brake Power

+

\*242. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY:  
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate brake power is not being provided for running of trains;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to run trains with adequate brake power to prevent accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir. Adequate brake power is provided for running of trains.

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

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: Sir, the Minister has stated in the reply that adequate brake power is provided for running of trains. In view of his reply, I would like to know the main reason for the frequent railway accidents which are taking place in this country. What is the total number of accidents during the financial year and whether the number is on the increase or on the decrease ?

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Railway accidents due to lack of brake power is very rare. On an average around nine trains are stabled on account of poor brake power on the Indian Railway. This comes only 0.15 per cent of the total number of trains stabled. What accidents that have happened and according to the recommendations given by the Railway Accidents Enquiry Committee, a very minimum number of accidents has been happening due to the lack of air-brake. I have no particular survey about accident that has been caused by lack of air-brake.

I will inform you the details. The main reason of the accidents is due to failure of human power, not by brake failure. Fifty per cent of the accidents is caused by human failure. The other fifty per cent is due to so many reasons like some defect in the tracks, lack of track renewal, by sabotage, fish plate being taken out. The other accidents are due to defects in mechanical and technical system.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: Second supplementary is, the Minister has not replied properly.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you like to ask him, is it true or not!

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: The Minister has just now stated that the railway accidents are not due to failure of brake failure but failure of manpower. I would like to know what is the time schedule of the railwaymen, particularly drivers. How many hours they have to work per day ?

Second part of my question is, there were series of bomb blasts which took place a few months back simultaneously in several trains including Rajdhani Express. Have the culprits involved in these

blasts been detected? If so, what are the details?

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to expect you to reply to the first part of the question only.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): The question relates to a specific component of the system. The brake power is a component which is used in the locomotives or wagons or in the coaches.

There is a vacuum brake, air brake. This question does not relate to the other aspect of what the hon. Member is asking. A separate notice is required for that.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, the reply given to the first Supplementary was that because of the human failure, accidents are taking place. The Supplementary arises out of that questions. How many hours are the engine drivers working?

SHRI K.C. LENKA: The drivers are supposed to work eight hours a day. In special cases, they work for ten hours.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, I am sorry, generally we are supplied information to the main question and not to the questions arising out of the Supplementary questions. This has been the general practice. (*Interruptions*)

Any number of supplementaries can arise, that is not the question. Drivers have to work upto ten hours a day.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, that is not correct to say that adequate brake power is provided in all the trains. I can give a number of instances.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, I am not allowing that. You do not have to challenge what the hon. Minister has said on the floor of the House.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: If the answer is not correct...

MR. SPEAKER: You have different methods. Please do not go on arguing. You come to the question now.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, a number of instances have been noticed where the drivers are forced to take the trains with less than the standard brake power which is against the norms. May I know the reason from the hon. Minister?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, I am not allowing this question because the Minister has said that if you consider the number of accidents which have taken place, the number of accidents which have taken place because of the non-availability of power is negligible. Please do not argue now. This is not done in the Question Hour.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The minimum norms are not being followed. The Sikri Committee has recommended what should the minimum brake power.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, you should be cooperate.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the minimum standard norm for brake power. I would also like to know whether the Sikri Committee had recommended that this should be strictly adhered to.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: For goods train, the brake power has been kept at the

level of 85 per cent and for passenger train, the brake power has been kept at the level of 100 per cent. This higher brake power requirement has been kept for safety purposes.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: According to the hon. Minister, defective tracks constitute one of the reasons for accidents. Recently, there have been three major accidents in Assam. I would like to know whether this has been precisely because of defective tracks palced in the newly constructed broad gauge lines in Assam.

MR. SPEAKER: You are coming from the general to the specific.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOWDHURY: While replying to the question the hon. Minister has said that the minimum number of accidents have taken place due to brake power failure and he has given the reasons for the other accidents. May I know from the hon. Minister whether they have made any assessment of the accidents which have occurred due to different factors including human failure? If so, what are the steps that are being taken to prevent such accidents in respect of each of the factors which contribute to the accidents?

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Taking precautions is an on-going process in the Railways. Whatever may be the defects pointed out in the inquiry conducted into the accidents, we pursue this matter and follow up action is taken.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is very clear, Mr. Minister. You should be ready with the information. The question is, what is the percentage of accidents that have taken place due to power failure, human failure, track defects and things like that? If you have the informa-

tion you give or else you can send it to him.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: More than 50 per cent of the accidents take place due to human failure. About the others, I will supply the information to the hon. Member.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Part (c) of the question is about prevention of accidents. I would like to ask whether railway accidents are taking place again and again on or near about the same point just as the one which had taken place recently due to track failure.

MR. SPEAKER: He may not have the information.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: They have inquired into it recently, Sir. Repeatedly accidents are taking place at the same point. I would like to know what action they are taking to prevent such accidents.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not understood the question; it is disallowed.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has just now stated that failure of power brake is one of the reasons of railway accidents. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the number of railway accidents occurred during 1993-94 due to failure of power brakes. Apart from it what measures are being taken for modernisation of power brakes and whether the opinion of technical experts have been obtained in this regard. Besides the chain pulling and power brake systems are used continuously and in the light of the incidents of chain pulling in North India whether the hon. Minister is contemplating any action for its prevention.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The last question need not be replied.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: We are now switching over to air brake systems.

[Translation]

Earlier there was vacuum air brake system which is now being changed into this new brake system. The new brake system has less possibility of failures.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please supply him the information as to how many accidents have taken place during 1993-94 because of brake power failure.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: I will supply it to him.

[Translation]

### Imbalanced Use of Fertilizers

+

\*243. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Urvarkon ke asantuliit prayog se khadyanna utpadan mein bhari giravat ki ashanka" appearing in 'Rashtriya Sahara' (Delhi) dated January 12, 1994;

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

(c) the steps taken so far by the Government to provide proper information to the farmers in this regard?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The consumption of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers has declined following their decontrol resulting in widening of the NPK ratio. There has been no immediate adverse impact of foodgrain production. The Government is taking the following steps to mitigate the adverse effects in the long run:—

- (i) Continuation of the concession on price of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers during 1993-94;
- (ii) Increased procurement prices for important crops, thus making input and output relation-favourable to farmers;
- (iii) The balanced use of fertiliser is promoted through a special Central Sector Scheme. Use of Bio-fertiliser, organic manures and cheaper alternate sources of nutrients are advocated through country-wide farmers' Training Programmes.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has admitted that the consumption of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers has declined and the prices of other fertilisers have also been decontrolled. The other day, the hon. Minister as well as the Prime Minister also

accepted that originally it used to be 4:2:1, which has become 14:4:1. But in this reply, the Government has said that no immediate adverse impact on food-grain production has taken place. Because of the most favourable climatic conditions in most parts of the country, it may be that much impact has not been felt, but we have imported three million tonnes of foodgrains this year. Among our farmers, 58 per cent are marginal farmers and 18 per cent are small farmers who do not have marketable surplus. It is they who are being primarily affected and who can be compensated by way of enhanced minimum support prices. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that instead of increasing the price of nitrogen fertiliser, will the Government take necessary steps to decrease the prices of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers which have created very adverse affect on the land use and the land fertility also?

**SHRI ARVIND NETAM:** Sir, as you know, the phosphatic and potassic fertilisers have been decontrolled. There is no control of the Government on these fertilisers, so it is very difficult to say how to control their prices. But incentive has been given to the farmers. As it is stated in the main reply, the minimum support price has been increased and a concession of Rs. 1,000 per tonne has been given on potassic and phosphatic fertilisers. Rs. 500 crores have been given to the States during the year 1992-93 for the small and marginal farmers. These are the steps that the Government has taken in this regard.

**SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier a high-powered committee, namely, the G.V.K. Rao Committee had examined in depth this subject of increase in the prices of fertilisers and its likely impact on the

production of foodgrains. The Committee had recommended that the increase should be only between five to seven per cent at one time. But in respect of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers, the increase was around 100 per cent to more than 200 per cent. Just now the hon. Minister has stated that because of the decontrol, the prices have increased. Because you have withdrawn the subsidy on those fertilisers and because you have decontrolled them, the prices of these fertilisers have increased. Earlier, the commerce Minister had stated on the floor of the House that as per the Dunkel Draft, the subsidies in our country can be to the extent of Rs. 30,000 crore. But now you are giving only Rs. 500 crore subsidy on fertiliser. In view of this, will the Government take necessary steps to enhance the subsidy on fertiliser prices so that it will not have adverse affect on our production, as we need to increase our foodgrains production very badly?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR):** Hon. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has asked about the Rao Committee. But we had a Joint Parliamentary Committee and according to the recommendations of that Committee, decontrol of these fertilisers has taken place and also reduction of ten per cent in the urea price has been effected. We have seen decrease in the consumption of potassic as well as the phosphatic fertilisers. In the long term, we have to see that balance is kept as far as soil fertility is concerned and we are concerned about it. The impact will be in stages because potassic and phosphatic fertilisers do not go waste. They just remain there in the soil. Whatever amount is consumed, the rest is there in the soil. But it is not so in the case of nitrogen. So, it did not immediately decrease the crop production. Last year we had given an incentive of Rs. 1000 per tonne on

phosphate and potassic fertilisers and the same, I think, we shall continue.

As regards the small and marginal farmers also, the production has to go up and we shall like to have the production go up. Otherwise there is no panacea for any ill. I have seen it that if we give proper training and know-how the production can go up even in one acre and two acre holdings. I have seen it yesterday when I went to West Bengal and visited the Rajarampur area.

I visited the farmers there. The saline dams are put to use now with a minor irrigation and the applied sciences. One acre produces over 60 tonnes tomatoes and about 30 tonnes of paddy and that is how people are doing. We can do it everywhere if we have the energy and the determination to do that. It depends upon the leadership of the State.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very good question. The thrust of the question is that there is imbalance in using different kinds of fertilisers. How can we do away with it? What can be done? I would expect the supplementaries to be in that direction.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH: Extensive use of urea has adversely affected the fertility of the soil. Is the Government aware of this fact and what steps the Government is going to take because the farmers generally go in for urea because it is cheaper and it is available. How is the Government going to solve this problem?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: That is the thing to be done. We have to keep the balance and it is very essential. As a matter of fact, in the whole world now, the tendency is to come back to organic fertilisers and that is what we should also do. We have just about 70 KG (nutrients) per hectare use at this moment whereas

other people in the world have even 330 KG or 350 KG. Even Bangladesh has more than ours. But we will try to do something which will be conducive to better fertility of soil in future for the generations to come. We have taken some steps and I can enumerate them.

Strengthening of testing facility for soil, fertilizer, seed and water— for the State Governments to be financed fully by the Centre on this score (fully, cent per cent).

Demonstrations for micro nutrient deficiency in 60 identified districts in the country @ Rs. 500/- per hectare which we are going to give.

Compost making by medium sized municipalities in the country.

Twenty municipalities to be assisted @ Rs. 20 lakhs per municipality. This is taken up as an experiment.

Farmers training to be organised for efficient utilisation of organic manures and wastes.

We will give about Rs. 25,000 for each training consisting of 200 farmers. As many training camps can be held as possible.

Minimum of six such training camps to be conducted in each district in the country.

Special scheme of awards for organic farming and sustainable agriculture.

National and State level two best Panchayats and two best farmers to be selected and awarded. At State level, we will be giving for Best Panchayat Rs. 1 lakh and for second Best Panchayat Rs. 50,000. For best farmer Rs. 10,000 and

for second Best farmer Rs. 5,000/-. At National level, we will be giving for Best Panchayat Rs. 5 lakhs and for second Best Panchayat Rs. 2 lakhs and for Best Farmer Rs. 25,000/- and for second Best farmer Rs. 15,000/-.

For production of approximately 5,000 to 6,000 tonnes of bio-fertilizer by 1996-97, the Scheme for Development and Use of Bio-fertiliser provides for Rs. 13 lakhs as grant per bio-fertilizer production unit. 22 Units have been set up so far. We are going to give much more to this type of Programme so that in future the fertility of the soil is maintained and the farmers get much more.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANJAY LAL: Ther Fertilizers are used impropotionately as the soil is not tested before using the fertilizers. Will the Government launch a scheme of soil testing on large scale to apprise the farmers of correct use of fertilizers.

MR. SPEAKER: It has already been told that the work is going on.

DR. P.R. GANGWAR: The consumption of potassic fertilizer by farmers has declined due to hike in its prices. The extensive use of urea has adversely affected the fertility of the soil of thousands of acres of land. Consequently, the crop of wheat on thousands of acres of land in my parliamentary constituency Pilibhit has been destroyed.

MR. SPEAKER: No it is not so. Please come to the question.

DR. P.R.GANGWAR: Just now hon. Minister has stated that training programmes have been launched in var-

ious areas. I would like to state that no such programme is going on in my area. I would like to know whether the Government contemplate to provide training at Panchayat level.

MR. SPEAKER: This has already been mentioned in the reply given. I think you have not listened it.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, farmers invest 30 per cent on fertilisers whereas DAP, MOP and Urea have their distinct use. The point behind all this is that due to hike in prices of DAP and MOP farmers have used larger quantity of urea which has adversely affected the fertility of land. It was mainly due to these two factors—firstly, the rapid hike in prices of these two fertilisers and secondly, due to ignorance about the use of fertilisers. So, I would like to know from the Minister about the government's policy in this regard and efforts made for providing training to farmers and to check the prices of DAP and MOP.

MR. SPEAKER: The first question has already been replied. You may answer the second question if you want to do so.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Member should know that DAP and MOP is totally imported. We do not manufacture even a tonne of phosphate and potash in our country. It is very costly. Now, we have to find out its substitute and we are making efforts in this direction. It is not so that we do not have any information in this regard and I would like to tell one more thing that keeping in view its price hike the Government gave a subsidy of Rs. 756 crore on fertiliser last year and a grant of Rs. 500 crore to small and medium farmers for DAP and MOP. It was given to small and

medium farmers to provide them some relief. If the production of paddy is 20 tonne per acre and prices of paddy is raised Rs. 50 per quintal then the total amount becomes Rs. 1000/- and if cost of fertiliser is raised by Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 the farmer will get a net profit of Rs. 700. For all this agricultural development centres should be formed to educate farmers. We have not to take anything but to give them our hard earning and we should get our share. We seek your help and get it also.

**SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad to know that the Government are paying more attention towards organic fertiliser which contains micro-nutrine. In this respect cultivation of neem seed cake and algae would be required for gobar gas plant, potassium and phosphate. You have stated that an assistance of Rs. 25 lakh is being given to set up bio-technical unit, while thousands of crore rupees are being given as fertiliser subsidy. Such a meagre amount is being given to set up bio-technical units. Would you give a second thought to it?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Patil it is about imbalanced application of fertiliser.

**SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:** If application of bio-fertiliser is increased, the micro-nutrine will reduce the imbalanced application of fertiliser in the soil. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will consider any increase in the financial assistance in the amount of Rs. 25 lakh for setting up of bio-technical units.

**SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the coat will be cut according to cloth and I will try my best in this regard.

### Profit by Railways

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\*244. **SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:**  
**SHRI RAM SINGH**  
**KASHWAN:**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been decline in the profit earned by the Railways during the last few years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have launched some schemes to increase the profit in the Railways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.  
LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Some of the steps taken to improve the financial position of Railways include intensive marketing for less than train/wagon-load of traffic, plugging leakages of revenue, intensive utilisation of the rolling stock effecting economy in Working Expenses, energy conservation, etc.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:** Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the amount of profit earned by Railways during the year 1991-92 and the percentage increase in the profit during 1992-93 as compared to 1991-92 alongwith the names of sources of additional profit.

MR. SPEAKER: All information in this regard has been given in the budget report of Railways. Please ask another question.

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: My second question is that there should be some limit with regard to levy of taxes on passengers and increase in freight rates. May I know, whether it is a fact that at present a large area of land belonging to Railways is lying unused all over the country, if so, the area of such land and how much land is being utilised and how much land is under illegal occupation. Have the government been considering any scheme for getting back the illegally occupied land belonging to Railways and for utilisation of unused land, if so, the details thereof.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry, this does not come out of this. Not allowed.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that railway fare is increased every year and here Minister says that Railway is earning profit. Then why the fare is being increased.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, should the trains run to incur losses.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you asking this from me ?

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is that deficit is being covered by increasing fare... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This does not come out of this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Do you think that there has been a decline in the income of railways due to ticketless travels and if so, whether the railways are taking measures to see how the large number of, if at all there are, ticketless travellers could be checked?

SHRI K.C. LENKA: There is no decline in profit. It is true that there is decline in earnings are that the passenger traffic did not grow at the rate anticipated; traffic operations in core sectors has fallen below the expected levels and the reduction in the overall load of freight traffic. These are the reasons for the decline in the earnings of the railways.

So far as ticketless passengers are concerned, we are having frequent checkings in the trains to check these ticketless passengers in the train. By frequent checkings also, the earning has come up.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the Minister of Railways whether the freight traffic has declined and so the reliability of Railways among people also. People find it convenient to send their goods through trucks because they guarantee timely and safe delivery of goods while the incidents of thefts, delay, damage of goods due to mishandling is on the increase in Railways affecting its reliability. How would you restore it.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): These problems used to be there with the multi gauge system because of the transhipment

bottlenecks. Now that we are progressively implementing the unigauge policy, these transshipment bottlenecks are being removed and there is no chance for theft. There is also guarantee for carrying the goods from one point to the other at a greater speed.

**SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:** I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has conducted some survey to find out as to what is total loss borne by the railways on the catering account. And what steps are being taken to provide better services to the people and, at the same time, earn something for the railways?

**SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF:** Sir, catering is being done by both the private sector and the department.

**SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:** I am referring to the departmental catering.

**SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF:** So far as private catering is concerned, we do not know about it, but so far as departmental catering is concerned, there are no losses.

**SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:** Sir, that does not answer my question fully. If there are no losses, what are they going to do to provide better services to the people. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:** The catering to the MPs is a losing proposition. We know, at least, that much.

There is something like price elasticity. Can it be said that the losses due to ticketless travelling is increasing because of enhancement of railway fares? One of the principles of railway fare structure is to increase as much as it can be borne by the passengers. If the fares

cannot be borne by the passengers then there is a likelihood that there will be more of ticketless travelling. Is that happening?

**SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF:** It is not true.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You have replied to the question.

**SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF:** There is no increase in the ticketless travelling.

### **Agro-Industries Corporation**

\*246. **SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where the Agro-Industries Corporations have been established with Central assistance;

(b) the number of such Corporations running in losses, State-wise; and

(c) the efforts made by the Union Government to improve their viability ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (**SHRI ARVIND NETAM**): (a) Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) On the basis of Annual Reports and Audited Accounts received so far, the State Agro Industries Corporations of Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have incurred losses on accumulated basis.

(c) Efforts for improving the viability have been made through monitoring of performance and participation of Central Government nominees in the meetings of Board of Directors of these Corporations.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question I raised was based on the third report of Standing Committee on Agriculture. Shri Nitish Kumar is its chairman. The report of that committee was presented in the Parliament in which it was stated that:

*[English]*

"The Committee observed that cost of the Agro Industries Corporations are running under losses. However, no efforts have been made by the Central Ministry to improve the situation. The Committee recommends that Central Ministries should give guidelines and directions to the States, from time to time, and ways and means should be found out to improve Agro Industries Corporations."

*[Translation]*

I would like to know as to what concrete steps have been taken by the Ministry of Agriculture on the basis of that report and what guidelines have been issued to the State Governments. I want to know about these guidelines.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as these Corporations are concerned, they were first run by the states and the centre on the basis of 50:50 ratio but later on the State Governments took over the charge completely. All of them are not running in losses. Four profit earning Corporations are running in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat

and Punjab. As observed by the Committee headed by Shri Nitish Kumar about the working thereof, we are considering to set up a Monitoring Committee so as to ask them to function properly and submit their report because the whole work of these corporations is entrusted to them now. We shall, therefore, have to be in direct contact with the State Governments and ask them to conduct the audit of these Corporations because we have not received their audit reports for long despite repeated remainders, but we could not monitor their working during these days. Now, I wish and can say confidently that in future we will constitute a Committee and I will direct my Ministry to keep contact with them, conduct their audit and try to set things right. Likewise we will try to make them viable and find ways and means to make them earn profits.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Central assistance was given to 17 states for these Corporations and in 12 states these are running in losses and in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Punjab these are earning profits. It will be in the fitness of things if details regarding the amount of profits they are earning are furnished. My question was that the hon. Minister has stated.

*[English]*

They are going to monitor the performance and participation of Central Government nominees in the meetings of Board of Directors of these Corporations, I want to know about it.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can give him full details about the profit or loss of the respective

corporations if he wishes so and this information can be made available only after approaching the state Governments because the state Governments have to do this. We can only help them and provide them with the necessary information on demand.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You can send it.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Agro-Industries Corporation was set up with a comprehensive objective in view and the hon. Minister has stated about its condition. Through you, I would like to know about those unemployed agriculture graduates to whom grants-in-aid and loans were provided by Agro Industries Corporation for establishing Agro service centres and a large number of Agriculture graduates were absorbed in Agro service centres but for the last several years their units have not been viable and there was scarcity of work owing to which the bank loans are increasing against them and their delegation has met the hon. Minister and many other Members of Parliament many times in this connection. Thus, the unemployed agricultural graduates who tried to establish Agro service centre and are languishing under the burden of loans that have increased manifold now are not in a position to reimburse the amount of loan. Will the Government help them out by providing assistance to such Agro service centres?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have set up an Agro based consortium. We would like to make value addition to Agro based process so that such agriculture graduates are absorbed in it and this is necessary too.

Some people who become graduates in Agriculture only want to get a job and are not interested in other things. I would like to engage them in increasing the agriculture produce and in increasing the production by farms. This whole work is not being done properly through white collar jobs. I, therefore, agree with Shri Nitish Kumar that whatever can be done in this connection, should be done.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED: One of the reasons for the loss incurred by these agro industries corporations is that the State Governments as well as the Central Government are not giving supply orders to the corporations of the products which they manufacture. There is no price preference allowed to the Government owned agro industries corporations. There is no fund for the diversification of the products. There is no timely assistance from the Government of India as well as the State Governments. Coupled with all these things, these agro industries corporations are not able to complete with the private sector industries. Will the Government provide such timely assistance to these corporations and also treat them at par with other Government corporations providing them price preference treatment so as to enable them to wriggle out from this position?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: The question remains with the State Government. We have to see and make them viable. The only question is whether they stand on their own legs. When some other corporation are able to do it, why can't they do it? So this is a question of managerial skill. It is a question of dedication and honesty of purpose. I think we shall ask the State Governments to look into this matter. Certain agro industries like Gujarat have taken up

manufacturing also and they are making profits. They should not be only intermediaries; some sort of commission agents, selling tractors or something like that. We want something to be done on the actual field as well as service to the agricultural community. That should be the aim and that is the aim. As far as the price preference is concerned, you should ask all the State Governments to do this job because it is their baby.

### Eradication of Illiteracy

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\*247. DR. KARTIKESWAR  
PATRA:  
SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to eradicate illiteracy from backward areas of the country, State-wise,

(b) if so, the details of the plans and the target fixed for 1993-94; and

(c) the amount of financial assistance provided to the voluntary organisations engaged in illiteracy eradication programme during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). A *Statement* is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### STATEMENT

Universalisation of Elementary Education, Non-formal education for school drop-outs and Adult Education programmes under National Literacy Mission constitute the three pronged strategy to eradicate illiteracy from the country.

Apart from general plan schemes applicable for the entire country schemes under Non-formal Education and District Primary Education programme have been taken up for backward areas. However, the Total Literacy Campaigns are to cover all the districts of the country. Till now 258 districts have been either fully or partially covered under such campaigns. It is proposed to cover 345 districts by the end of 8th Plan. There is a target of covering 60 districts in 1993-94. Against this target 96 districts have been covered under Total Literacy Campaigns.

The amount of financial assistance provided to voluntary organisations for taking up non-formal education and adult literacy programmes during the last two years is as under:—

Year	Amount (in Rs. Crores)
1991-92	18.72
1992-93	13.69

DR. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA: I want to know which are the States so far having illiteracy of more than 50 per cent. I would like to know whether any special drive to eradicate illiteracy has been taken by the Government in these States. If so, what is the special manner of drive taken by the Government?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: The States with more than 50 per cent literacy are Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal.

DR. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA: I would like to know whether there is any

consideration in the target of 1993-94 that out of sixty districts identified by the Government any districts of backward areas have been placed in that list. I want to know categorically from the Minister what is the total outlay or allocation of funds in the year 1993-94 for the purpose of eradication of illiteracy. Secondly, I want to know whether any time-bound programme has been committed by the Government to have complete eradication of illiteracy from the country. If so what is that time?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Should I start from (c) or (a)?

MR. SPEAKER: I think (c) is better. The information about (a) is already there in the Budget.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: The allocation for Central sector is 1990-91, Rs. 96 crore; 1991-92, Rs. 120 crore; 1992-93, Rs. 120 crore; 1993-94, Rs. 177.97 crore; and 1994-95, Rs. 214 crore proposed, of which the expenditure is, 1991-92, Rs. 101 crore; 1992-93, Rs. 98 crore, 1993-94, Rs. 146 crore up to 4.3.1994.

DR. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA: What about the time-bound programme?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: About this we have set for ourselves the target that by the end of the century we should have 100 per cent literacy.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: I would like to know through you about the steps taken where illiteracy is the most. What special efforts have been made there? I would like to know, while giving assistance to different organisations, whether a special consideration is shown to the States which are more illiterate.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: There are some States which have been identified as educationally backward States. Naturally the effort has to be highlighted much more there. I do not think, I need to read out the names of the States because all of us are aware of them. Apart from the literacy programme in some of these educationally backward States, we have launched the District Primary Education Programme for Universalisation of Education, Non-formal Education Programme, etc. All these things taken together ultimately lead to the eradication of illiteracy.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Sir, I have asked about giving grant to the voluntary organisations. He has not replied to it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Sir, it is very much encouraging and interesting to note that three-pronged attacks have been made for the eradication of illiteracy from the country, that is universalisation of elementary education, adult education and non-formal education for the drop-outs from the schools, etc. But, it is very much depressing to note this. For the year 1991-92, the amount which was allocated for eradication of illiteracy from the country was Rs. 18.72 crores; and for the year 1992-93, that amount has just been reduced to Rs. 13.69 crores. This has been stated by the hon. Minister also.

Second point is, hon. Minister has said that 258 districts have been covered under the National Literacy Mission and under the District Education Programme. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many districts have been covered in the most backward State of Bihar where the literacy percentage is only 38 under this programme. So far as South Bihar is concerned, it is the most

backward region in the State and so many districts are there which are very much lacking in respect of education. I would also like to know how many districts from South Bihar are covered in this.

He has stated that by the end of the Eighth Plan, it was proposed to cover 345 districts. May I know how many districts from South Bihar are going to be covered in this?

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not repeat it now.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, first I would like to correct the impression of the hon. Member who said that the allocation has gone down for this programme during 1992-93. I do not say that. The figures which I have read out are quite clear.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Sir, he has said in the reply that for the year 1991-92, the allocation is Rs. 18.72 crores; and for 1992-93, it is Rs.13.69 crores. It has been stated there.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Kindly read what is stated there. That is the expenditure for voluntary organisations; it is not the total expenditure for the programme. *(Interruptions)* For that, there is another very valid reason.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Kindly complete it first... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has understood whatever you have said.

*[English]*

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: While there may be some substance in the feeling that the hon. Members are expressing, I would like to underline that there are very large number of voluntary organisations

which are doing very good work; we should not sweepingly dismiss them altogether. *(Interruptions)* Kindly hear me. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Sir, I would like to know whether he has got any machinery to check them. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is Question Hour.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jena, this is not proper.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, even that can be done, but not in the Question Hour.

What I was saying is this. What the hon. Member was saying will automatically happen. This is what is reflected in these figures. Once a district is taken up under the Total Literacy Programme, Zila Saksharata Samithi is the only organ which takes over the entire work. All other voluntary organisations cease to function separately there. This is exactly what is happening gradually. So, that will come about; and I do not think, it is proper to condemn every one. *(Interruptions)*

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## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Cotton and Cotton Yarn

\*221. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN:

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the textile industry has been adversely affected due to hike in the prices of cotton and cotton yarn;

(b) if so, the extent of price rise and reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any representations in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) the other steps being taken by the Government to check the rise in the prices of cotton and to provide yarn to handloom weavers at subsidised rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Textile Industry as a whole has not been affected by the hike in the prices of cotton and cotton yarn. However, due to increase in yarn prices, weaving sections in powerloom and handloom sectors in some parts of the country have started closing down. The main reasons of the recent steep rise in prices are the psychology of shortage created by reports of widespread damage to the cotton crop in major cotton producing States, the speculative buying of cotton by Cooperative Federations and traders, holding up of stocks by traders and the global shortage of cotton etc. During the period March, 1993 to February, 1994, the raw cotton prices increased by 64.1%, cotton hank prices by 13.8% and cone yarn prices by 21.4%.

(c) to (e). The handloom, powerloom and mill-owners have requested the Government to arrest the hike in the prices of cotton and cotton yarn immediately by improving availability of raw material.

Some of the measures taken by the Government in this regard are:—

- (i) Decision to permit duty-free import of cotton upto 5 lakh bales by spinning mills;
- (ii) Stopping of unutilised export quota of cotton out of 5 lakh bales of cotton released for export during 1993-94;
- (iii) Suspension of export on 9th February, 1994 in respect of the quantity of cotton already contracted for export but not yet shipped;
- (iv) Reintroduction of Selective Credit Controls on cotton;
- (v) Requesting the State Governments to take steps to check hoarding of cotton; and
- (vi) Arrangement for supply of hank yarn by spinning mills at prices which are at least Rs. 8.00 per Kg. lower than January, 1994 prices.

[Translation]

#### IMF Loan

\*222. DR. LAL BAHADUR  
RAWAL:  
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKH-  
ERJEE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has approached IMF for loan from its Extended Fund Facility (EFF) and the concessional Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (ESAF) for 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the existing loans under these facilities from IMF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). Although preliminary discussions were held with International Monetary Fund (IMF) for availing of financial resources under Extended Fund Facility (EFF) and Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (ESAF), India has not approached the IMF for assistance under these facilities for the year 1994-95.

(c) India had drawn an amount of SDR 3900 million under Extended Fund Facility (EFF) during 1981 to 1984. The whole amount has been repaid except the last instalment of SDR 8,333,337 which is due for repayment in April, 1994.

*[English]*

### **Tourist Traffic**

\*223. SHRI RAMDEW RAM:  
SHRI GEORGE  
FERNANDES:

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

(a) whether there has been a major breakthrough in foreign tourist arrivals during the last six months;

(b) if so, whether December, 1993 registered the highest ever tourist arrivals;

(c) the percentage increase therein as compared to the last year;

(d) whether the government are expecting further rise in the arrival of foreign tourists in the coming years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) The percentage increase in tourist arrivals, including the nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh, during December, 1993 as compared to the same month of the previous year was 23.8 percent.

(d) and (e). The tourist arrivals registered a positive growth of 28.4% and 13.3% during the months of January and February, 1994 respectively. This positive trend in tourist arrivals is expected to continue during the year.

### **Tax Contribution of Public Sector**

\*224. PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the contribution of public sector in terms of corporate tax to total tax collected and in terms of Excise Duty and Customs Duty during the last three years;

(b) the comparative figure in the Private Sector;

(c) whether the performance of the public sector is better; and

(d) if so, the reasons for disinvestment of Government shares in public sector undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). As per figures available with C.B.D.T.,

contribution of the Public and Private Sectors to total collection of Corporate tax

for the last three years has been as under:—

*(Rupees in Crores)*

Year	Contribution of Public Sector	Contribution of Private Sector	Total collection
1990-91	2228	3106	5334
1991-92	2032	6126	8158
1992-93	3157.89	6457.11	9615.00

As per the figures available with Deptt. of Public Enterprises, the contribution of Public Sector in collections of Excise and Customs Duties for the said three years has been as under:—

*(Rupees in Crores)*

Year	Excise Duty	Customs Duty
1990-91	9075	7069
1991-92	8652	7269
1992-93	8200	8008

(c) and (d). Decisions regarding disinvestment of Government share in Public Sector Undertakings are taken in order to raise resources, encourage wider public participation and promote greater accountability. Contribution to tax revenues is not a major factor.

*[Translation]*

#### **Loan to Small Industries**

\*225. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued orders to the nationalised banks,

regional rural banks and other financial institutions to make available loans to the small, tiny and cottage industries in certain districts on priority basis in accordance with the recommendations made by the Nayak Committee;

(b) if so, the States where these districts are located and the number thereof in each State;

(c) the steps taken to inform the public about this;

(d) whether the Government have fixed any target to advance a fixed percentage of loan amount to small, tiny and cottage industries out of the total loan to be advanced by these institutions, separately, during the current years;

(e) if so, the target fixed in this regard for various sectors; and

(f) whether the Government propose to take any action to bring down the rate of interest on the loans provided to the cottage industry sector?

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

term loan for financing to the Small Scale Industries (SSIs) under the Single Window Scheme (SWS) of the small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) for projects costing upto Rs. 20 lakhs. The scheme is implemented through State Financial Corporations (SFCs) and commercial banks. RBI had issued instructions to all scheduled commercial banks that they would be acting as principal agency under SWS in 45 out of 35 districts in the country each with more than 2000 registered SSI units. RBI had accordingly allocated to commercial banks 45 districts in 14 States on 20.11.1993. Subsequently in February, 1994, 17 more districts have been allocated to commercial banks by RBI. The names of the 14 States and number of such districts are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) The changes in the credit policy and initiatives of the banking system to improve the credit delivery mechanism normally get adequate press coverage.

(d) and (e). The RBI in its credit policy October, 1993 among other things, required that 40% of the total credit to SSI by each bank should be to cottage industries, Khadi and Village Industries, artisans and tiny industries and other SSI with credit limits upto Rs.5 lakhs.

(f) As per the RBI's extant Interest Rate Policy, the rate of interest is linked to the quantum of loan and purpose-wise classification has been done away with.

#### STATEMENT

Name of State	Number of Districts
Andhra Pradesh	3
Bihar	3

Name of State	Number of Districts
Gujarat	3
Haryana	2
Jammu & Kashmir	1
Karnataka	4
Kerala	8
Madhya Pradesh	12
Tamil Nadu	6
Maharashtra	1
Punjab	4
Rajasthan	3
Uttar Pradesh	4
West Bengal	8

[English]

#### Trade With Switzerland

\*226. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the areas in which Indo-Swiss trade relations have been established;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to expand trade relations with Switzerland; and

(c) if so, the details of new areas identified therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The principal items of India's exports to Switzerland are hand-knotted carpets, garments, textiles, coffee, tea, polished and cut diamonds and precious stones, minerals, organic chemicals, leather gar-

ments and travel goods. Indian imports from Switzerland mainly consist of machinery and equipment (electric and mechanical), precision instruments, dyes and chemicals.

(b) and (c). It is Government's constant endeavour to expand trade relations with Switzerland and other countries. Some potential areas include software, garments, carpets, leather garments/travel goods, consumer items, etc.

#### Export of Iron Ore by MMTC

\*227. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export targets from Paradip Port, especially of Iron Ore Sector have been reduced by MMTC over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the imports through Paradip Port during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). A *Statement* is enclosed.

(c) The details of the imports from Paradip Port during the last three years are as under:

(Value in Rs. Crores)	
Year	Value
1991-92	902.59
1992-93	875.43
1993-94 (April-Nov)	332.92

Source: DGCI & S

#### STATEMENT

(a) and (b). MMTC's iron ore export targets from Paradip Port during the last three years are as under:—

(Qty : in lakh tonnes)	
Year	Quantity
1991-92	20.10
1992-93	18.50
1993-94	14.00

From Paradip Port Japan is the main export outlet for the ore procured from Eastern Sector. For the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 Japan has reduced intake from this sector. As a result, export targets from Paradip Port were reduced in the years 1992-93 and 1993-94.

Efforts are on to find alternate markets like China, Pakistan, Malaysia, etc. to make up for the shortfall in the quantity.

[*Translation*]

#### Banks In Private Sector

\*228. SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHLIA:  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals received by the Government so far for opening banks in the private sector alongwith the details of the applicants;

(b) the proposals to which approval has been accorded by the Reserve Bank

of India and licences issued to open banks in private sector;

(c) the time by which these banks are likely to start functioning;

(d) the number and details of the proposals for opening banks in private sector pending clearance with the Reserve Bank of India;

(e) whether banks and trade unions have opposed the privatisation of banking sector;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Under the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 permission for setting up new banks in the Private sector is granted by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and not by the Government. RBI have received 23 applications in the prescribed form for setting up new banks in the private sector. The details of these applications are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(b) and (d). Out of the 23 applications, RBI have so far issued a licence to UTI Bank Ltd. on 28.02.94. 'In principal' approval has also been granted to 8 applications (indicated at Sl. No. 2 to 9 in the Annexure). The remaining 14 applications are at various stages of scrutiny by RBI.

(c) The first branch of UTI Bank Ltd. is expected to open shortly in Ahmedabad. The remaining applicants (who have been given 'in principle' approval) will have to

complete necessary formalities, such as, registration of the company under the Companies Act, arranging minimum paid up capital of Rs.100 crores, identification of Chief Executive Officer etc. before a licence to commence banking business is issued by RBI.

(e) to (g). Representation have been received from trade unions in this regard. During the meeting of the Finance Minister with the leaders of the trade unions in January, 1994, the apprehensions of the trade union leaders were allayed.

### STATEMENT

*Details of applications received in prescribed form by Reserve Bank of India*

1. Unit Trust of India. (UTI)
2. Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (HDFC)
3. Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI)
4. Jayanta Madhab and Associates
5. 20th Century Finance Corporation Ltd.
6. Bennet Coleman and Co. Ltd.
7. Indus Ind. Enterprises and Finance Ltd. (IEFL)
8. Gujarat State Fertilizer Company Ltd.
9. Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI)
10. Exim Bank

11. Dr. Inderjit Singh
12. I.T.C. Ltd.
13. Phoenix Overseas Ltd.
14. S.B.Y. Reddy
15. Padamja Financial Services Ltd.
16. Ross Murarka Finance Ltd.
17. Peerless General Finance and Investment Ltd.
18. H.T. Patel
19. Reliance Industries Ltd.
20. Sahara Indian Financial Corporation Ltd.
21. Ispat Finance Ltd.
22. Modern Group of Industries
23. R.C. Suneja

[English]

### Leather Products

\*229. SHRI DATTATRAYA  
BANDARU:  
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL  
KATHERIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to augment the export of leather products, especially footwear;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Leather sector including footwear and leather goods is receiving priority attention of the Government as one of the thrust sectors for export promotion. Steps taken by the Government *inter-alia* relate to removal of major constraints of growth, such as non-availability of essential raw materials, shortage of trained manpower and lack of design and product development facility. Import traffics have been reduced to facilitate import of raw materials, consumables and machinery and to promote an integrated product development. Marketing campaigns in our major markets such as USA and European Community have been taken up. The Government is also implementing a comprehensive project for the growth of the industry with assistance from UNDP.

### Nationalised Banks

\*230. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to review the existing laws and procedures of the nationalised banks to identify changes therein to check loopholes giving scope to scandals; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). Various control mechanisms exist in banks like statutory audit, internal audit, snap inspection and vigilance machinery to prevent fraud and malpractices and streamline existing procedure on an ongoing basis. Whenever any ingenious method is adopted by any

individual/ company to defraud any bank, the modus operandi is examined and circulated to all banks by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to plug loopholes in the existing system.

In June, 1992, the Committee set up by the RBI to enquire into various aspects of frauds and malpractices in banks had submitted its recommendations *inter-alia* identifying amendments to certain laws & procedures. These recommendations are at various stages of implementation.

#### Government Expenditure

\*231. SHRI GUMAN MAL  
LODHA:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are meeting their rising expenditure by increasing money creation and drawing on bank funds as reported in the 'Telegraph' dated December 28, 1993;

(b) if so, the total amount of loan provided by the Reserve Bank of India to the Government during the first nine months of 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(c) the details of total money in circulation during the above period, year-wise; and

(d) the total decrease in purchasing power of rupee registered as on December 31, 1993 and on December 31, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.  
CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and  
(b). The net Reserve Bank credit to  
Central Government (NRCCG) was

Rs. 7842 crores during the first 9 months of 1993-94 as compared to Rs. 6485 crores during the corresponding period of 1992-93. There is no synchronisation between the receipts and expenditure of the Central Government and hence Reserve Bank Credit at any particular point of time is not an indicator of the likely year and figure. Government is, however, closely monitoring the situation.

(c) Total money supply (M3) stood at Rs. 4,08,413 crores as on December 24, 1993 as compared to Rs. 3,53,949 crores as on December 25, 1992.

(d) Purchasing power of Indian Rupee estimated by using the rate of inflation as measured by the movement of consumer Price Index (CPI) for industrial workers (Base 1982=100) stood at 41.15 paise in December 1992 and 37.88 paise in December, 1993.

#### Increase In Air Fares

\*232. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:

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

(a) the criteria being followed for increasing air fare;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase air fares for the Indian Airlines and the Air India;

(c) whether the Government have conducted detailed study of air fares prevailing in other countries;

(d) if so, the details of prevalent domestic and foreign airlines air fare structure in respective countries;

(e) whether the further increase in air fare is likely to have an adverse effect on the Indian economy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The fares on the international sectors are discussed by member airlines in International Air Transport Association (IATA) tariff conferences taking into account various factors like national policies, economic parameters, cost of operations and other related factors before being submitted for the approval of the concerned Governments.

The domestic fares are increased to meet the increased cost of operations after taking prior approval of the Government.

(b) There is no proposal at present to increase the fares.

(c) No, Sir.

(d), (e) and (f). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Quality Control Centres

\*233. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to set up quality control centres for the places selected by the Industrial Development Bank of India;

(b) if so, the places selected for this purpose;

(c) the places where quality control centres have been set up and the present stage of these centres; and

(d) the progress made in regard to ensure effectiveness of these centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) introduced a scheme in 1986 for setting up of Quality Testing Centres (QTCs). Out of eleven centres envisaged to be set up by IDBI, seven centres at Coimbatore, Cochin, Howrah, Bangalore, Mapusa, Ghaziabad and New Delhi have been established. QTCs at Bhubaneswar and Rourkee are under implementation. The QTCs at Dhanbad and Srinagar have not made progress in implementation.

(d) Of the seven QTCs under operation, three have been set up about one year back and have yet to become fully operational. The remaining QTCs generally faced the problem of limited utilisation of their services by the small scale industrial units.

#### Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief Scheme

\*234. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:  
SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI  
VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of farmers, landless labourers, artisans and weavers benefited so far under the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief Scheme 1990, State-wise;

(b) the amount released to each State under the above Scheme so far;

(c) whether claims of any State are still pending clearance by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

- (e) the time by which these claims are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The total number of farmers, landless labourers, artisans and weavers benefited under the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990 is 316.29 lakhs. State-wise information is given in the enclosed *Statement-I*.

(c) to (e). The Central Government had committed to underwrite the entire burden of the relief provided under ARDR Scheme, 1990 by public sector banks and Regional Rural Banks and to provide 50 per cent assistance for the relief provided by cooperative credit institutions by way of grant. The other 50 per cent of the relief under the scheme in respect of cooperative credit institutions was to be borne by the State Governments. The State-wise details of claims received by NABARD and amounts sanctioned to banks are given in the enclosed *Statement-II*. Further, NABARD have advised all cooperative banks to submit revised/final claims after excluding the relief provided by them to ineligible borrowers. Release of the balance amount to banks would be considered by NABARD only after receipt of the same.

#### STATEMENT-I

Sl. Name of No. the State	No. of beneficiaries
1. Andhra Pradesh	29,93,964
2. Arunachal Pradesh	11,977
3. Assam	5,30,512

Sl. Name of No. the State	No. of beneficiaries
4. Bihar	37,43,821
5. Goa	19,185
6. Gujarat	13,44,130
7. Haryana	5,98,939
8. Himachal Pradesh	2,86,032
9. Jammu & Kashmir	33,721
10. Karnataka	16,10,030
11. Kerala	8,51,429
12. Madhya Pradesh	19,84,504
13. Maharashtra	28,74,476
14. Manipur	79,244
15. Meghalaya	71,679
16. Mizoram	6,450
17. Nagaland	24,659
18. Orissa	21,53,968
19. Punjab	4,55,870
20. Rajasthan	20,20,723
21. Sikkim	9,394
22. Tamil Nadu	19,74,731
23. Tripura	2,09,641
24. Uttar Pradesh	51,81,996
25. West Bengal	24,89,825
26. Chandigarh	3,280
27. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,798

Sl. Name of No. the State	No. of beneficiaries	Sl. Name of No. the State	No. of beneficiaries
28. Daman & Diu	1,115	31. Pondicherry	45,396
29. Delhi	10,592	32. Andaman & Nicobar	4,754
30. Lakshadweep	91	TOTAL	3,16,28,929

## STATEMENT-II

*State-wise details of claims received and the amounts so far sanctioned under the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	State Cooperative Banks (SCBs)		State land Development Banks (SLDBs)	
		Claims lodged	Amount sanctioned	Claims lodged	Amount sanctioned
1.	Gujarat	302.63	255.47	49.90	41.64
2.	Karnataka	94.89	80.10	39.15	33.35
3.	Madhya Pradesh	225.44	190.31	45.68	38.90
4.	Orissa	149.62	108.46	36.88	31.41
5.	West Bengal	112.90	95.31	25.46	21.69
6.	Andaman & Nicobar (Grant)	0.20	0.08	—	—
7.	Punjab	102.19	100.00	9.25	7.87
8.	Haryana	96.36	82.00	34.52	29.41
9.	Himachal Pradesh	28.52	22.37	2.57	2.05
10.	Assam	32.17	17.90	2.43	1.29
11.	Meghalaya	9.80	6.17	—	—
12.	Tripura	11.28	5.53	1.69	0.89
13.	Manipur	8.07	2.98	—	—
14.	Mizoram	0.18	—	—	—

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	State Cooperative Banks (SCBs)		State land Development Banks (SLDBs)	
		Claims lodged	Amount sanctioned	Claims lodged	Amount sanctioned
15.	Nagaland	3.81	2.33	—	—
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.29	1.00	—	—
17.	Andhra Pradesh	235.75	199.04	118.14	100.66
18.	Rajasthan	193.52	247.78	32.62	27.78
19.	Uttar Pradesh	543.17	458.53	100.27	85.40
20.	Tamil Nadu	211.21	190.71	73.60	62.69
21.	Pondicherry (Grant)	3.59	1.51	0.18	0.76
22.	Bihar	400.91	186.74	148.15	88.00
23.	Maharashtra	378.88	319.84	111.38	94.86
24.	Goa	1.51	1.21	—	—
25.	Jammu & Kashmir	33.80	28.11	1.78	0.89
26.	Kerala	69.71	58.85	11.70	10.00
27.	New Delhi	—	0.10	—	—
28.	Chandigarh	0.36	0.29	—	—

[English]

#### **Air Traffic Control Facilities**

\*235. SHRI SOMJI BHAI DAMOR:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND  
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the system under which flights  
are operating at the airports during  
monsoon and foggy weather, when visi-  
bility is poor;

(b) the names of airports where the  
air traffic control buildings and facilities

are not available and domestic flights are  
landing daily;

(c) whether there is any proposal to  
commission air traffic control and V.H.F.  
system at some airports during the Eighth  
Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND  
TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):

(a) Flights during monsoon and foggy  
weather conditions, when visibility is poor,

operate under instrument flight rule conditions.

(b) to (d). At all the airports where commercial flights operate, National Airports Authority has provided the necessary Air Traffic Services, which include Air Traffic Control, Communication and Navigational aids.

### **Insurance Sector**

\*236. SHRI HARILAL NANJI  
PATEL:  
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee appointed by the Government to suggest reforms in the insurance sector in India has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) the recommendations which have been accepted and implemented by the Government;

(d) the recommendations which are still under consideration of the Government;

(e) whether the insurance staff has started agitation against the recommendations of the Committee; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of the employees of the insurance companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER  
OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR

AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir. On 7th January, 1994.

(b) The major recommendations made by the Committee are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) to (f). It has been reported that members of a few employees' unions in the LIC/GIC and its subsidiaries have demonstrated against the recommendations of the Committee on Reforms in the Insurance Sector. A view on the recommendations made by the Committee is yet to be taken by the Government.

### **STATEMENT**

#### *Major recommendations of the committee on reforms in insurance sector*

(1) There is an urgent need to activate the insurance regulatory apparatus even in the present set-up of nationalised insurance sector. For this purpose, and as an interim measure, the office of Controller of Insurance should be restored its full functions under the Insurance Act and it should be set up a separate office as a matter of high priority. Meanwhile, steps should be initiated for the establishment of strong and effective insurance regulatory authority in the form of a statutory autonomous board on the lines of SEBI.

(2) LIC which is a statutory corporation should be converted into a company registered under the Companies Act. The present capital of Rs.5 crores of LIC contributed entirely by the Central Govt. should be raised to Rs.200 crores with Govern-

ment holding 50 % thereof and the remainder being held by public at large reserving a suitable portion for LIC employees.

- (3) The Central Office of the LIC should concentrate on policy formation, investment, product development, and accounts of the Corporation. LIC's Zonal Offices should be delegated powers and should become Head Offices for insurance business and related matters in their respective jurisdictions. Zonal Managers should be made members of LIC Board. The process of reorganisation of the Central Offices and Zonal Offices should be completed within a period of six months. The surplus staff at Central Office and Zonal Offices arising out of the restructuring should be re-deployed preferably with the Branches where the impact of growth of business is immediately felt.
- (4) GIC should cease to be the holding company of the four subsidiary companies viz. New India Assurance Company, United India Insurance Co., National Insurance Company and the Oriental Insurance Company. These should function as independent companies on their own. GIC would function exclusively as a reinsurance company and as the Indian reinsurer under the Insurance Act.
- (5) GIC's capital should be raised to Rs. 200 crores, 50% of which should be held by the Govern-

ment and the remaining by the public at large reserving a suitable portion for GIC employees. To fully delink the subsidiary companies from GIC, Government should acquire the latter's total holding in each of them. The capital of each company should be raised to Rs. 100 crores, with Government holding 50% thereof and the remainder being held by public at large. A suitable proportion should be reserved for employees of the respective companies.

- (6) The mandated investment of funds of the Life Insurance and General Insurance companies should be reduced from the present levels of 75% and 70% to 50% and 35% respectively.
- (7) The private sector should be allowed to enter insurance sector. No company should be permitted to transact both life and general insurance business. The number of new entrants should be Rs. 100 crore. The promoters holding could range from 26% to 40% of the paid-up capital. No person other than promoters can hold more than 1% of the equity. If and when entry of foreign insurance companies is permitted, they should be required to float an Indian company for the purpose preferably as joint venture with Indian partner. Before the private sector is allowed to enter the insurance field, the Controller of Insurance should start functioning effectively.
- (8) One co-operative society in each state might be permitted

to transact life insurance business. Postal Life Insurance should be permitted to transact life insurance business in rural areas.

- (9) Requests from the Cooperative institutions at the national and state levels, to transact general insurance business may be considered favourably subject to their satisfying the prescribed norms.
- (10) New entrants in life insurance should be required to transact a certain minimum business in rural areas.
- (11) Landless Agricultural Labourer Group Insurance (LALGI) and Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) beneficiaries' scheme relating to life; and, Personal Accident and Social Security (PASS) and Hut Insurance Schemes of general insurance are relief oriented welfare schemes and do not involve any element of insurance. These should be transferred to the concerned Government authorities.
- (12) It would be inadvisable to abolish the tariff regime in general insurance at this stage. But the personal lines of covers should be taken off the tariff regime at the earliest. The area under tariff should be progressively reduced to promote competition and improve underwriting skills in general insurance. Market agreements should be discontinued.
- (13) Tariff Advisory Committee (TAC) should be delinked from

the GIC and should function as a separate statutory body under such supervision of the insurance regulatory authority as may be necessary without becoming a part thereof.

- (14) The system' of licensing of surveyors by the Controller of Insurance should be given up and the insurance companies should be free to assign the right surveyor to the right job.
- (15) In order to popularise pension scheme, savings in pension funds should be given special tax relief distinct from the benefits allowed to relatively short term savings. Investment income from pension funds managed by life insurance companies should get tax exemption as is admissible to private pension funds managed by the employers.
- (16) Comprehensive computerisation in LIC and the general insurance companies for handling business at all levels for developing effective management information system should be undertaken and completed within the next 12 to 18 months.
- (17) To reduce litigation, the institution of ombudsman should be set up by the general insurance industry. Claims in personal lines upto Rs. 5 lac in each case may be considered at this forum.
- (18) A Committee with appropriate membership may be set up for detailed scrutiny of the existing insurance laws, rules and reg-

ulations, for amendments and consolidation, probably in a law insurance law.

### Visit to CIS Countries

\*237. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently he had paid a visit to some of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a vast scope for development of tourism in these countries and India could participate therein in a big way;

(d) whether the issue of foreign investment in the hotel sector both in India and the CIS countries was discussed; and

(e) if so, the outcome of the discussions?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism led a tourism promotional delegation to the following C.I.S. countries:—

- (i) Uzbekistan,
- (ii) Kyrgyzstan,
- (iii) Kazakhstan,
- (iv) Turkmenistan,
- (v) Russia.

(c) There exists a considerable scope to increase tourist traffic from the C.I.S. countries to India. In this regard

bilateral tourism cooperation agreements with some of the C.I.S. countries such as Uzbekistan & Belarus have been signed. Information about tourist centres in India is being given through our Missions. A cultural delegation from Uzbekistan is being hosted by India. Bilateral air services agreement with Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan have been signed.

(d) and (e). Hotel industry in India has offered to set up joint ventures in hotels in Kazakhstan and Kryghstan. Their response is awaited.

[Translation]

### Presumptive Tax Scheme

\*238. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a presumptive tax scheme for payment of income-tax was introduced by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount spent on promotion and publicity of this scheme as on January 31, 1994; and

(d) the amount of revenue earned as income-tax under this scheme so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHRA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

The Scheme is applicable to individuals and Hindu Undivided Families not so far assessed to tax having income from retail trade in any goods or from the

business of running an eating place or of running a motor car, three wheeled motors vehicle, etc. or engaged in any vocation. The Scheme is applicable only if the turnover of the retail trade does not exceed Rs. 5 lakhs and the income does not exceed Rs. 37,000 (for the assessment year 1994-95). In other cases the Scheme will be applicable if the income does not exceed Rs. 37,000 (asstt. year 1994-95). The Scheme envisages a very simple procedure of filing a simplified form indicating the name, address, the type of business or vocation and the status with a declaration that the income does not exceed the specified limits. Tax payable under the scheme will generally be Rs. 14,00, while a slightly higher amount will have to be paid by the Hindu Undivided Families with a member having payable income and also persons having income from other sources upto Rs. 5000. The Scheme is purely optional and, in respect of persons opting for the Scheme, no other proceedings shall be initiated under the Income-tax Act except in cases where the statement furnished by any person is found to be untrue.

(c) The amount spent during the financial year 1992-93 was Rs. 1.03 crores, and in the current financial year Rs. 1.55 crores till 31.1.94.

(d) The amount of revenue earned during financial year 1992-93 was Rs. 16.47 crores and, in the current financial year Rs. 6.33 crores till 28.2.94.

[English]

### **Safety In Civil Aviation**

\*239. SHRI ARJUN SINGH  
YADAV:

SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:

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

(a) whether there has been repeated incidents of man-made mistakes in the Indian Airlines operation in the last few months;

(b) if so, whether any remedial action has been initiated at the level of operational management and Technology in the Indian Skies and also to improve flight safety record in the aviation industry in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to start safety audit of the Indian Airlines, the Air India, the Vayudoot, the International Airports Authority of India, the National Airports Authority of India and also the air taxi operators to ensure high standards of safety in civil aviation;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the manner in which the Government propose to strengthen the safety monitoring of airlines?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Some of the incidents involving Indian Airlines Aircraft during the last few months can be attributed to human error.

(b) and (c). It is the constant endeavour of the regulatory authority to find out causes of incidents. Appropriate steps are taken to prevent occurrence of similar incidents on the basis of the findings of investigating authorities. Some of the steps taken to enhance the level of safety of aircraft operations and prevention of human error are as under:—

(i) Monitoring of flight recorders.

(ii) Observation flights by executive pilots.

- (iii) Observance of let down procedures.
- (iv) Monitoring of critical operational areas.
- (v) Observance of all safety measures and precautions in making the load and trim sheet of the aircraft.

(d) and (e). Safety audit of Airlines/Air Taxi Operators, International Airports Authority of India, National Airports Authority and maintenance agencies is conducted by the safety audit teams constituted by DGCA. Audit of Indian Airlines, major Air Taxi Operators and agencies engaged in maintenance of aircraft has been carried out by the officials of DGCA so far.

(f) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Levy on Tea

\*240. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to impose levy on tea;

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

(c) whether Tea Board has requested the Government to include the proposed levy in the existing cess on tea;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total amount likely to be collected by imposing levy annually;

(f) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for the utilisation of this fund; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (g). A proposal has been received from the Tea Board to raise the rate of cess on tea to 45 paise per kg. from its present general level of 15 paise per kg for Tea Development as also to levy 5 paise per kg for financing the Indian Institute of Plantation Management. However, no final decision has been taken with regard to desirability or the pattern of raising the cess either for the additional development schemes or for the Institute. There are certain specific objectives for which cess money can be utilised as per provisions of the Tea Act. The average usage of cess on different accounts out of Tea Board's Cess budget on the basis of the present trend of expenditure is as follows:—

(i) Foreign promotion	43.5%
(ii) Research Grant	13.5%
(iii) Development Grant	3.8%
(iv) Labour Welfare	1.7%
(v) Administration including salary and allowances pension work and other charges	37.5%
Total	100.0%

[*English*]

#### Jammu-Udhampur Rail Link

\*241. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether rail link between Jammu and Udhampur has been completed;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K.JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Resource constraint coupled with difficult terrain has resulted in the slow progress. In order to facilitate speedy development of the State of Jammu & Kashmir, Government have decided to provide a proper Railway infrastructure in the area. Accordingly, this line has been given high priority and Rs. 50 crores provided for in 94-95 Budget proposals. Availability of funds will not be allowed to become a constraint any more and the work will be progressed at full speed.

(c) Due to the difficult terrain and the work content involved, the work is likely to take 3 years for completion.

#### **Railway Development Projects**

\*245. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Development Projects in West Bengal have been shelved and the money allotted for these projects transferred to other States;

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

(c) whether shelving of these projects is likely to increase escalation in cost of these projects; and

(d) the amounts already spent on the ongoing Railway Projects in the State?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). Several projects are going on in the State of West Bengal and are at various stages of progress and completion. Of these, two projects have been given lower priority due to resource constraint, for the time being. The Metro Rail Project now hearing completion has been given high priority for allocation of funds. This year, Rs. 2 Cr. allotted to these lower priority projects were reappropriated to other projects as per requirement of funds and progress of works, in accordance with normal railway practice, an additional amount of Rs. 25 crs was given to Metro Rail Project in West Bengal during this period since that work is to be completed during 1995.

(c) Yes, sir.

(d) A *Statement* is given below.

#### **STATEMENT**

*The amounts that would be spent on the ongoing Railway Projects costing Rs. 5 crores and above each, in the State of West Bengal, upto 31.3.94 will be as under:*

Sl. No.	Project	Amount spent (Rs. in crs.)
1.	Metro Rail Project, Calcutta	1185.84
2.	Lakshmikantapur-Namkhana, New Line	32.70
3.	Tamluk-Digha, New Line	22.01
4.	Eklakhi-Balurghat, New Line	2.97
5.	Electrification of Bandel-Katwa	1.05

Sl. No.	Project	Amount spent (Rs. in crs.)
6.	Habra-Bongaon, Doubling	12.50
7.	Sahibganj-New Frakka-Malda Town, Doubling	40.68
8.	Duttapukur-Habra, Doubling	6.50
9.	Khana-Jhaptardal, Doubling	2.10
10.	Jhaptardal-Guskara, Doubling	2.00
11.	Aluabari-Kishanganj, Doubling	17.99
12.	Howrah-Sheoraphuli and Bhadeswar-Bandel Augmentation of sectional capacity	23.39
13.	Barddhaman-Remodelling of yard	19.99
14.	Dankuni - Development of a nodal freight terminal	1.00
15.	Calcutta area-Passenger reservation system	21.04
16.	Shalimar Coaching Terminal	1.91
17.	Bandel- EMU Car Shed	10.76
18.	Andal - Box N Repair Depot	5.96
19.	CLW - Augmentation of Electric loco manufacturing capacity.	2.48

*[Translation]*

**Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices**

\*248. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make radical changes in the structure of the existing Commission for Agriculture Costs and Prices; and

(b) if so, the features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]*

**Wagons Allotment System**

\*249. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present system of new wagons allotment followed for different Zonal Railways;

(b) the allotment of new wagons made to the South Central Railway during 1992-93 and 1993-94 upto January 31, 1994;

(c) whether the full demand of the South Central Railway has been met;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the full demand of the above Zone?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) New wagons are allotted to different Railways in proportion of their requirement keeping in view the ownership, condemnation etc.

(b) 3285 and 1950 new wagons were allotted to South Central Railway during 1992-93 and 1993-94 (upto January 1994) respectively.

(c) to (e). All wagons available on Indian Railways are pooled and distributed among different Zonal Railway system in accordance with their requirement. South Central Railway's requirement of wagons for lifting goods traffic has been met in full.

#### Development of Education

\*250. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the National and External scholarships being provided to the Indian students/scholars for further studies in India and abroad; and

(b) the details of the schemes being implemented in the country with external assistance for the development of the education at various levels?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). A *Statement* is given below.

#### STATEMENT

*The Scholarship Schemes being operated by the Department of Education are:—*

#### I. Internal Scholarships:—

1. National Scholarships Scheme

2. Scheme of Scholarships at Secondary Stage for Talented Children from Rural Areas
3. Jawaharlal Nehru Fellowship for Post-Graduate Studies
4. Research Scholarships to products of traditional institutions engaged in the study of classical languages other than Sanskrit
5. Scholarships to students from Non-Hindi Speaking States for Post-Matric Studies in Hindi
6. Scheme of Scholarships in residential Secondary Schools (being operated only for students already awarded)

#### II. External Scholarships:

- (A) Scholarships offered under bilateral/multilateral arrangements:—

Country	No. of awards in 1993-94
1. Commonwealth Scholarships/ Fellowships (U.K., Canada, New Zealand etc.)	66
2. Nehru Centenary British Fellowships	
3. Confederation of British Industry	1
4. Agatha Harrison Memorial Scholarship	1
5. Australian Development Cooperation Scholarships	23

Country	No. of awards in 1993-94
6. German Academic Exchange Service Scholarships	11
7. Japan Monbusho Scholarships	14
8. Norway (Norad)	8
(B) Scholarships offered under Cultural Exchange Programme:—	
1. Ireland	3
2. France	2
3. China	15
4. Turkey	2
5. Italy	3

III. The following externally assisted educational projects are being implemented by the Department.

1. Project for Polytechnic Upgradation
2. Uttar Pradesh Basic Education Project
3. Madhya Pradesh Basic Education Project
4. Bihar Basic Education Project
5. Andhra Pradesh Primary Education Project
6. Lok Jumbish Rajasthan Project
7. Shiksha Karmi Rajasthan Project
8. Mahila Samakhya Project.

### Railway Infrastructure

\*251. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is need to develop railway infrastructure;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS  
(SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A *Statement* is given below.

### STATEMENT

*Development of railway infrastructure is a continuous process achieved through the medium of Five-year Plans and Annual Plans. Total Plan sizes of the two Annual Plans of 1990-91 and 1991-92 alongwith the Actual expenditure incurred on some of the important Plan heads are given below:—*

	Annual Plans (Rs. In crore)	
	1990-91	1991-92
Total Plan size	4,814.92	5,393.27
<b>Actual Expenditure</b>		
1. Rolling Stock	1,908.98	2,297.98
2. New Lines	293.94	269.36
3. Gauge Conversion	88.56	133.84

	1990-91	1991-92
4. Doublings	275.01	284.48
5. Other Traffic Facilities	170.94	180.94
6. Railway Electrification	233.55	231.16
7. Signalling & Telecomm.	127.22	133.82

Railway's VIII Five-Year Plan envisages investment of Rs.27.202 crore for development of railway infrastructure for meeting the projected increase in rail transport output from 250.24 Billion Tonnes Km. of revenue-earning freight traffic and 314.72 Million Passenger Km. of passenger traffic in 1991-92 to 318.47 Billion Tonne Km. and 377.74 Passenger km. in 1996-97.

[Translation]

#### Industries In Forest Areas

\*252. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI:  
SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR:

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

(a) whether the Government have accorded approval for setting up of some industries in forest areas during the last two years;

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

(c) whether the Government have made any alteration in its policy regarding

diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Formal approvals for use of 1419.95 ha. and 35.52 ha. forest land for setting of integrated steel plant in Cuttack district of Orissa and for gas based petro complex in Etawah district of Uttar Pradesh respectively have been accorded under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 during the last two years after detailed examination of the proposals received from the State Governments.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Privatisation of Railway Work

\*253. SHRI HARADHAN ROY:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway staff rendered surplus due to privatisation of work on various stations and other items of work;

(b) the manner in which they are proposed to be redeployed; and

(c) whether any private capital has also been attracted by the Railways for investment?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No staff has been rendered surplus on account of beautification-cum-maintenance scheme introduced at some stations recently.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

#### Accreditation Council

\*254. SHRI BOLLA BULLI  
RAMAIAH:  
SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an Accreditation Council to evaluate and grade departments Colleges/Universities in the Country to help students select the Colleges/Universities they wanted to join;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Universities and Colleges in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government has agreed, in principle, to the setting up of a National Accreditation Council by the UGC under Section 12 (ccc) of the UGC Act. According to the information furnished by UGC, the proposed Council is expected to perform the following functions:—

(a) evolving criteria for assessing various categories of institutions of higher education or units thereof or academic

programmes, and publishing them;

(b) setting up a professional body with competence for assessing institutions of higher education;

(c) developing acceptable mechanisms and operational strategies for assessment;

(d) developing procedures for self-evaluation by institutions;

(e) conducting periodic assessment and rating of institutions of higher education or units thereof or specified academic programmes, which seeks such assessment;

(f) granting specified academic status to institutions and programmes on the basis of the assessment;

(g) communicating the results of assessment in a form appropriate for administrative action, correction and rectification and self-improvement; and

(h) evolving broad policy decisions relating to assessment and certification of institutions at the national level, with a view to ensuring higher standards of excellence in different areas of higher education.

The UGC has informed that a high level committee has been appointed to draft Memorandum of Association (MOA) of the proposed Council for registration under the Societies Registration Act.

(c) The University Grants Commission informed the Government of a

consensus evolved at a National Seminar which favoured the development of the system for assessment and accreditation of institutions of higher education under the auspices of the University Grants Commission.

### **Assistance for Agricultural Development**

\*255. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sought World Bank aid for the development of agriculture in the country;

(b) whether World Bank has considered the matter;

(c) if so, the total amount of aid expected to be obtained; and

(d) the details of the developmental activities proposed to be taken up with the World Bank aid?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) A sum of US \$ 213.53 million in expected to be obtained in connection with the two Agricultural Development Projects under implementation in Tamil Nadu & Rajasthan. Assistance from the World Bank has been sought for Agricultural Development Projects in Assam, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh. An amount of US \$200 million is expected to be provided in the case of the Assam & Karnataka Projects. As regards Madhya Pradesh, it is too early to indicate any figure.

(d) Developmental activities proposed to be taken up with the World Bank

aid include improving the capability of State Governments to analyse development constraints and establish priorities; develop Institutions for rendering cost-effective service to farmers; support priority investment Programmes in agricultural and rural development identified in the State agricultural perspective plan; to accelerate the growth of agriculture through improved technical, financial and economic use of resources; and enhance sustainability of the productive resource base.

[*Translation*]

### **Women Welfare Fund**

\*256. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:  
SHRIMATI CHANDRA  
PRABHA URS:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government have started providing loans to poor women from Women Welfare Fund;

(b) if so, the number of applications received in this regard during 1993-94 till date;

(c) the number of women to whom loans have been given and the amount thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 75 applications for credit limits have been received so far.

(c) 14 applications with appregate credit limit of Rs.336.00 lakhs, benefiting

about 28,995 poor women, have been sanctioned to 14 organisations.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Local Trains

\*257. SHRI DHARMANNA  
MONDAYYA SADUL:  
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the cities where local train services are being run by the Railways;

(b) whether these local trains are inadequate to meet the demand of ever growing population in the country;

(c) if so, whether the Government are formulating any scheme for running more local trains in order to solve the traffic problem being faced in the metropolitan cities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS  
(SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Pune are served by EMU type local trains.

(b) By and large these services are adequate to meet the requirements. All the same, there are reports of heavy overcrowding during peak hours particularly in Bombay and Calcutta suburban systems.

(c) and (d). The number of local EMU trains in the cities is being progressively increased. Besides MRTS in Calcutta/Madras will be completed to facilitate running of more local trains.

Reducing the headway and running more EMUs in Bombay, induction of more 12 EMU car rakes, etc. are some measures being planned to solve the traffic problem in metropolitan cities.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Funds for Agriculture Development

\*258. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH  
CHAUHAN:  
SHRI RAM BADAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of assistance given to the States and Union Territories for the development of agriculture during the last three years, year-wise, and State-wise;

(b) whether some State Governments have demanded more assistance during the current year for the purpose and submitted some proposals in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE  
(SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) A *Statement* of approved Plan Outlays by Planning Commission is enclosed.

Assistance also flows to States/UTs in respect of Centrally Sponsored and some special schemes. In addition, short-term loans are provided to States for purchase of inputs.

(b) to (d). The Plan Outlays are finalised by the Planning Commission in consultation with States and UTs. Under

the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, allocations are decided on the basis of requirement and progress of expenditure

reported by the States. Within the overall Budgetary provision, States requirement of additional funds is met.

### STATEMENT

*Plan outlays approved by the Planning Commission, agriculture and allied activities during the last three years for different States/Union Territories were as under:—*

State	<i>(Rs. In lakhs)</i>		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Andhra Pradesh	5500	4236	4123
Arunachal Pradesh	2435	3635	3466
Assam	11282	1200	13331
Bihar	14743	14830	15037
Goa	868	1232	1073
Gujarat	9350	12048	12626
Haryana	7522	7592	7126
Himachal Pradesh	6426	7496	8660
Jammu & Kashmir	7461	7545	8096
Karnataka	10076	16149	15202
Kerala	8597	13731	15455
Madhya Pradesh	15120	20172	18845
Maharashtra	14200	21796	25650
Manipur	1999	2519	2147
Meghalaya	2567	3887	3756
Mizoram	1847	2103	2248
Nagaland	2202	3035	2240
Orissa	16974	10805	16142

State	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Punjab	9050	9715	9645
Rajasthan	8267	9833	1710
Sikkim	1295	1427	1330
Tamil Nadu	16029	18796	21567
Tripura	4113	4625	6885
Uttar Pradesh	31868	38230	37751
West Bengal	8466	9084	8972
A & N Island	772	1033	1136
Chandigarh	303	368	268
D & N Haveli	394	725	364
Daman & Diu	144	184	147
Delhi	878	1260	1200
Lakshadweep	438	492	513
Pondicherry	655	942	1000
G.Total	221841	261525	283101

### Vocational Eduaction to Women

\*259. SHRI KESHRI LAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any new scheme to impart vocational education to the women in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the main vocational education schemes for women started by the Government till date and the assistance given by the Government for this purpose State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education was started w.e.f. 1988 at +2 level for both boys and girls.

A new Scheme of Pre-vocational Education for both boys and girls in class 9th and 10th has also been started in 1993-94.

Details indicating assistance provided under these Schemes for individual States/UTs are given in *Statement I* and *II* respectively.

### STATEMENT-I

*Number of sections and schools sanctioned and funds released so far*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total Sections	Total Schools	Total Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1680	649	5592.59
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	4	6.355
3.	Assam	360	150	687.397
4.	Bihar	753	251	1110.86
5.	Goa	96	33	441.362
6.	Gujarat	1032	364	4919.823
7.	Haryana	536	75	1518.475
8.	Himachal Pradesh	82	40	424.480
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	16	16	32.30
10.	Karnataka	1027	464	2602.87
11.	Kerala	572	235	1913.167
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1112	390	3148.06
13.	Maharashtra	2296	767	6907.868
14.	Manipur	57	10	70.253
15.	Meghalaya	20	10	20.75
16.	Mizoram	30	17	92.023
17.	Nagaland	16	8	22.84
18.	Orissa	924	231	2001.53
19.	Punjab	846	282	1361.79

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total Sections	Total Schools	Total Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
20.	Rajasthan	435	145	1869.618
21.	Sikkim	7	5	17.839
22.	Tamil Nadu	1840	600	2403.29
23.	Tripura	2	2	4.125
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1950	700	3312.6775
25.	West Bengal	39	39	40.69
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	6	6	6.478
27.	Chandigarh	30	8	149.928
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	2	8.04
29.	Daman & Diu	3	2	3.09
30.	Delhi	93	38	31.24
31.	Lakshwadeep	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	16	12	34.07
Grand Total		15918	5588	40946.48

**STATEMENT-II**

*Statewise position of No. of Schools and amount released for introduction of Pre-Vocational courses at Lower Secondary stage in 1993-94*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Schools	Amount Approved/sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Delhi	11	5.62
2.	Assam	5	3.30
3.	Manipur	-	2.30

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Schools	Amount Approved/sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
4.	Karnataka	50	18.20
5.	Punjab	15	7.58
6.	Rajasthan	15	7.28
7.	U.P.	47	44.61
8.	M.P.	30	23.91
TOTAL		173	113.80

[English]

**National Commission for Women**

\*260. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is mandatory for the National Commission for Women to submit a report of its activities, with action taken, at least once a year to the Government;

(b) whether any such report has been submitted so far;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). Section 13 of the National Commission for Women Act 1990 provides for laying of Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the National Commission for Women in the Parliament. However, the National Commission for Women could not submit its Annual Report for 1992-93 to the Government since (a) it could not prioritise its activities in its first year of operation, 1992-93 and (b) the National Commission for Women (Annual Statement of Accounts and Annual Report) Rules have not yet been finalised.

**Recommendation of National Commission on Labour**

2447. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the National Commission on Labour,

headed by Dr. P.B. Gajendragadkar, have been implemented; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The National Commission on Labour headed by Dr. P.B. Gajendragadkar had made a number of recommendations. The recommendations of the Commission have been considered in the formulated of policy and legislation in the important areas concerning labour. Some of the important recommendations which have been implemented through amendments brought about in certain labour laws include, the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (for removal of wage ceiling for coverage), the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (mainly in respect of the unfair labour practices.), the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (enhancement in the wage limit for exemption from payment of employees' contribution), Factories Act, 1948 (for making penalties more stringent for violation of safety requirements and provision of welfare facilities), the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Practices Act, 1952 (enhancement in the rate of contribution and making default of dues a cognizable offence). Certain new laws have also been enacted such as Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 the Iron Ore, Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Act, 1976, the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986. In the vocational training, labour statistics and research and workers' education also the recommendations made by the Commission have been largely taken into account in modifying the policies, procedures and programmes of

the Government. The National Labour Institute was set up in 1972 in pursuance of the recommendation of the Commission.

**Discount Offered by ITDC Hotels to I.A. Passengers**

2448. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) has introduced a scheme of offering discount in its hotels to the passengers travelling by the Indian Airlines flights; and

(b) if so, the response to the scheme so far alongwith the increase in revenue of the ITDC Hotels and the Indian Airlines as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir. With effect from 1.12.93, ITDC has introduced a scheme to offer 15 % discount on published tariffs of the hotels (except Ashok Yatri Niwas, New Delhi) to the passengers travelling by Indian Airlines.

(b) The response of the scheme has been encouraging and it is being operated successfully in 20 different hotels of ITDC where 1069 guest nights were sold and a revenue of Rs.11.96 lakhs was generated from 1.12.93 to 18.2.94. In so far as Indian Airlines is concerned, it is not possible to estimate the increase in revenue as a result of introduction of this scheme.

**Calcutta Stock Exchange**

2449. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has detected some shortcomings in the management and functioning of Calcutta Stock Exchange;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the functioning of this Exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) SEBI found out some deficiencies in the functioning and administration of Calcutta Stock Exchange during an inspection of the Exchange. These deficiencies, *inter-alia*, were the following:

(i) the post of Executive Director in the Exchange has remained vacant for more than one year;

(ii) the Exchange failed to implement its own resolutions;

(iii) payment of margin money by members was not monitored;

(iv) the exchange did not have a machinery to monitor the outstanding business positions of the members;

(v) the exchange was not able to adhere to the settlement periods for transactions in securities;

(vi) the exchange did not initiate disciplinary action against defaulting stock-brokers.

(c) The Exchange has since appointed an Executive Director and re-

structured the composition of its' Governing Body. SEBI has asked the Exchange to improve its performance and SEBI is keeping a watch on the Exchange.

### **Textile Mills in Maharashtra**

2450. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of textile mills in Maharashtra;

(b) the number of mills out of them which are running into losses;

(c) whether there is any proposal to sell the loss making mills to private sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government for their revival and modernisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) and (b). 34 out of the 35 textile mills run by NTC in Maharashtra are incurring losses.

(c) and (d). No specific proposal is under consideration of the Government to sell the loss making mills of NTC in Maharashtra to the private sector.

(e) The Cotton Textile Research Associations have on the instructions of the Ministry of Textiles, prepared a fresh modernisation plan for the revival of NTC which would require approval of the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, before implementation.

### **Vayudoot Services**

2451. DR. VASANT NIWRUTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the areas to which the Vayudoot is operating its services at present;

(b) whether arrival of the air taxi operators in the country has affected the Vayudoot operations;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A list of stations to which Vayudoot is operating at present is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(b) No, Sir.

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

### **STATEMENT**

#### *List of Stations to which Vayudoot is operating*

Eastern Region	Western Region	Southern Region
Agartala	Belgaum	Agatti
Aizwal	Bombay	Cochin
Bagdogra	Diu	
Calcutta	Kandla	
Cooch Behar	Keshod	

Eastern Region	Western Region	Southern Region
Shillong	Kohlapur	
	Porbandar	
	Pune	
	Rajkot	

*[English]*

**NAFTA and APEC**

2453. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken note of the recent developments leadings to the formation of NAFTA and APEC;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto in the context of development of trade between the developed and developing countries and economic cooperation between North and South;

(c) whether these developments are likely to have any impact on the working of the revised GATT; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d).

1. Although the multilateral trading system has been strengthened by the recently concluded negotiations under the Uruguay Round, there is also a simultaneous trend towards the formation of regional economic integration arrangements.
2. If such regional groupings lead to general increase in the level of economic activity, it can throw up new trading opportunities for countries outside the grouping, as well.
3. All these arrangements are derogations from the Most Favoured Nation principle of GATT and are permitted by

*[Translation]*

**World Bank Report on Commercial Banks**

2452. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1279 on December 10, 1993 and state:

(a) whether information in regard to the report of the World Bank on Commercial Banks has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). In a recent internal report analysing a World Bank assisted Project supporting India's national agriculture term credit programme, the Bank has indicated that while the production objectives of the project have largely been met, progress on correcting systemic problems such as collection rates was less encouraging.

(c) Does not arise.

GATT provided certain strict criteria are met. These rules are intended to ensure that such arrangements facilities trade among the countries concerned without raising barriers to trade with the outside world as inward looking arrangements could be detrimental to the multilateral system. This provision countries to exist in the Uruguay Round Agreement. It remains to be seen how the regional arrangements will function vis-a-vis multilateral system.

### **Currency Chests**

2454. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of currency chests maintained by various banks on behalf of R.B.I.; and

(b) the total value of currency held by these chests as on June 30, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that as on 30th June, 1993 there were 3563 currency chests maintained by various banks on RBI's behalf.

(b) The amount held by these currency chests as on 30th June, 1993 was Rs.36811.65 crores.

### **Diversity in Sales Tax**

2455. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to end or at least minimise the wide diversity in Sales Tax rates and exemptions and the system of checking tax evasion through Sales Tax barriers in different States and Union territories; and

(b) the achievements made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Levy of tax on sales or purchase effected inside the State is a State subject and the administration of Central Sales Tax levied on inter-State sale of goods has also been entrusted by law to the State Governments. In view of this they alone have powers to set up barriers to check evasion of sales tax.

(b) Central Government have been attempting to bring about uniformity in the sales tax laws of the various States. A Model law has prepared some time back and circulated to the States. The Central Government have also persuaded the States in various conferences and meetings of Regional Councils on Sales Tax and Excise to have uniformity in rates to the extent possible.

[*Translation*]

### **Sick SSI Units**

2456. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale units declared sick and potentially viable during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the details of the schemes formulated by the Government to check industrial sickness in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) As per the data made available by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the number of small scale units declared sick and potentially viable as at the end of March, 1991 and March, 1992 State-wise is given with enclosed *Statement*. Information as at the end of March, 1990 is being collected and will be

laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

(b) Guidelines by RBI to all scheduled commercial banks already exist in regard to rehabilitation of sick SSI units containing *inter-alia* definition of sick units, viability norms, incipient sickness as also reliefs and concessions from banks/ financial institutions for implementation of package in the case of potentially viable units.

### STATEMENT

#### *State-wise classification of Sick Small Scale Industrial Units*

Name of States	As at the end of March, 91	As at the end of March, 92
Assam	4892(624)	5317(690)
Meghalaya	66(22)	69(24)
Mizoram	-	-
Bihar	5171(419)	7823(368)
Arunachal Pradesh	10	50
West Bengal	30748(5751)	32022(6186)
Nagaland	47	2039(658)
Manipur	2278(70)	2277(78)
Orissa	7443(298)	8415(406)
Sikkim	75	75
Tripura	605(3)	670(8)
Andaman & Nicobar Island	22	22
Uttar Pradesh	27477(326)	34150(479)

Name of States	As at the end of March,91	As at the end of March,92
Delhi	4364(147)	4705(183)
Punjab	5288(337)	5485(162)
Haryana	2720(86)	3467(54)
Chandigarh	305(20)	342(21)
Jammu & Kashmir	720(12)	769(6)
Himachal Pradesh	848(83)	1481(76)
Rajasthan	12196(187)	14420(186)
Gujarat	6240(426)	6581(447)
Maharashtra	20332(2132)	20153(2147)
Daman & Diu	70(1)	41(1)
Goa	1148(179)	1066(48)
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	7	5
Madhya Pradesh	17146(273)	22333(340)
Andhra Pradesh	29487(830)	29586(1435)
Karnataka	12858(831)	17316(2511)
Lakshdeep	-	-
Tamil Nadu	10757(1842)	9797(1404)
Kerala	17973(1232)	14883(1276)
Pondicherry	179(10)	216(16)
	221472(16140)	245575(19210)

Note:- Figures in bracket indicate potential viable units.

**Modernisation of Bombay Airport**

2457. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Singapore has offered to assist in modernisation of the Bombay Airport; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). No proposal has been received from the Government of Singapore.

[English]

**Confiscation of Goods at Bombay and Delhi Airports**

2458. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of goods confiscated at Bombay and Delhi airports during each of the last three years; and

(b) the value thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Handloom/Powerloom Units in Kerala**

2459. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made on the working of the powerloom and handloom units in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details of outcome thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Setting up of New Bank in Gujarat**

2460. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has issued or propose to issue a licence for establishment of a new bank in Gujarat under the auspices of the State Government and/or in association with State Government sponsored institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether proposals for setting up new banks have also been sponsored by any other State Government; and

(d) if so, the details and the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that they have received an application from Gujarat State Fertilizer Company Ltd., a joint sector public limited company, for a licence under Section-22 of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 to Commerce banking business with its registered office at Ahmedabad. The proposal has been examined with its and 'in principle' approval has been issued to the applicant company on 27-1-94 subject to certain terms and conditions.

(c) RBI have not received so far any proposal from any State Government for setting up new banks in the private sector.

(d) Does not arise.

### Import of Flower Seeds

2461. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from the private sector for importing flower seeds;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any policy in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government on the request of private sector?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). Under the Export and Import Policy, 1992-97, as amended, import of seeds of vegetables, flowers, fruits and plants, tubers and bulbs of flowers, cutting sapling, budwood etc. of flowers and fruits for sowing or planting is permitted without a licence in accordance with a permit for import granted under the Plants, Fruits and Seeds, (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 1989.

[*Translation*]

### Credit Deposit Ratio In Gujarat

2462. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether credit-deposit ratio is continuously declining in public sector

banks in Gujarat particularly in the tribal areas of the State;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). The credit deposit ratio of all scheduled commercial banks functioning in Gujarat as well as that of India for the last three years is given below:—

	March 1991	March 1992	March 1993
Gujarat	59.7	53.5	5.4
All India	66.2	61.0	60.5

The credit deployment in a particular area depends on various factors like level of economic activity, entrepreneurship, availability of raw material and infrastructural facilities, other investment opportunities and also law and order situation in that area. However, the banks have been advised by Reserve Bank of India to ensure that wide regional disparities in credit deployment is reduced and steps are taken to increased the flow of credit to all productive and identified viable proposals in different areas. No State-wise target are fixed by banks for loan disbursements or maintenance of any prescribed credit deposit ratio. However, a credit deposit ratio of 60% in rural and semi-urban areas has to be achieved for the bank as a whole on All India basis.

[English]

**Loss of Taxes and Foreign  
Exchange Earned**

2463. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the study carried out by the National Council of Applied Economic Research, dubious automotive components makers evaded crores of rupees in 1991-92 in the form of direct taxes and the country is losing foreign exchange worth Rs.946.59 crores in the recent months;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to apprehend the persons involved in such activities; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to avoid such activities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) The National Council of Applied Economic Research had conducted a pilot study of ten specified auto components in Delhi, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Karnal, Meerut and Ghaziabad to estimate market size and consequences of spurious automotive components. The study is based upon a number of approximations and estimations. The study has quantified loss of corporation tax at Rs.134.67 crore and Excise Duty at Rs.619.47 crore totalling to Rs.754.14 crore in the year 1991-92. Loss on account of Central Sales Tax, State Sales Tax and Octroi has been estimated at Rs.431.63 crore. The study report has also estimated loss of foreign exchange at Rs.946.59 crore for the year 1990-91.

(b) The report has been forwarded to the appropriate field authorities in the Income Tax Department and the Enforcement Directorate.

(c) The Government has been taking necessary legislative and administrative measures to combat tax evasion. The legislative measures include, *inter-alia*, reduction in tax rates, rationalisation of income-tax slabs and dilution of FERA. Income-tax Act contains many administrative measures including, *inter-alia*, provisions regarding surveys, verification of informations, search and seizure operations and in-depth investigation of cases involving concealment of income selected for scrutiny.

**Steps to Boost Exports**

2464. SHRI R. SURENDER  
REDDY:

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to do away the condition of ceiling on the export credit where such applicants are genuine;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also recently taken some decision giving priority to country's exports and simplification of export procedures, expeditious customs clearance, etc. involving various Ministries and Departments of the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the extent of increase in the export to be achieved thereby?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Exports are being given a national priority status and inter-ministerial meetings are being held to ensure prompt action on all export related activities. Simplification of Policies and Procedures is an ongoing exercise and steps are taken on the basis of feedback received from trade and industry. It is expected that the steps taken by the Government would accelerate export performance.

### Customs Stations in Bihar

2465. SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Customs Stations at Loukaha Bazar, Harlakhi and Madhawapur in Madhubani District of Bihar which are important goods transit routes between India and Nepal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) No, Sir. There is, at present, no proposal to set up Customs Stations at Loukaha Bazar, Harlakhi and Madhawapur in Madhubani District of Bihar.

(b) Does not apply in view of answer to (a) above.

### Tourism Development In Karnataka

2466. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received some proposals from the

Government of Karnataka for financial assistance to develop spots of tourist interest in the State;

(b) if so, the details of such proposals received during 1993-94; and

(c) the present position in regard to each of these proposals.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Central Department of Tourism recently received the following 5 proposals from the State Government of Karnataka for development of tourist spots in the State during 1993-94.

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Sl. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	Yatri Niwas at Dharwad
2.	Public conveniences at 10 different tourist centres.
3.	Sound and Light show at Basavakalyan.
4.	Sound and Light show at Srirangapatnam.
5.	Sound and Light show at St. Philomena's Church at Mysore.

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[Translation]

### Interest on Loans to weavers by NABARD

2467. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from Uttar

Pradesh Government for reducing the rate of interest on loans given to weavers by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). Following a number of representations received from Cooperative Banks/State Governments/Societies, it was decided by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to reduce the interest rate on refinance provided by it to State Co-operative Banks for refinancing production and marketing activities of Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies and procurement and marketing of cloth by Apex/Regional Weaver Cooperative Societies, from 11.5 per cent to 9.5 per cent per annum with effect from 1.2.1994. The State Co-operative Banks and Central Co-operative Banks are required to charge the same rate of interest to handloom weavers Societies on the advances provided by them NABARD's refinance support.

[English]

#### **Setting Up of Tobacco Auction Centre in West Bengal**

2468. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from the Tobacco growers of West Bengal to open auction centres at Cooch Bihar/Jalpaiguri districts of West Bengal to provide remunerative prices to the growers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these centres are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The request has recently been received and is under examination.

#### **Duty Free Import of Samples**

2469. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to increase the value of duty free import of samples by exporters from the present limit of Rs. 1300; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Farm Debt Relief**

2470. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NABARD has decided against grant of farm debt relief;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the NABARD has given any suggestions to assist farmers indebted due to high costs of farm inputs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) had taken objection to the introduction of Farm Debt Relief Scheme announced by various State Governments, on the grounds that the implementation of the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990 had affected recoveries of cooperative credit institutions which resulted in poor recycling of funds. Some of the States are yet to come out of the ill-effects of ARDR Scheme. Further, due to fresh announcement of write off of loans interest subsidy, etc. farmers tend to postpone their repayments to the credit institutions expecting more such reliefs in future in spite of good harvest. This affected recoveries and resulted in poor recycling of funds by the cooperatives in most of the States, thereby new and non-defaulting members are not in a position to get timely credit from these institutions.

(c) to (e). NABARD has issued instructions to banks that scales of finance for raising various crops should be fixed by Technical Groups at district level on an annual basis keeping in view the prices of inputs, gross value of production, borrowers' repayment capacity, etc. This exercise is expected to take care of the high cost of farm inputs to be borne by the farmers and repayment of loans availed of by them. Besides, in case the borrowers are unable to repay the bank loans on account of crop failure due to occurrence of natural calamities Reserve Bank of India (RBI)/NABARD have issued necessary guidelines to banks for conversion of short term loans into medium term

loans to meet such eventuality and for rephasing/rescheduling of the instalments of conversion loans in case of two successive crop failures.

[*Translation*]

**Specialised Bank Branches for Small Scale Industries**

2471. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the liberalised Branch Licensing Policy, Banks have opened their specialised branches (including small scale industries branches to cater the needs of small scale industries exclusively);

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

(c) whether the Government have fixed any target in this regard; and

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

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

(b) The details and location of the specialised branches are given in the *Statement* attached.

(c) and (d). Reserve Bank of India has reported that they have not fixed any target for opening of specialised branches as banks do not require their prior approval for opening of such branches.

**STATEMENT**

*State-wise details and location of the specialised branches opened/proposed to be opened by the banks*

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Name of the centre	Category	Date of Allotment/ Licence	Date of Opening
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH:</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Industrial Finance Branch	15.11.91	-
2.	Bank of Baroda	-do-	-do-	17.10.92	-
3.	Bank of India	Visakhapatnam	Overseas Branch	20.11.91	16.10.92
4.	State Bank of Hyderabad	Hyderabad	NRI	11.12.91	25.11.92
5.	-do-	-do-	Overseas Branch	17.9.92	20.08.93
6.	Bank of Baroda	-do-	Personal Banking Branches	19.07.93	-
7.	State Bank of India		-do-	Agri. Business Branch	24.1.94
8.	State Bank of Hyderabad	Vijayawada	SIB branch	Allotted under liberalised policy by RO	4.08.93
9.	-do-	Warangal	-do-	-do-	-
10.	-do-	Visakhapatnam	Industrial Finance Branch	-do-	28.10.93
<b>ASSAM:</b>					
1.	State Bank of India	Guwahati	Industrial Finance	22.07.93	-
2.	State Bank of India	Guwahati	Industrial Finance	19.08.93	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Name of the centre	Category	Date of Allotment/ Licence	Date of Opening
<b>BIHAR:</b>					
1.	State Bank of India	Dhanbad	Spl. SSI	27.01.92	18.11.92
2.	State Bank of India	Patna	Industrial Finance Branch	-	3.05.92
<b>GOA:</b>					
1.	Canara Bank	Panaji	NRI Branch	26.08.92	28.1.93
2.	Catholic Syrian Bank	Panaji	NRI Branch	24.12.93	-
3.	State Bank of Patiala	Mapusa	NRI Branch	16.12.92	15.2.93
<b>GUJARAT:</b>					
1.	State Bank of India	Ahmedabad	NRI Branch	13.1.92	-
2.	Bank of India	Ahmedabad	NRI Branch	13.1.92	22.06.92
3.	State Bank of India	Ahmedabad	Treasury Branch	12.12.91	-
4.	Bank of Baroda	Ahmedabad	Overseas Branch	23.10.92	-
5.	Bank of Baroda	Ahmedabad	Corporate Banking Branch	16.2.94	-
6.	State Bank of Saurashtra	Bhavnagar	Specialised SSI Branch	19.12.91	25.05.92
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	Bhavnagar	Treasury Branch	12.12.91	27.07.93
8.	State Bank of Saurashtra	Junagadh	-do-	12.12.91	27.7.93
9.	State Bank of Saurashtra	Rajkot	SSI Branch	19.12.91	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Name of the centre	Category	Date of Allotment/ Licence	Date of Opening
10.	State Bank of India	Baroda	Industrial Finance Branch	12.12.91	-
11.	State Bank of India	Baroda	Treasury Branch	12.12.91	-
12.	Bank of Baroda	Baroda	Overseas Branch	9.10.92	1.2.93
<b>KARNATAKA:</b>					
1.	State Bank of Hyderabad	Bangalore	I.F.	15.11.91	9.2.93
2.	Indian Bank	Bangalore	"	15.11.91	-
3.	Indian Bank	Bangalore	Overseas Branch	20.11.91	-
4.	Bank of Baroda	Bangalore	I.F.	Under liberalised Policy	-
5.	Canara Bank	Bangalore	N.R.I.	-do-	1.1.93
6.	Bank of Baroda	Bangalore	Corporate Banking Branches	20.8.93	-
7.	Canara Bank	Bangalore	Agriculture Finance Branch	11.9.93	-
8.	Canara Bank	Mysore	N.R.I. Branch	-	3.02.93
9.	State Bank of Patiala	Mangalore	N.R.I.	Under liberalised policy allotted by R.O.	-
10.	The Catholic Syrian	Mangalore	N.R.I.	Under liberalised policy allotted by R.O.	-
11.	Canara Bank	Mangalore	N.R.I.	"	-
12.	Corporation Bank	"	"	"	"
<b>KERALA:</b>					
1.	Canara Bank	Chengannur	NRI	-	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Name of the centre	Category	Date of Allotment/ Licence	Date of Opening
2.	Canara Bank	Mavalikara	NRI	-	-
3.	Canara Bank	Ernakulam	Overseas	-	14.12.92
4.	Indian Bank	Cochin	Overseas	2011.91	-
5.	Indian Bank	Ernakulam	Industrial Finance	15.11.91	-
6.	State Bank of India	Ernakulam	Overseas	6.05.92	16.3.92
7.	State Bank of India	Cochin	NRI	30.03.92	-
8.	State Bank of Trivandrum	Cochin	Industrial Finance	5.11.92	-
9.	State Bank of Trivandrum	Cochin	NRI	20.5.92	-
10.	South Indian Bank	Ernakulam	NRI	30.3.92	-
11.	Canara Bank	Thiruvalla	NRI	15.12.92	-
12.	Catholic Syrian Bank	Pulikarzhu	NRI	20.5.92	-
13.	Canara Bank	Varkala	NRI	-	27.11.92
14.	Bank of India	Thrissur	NRI	20.05.92	-

**MADHYA PRADESH:**

1.	State Bank of India	Bhopal	Industrial Finance branch	22.05.92	29.01.93
2.	State Bank of Indore	Indore	Industrial Finance branch	8.8.90	-
3.	State Bank of India	Indore	Industrial Finance branch	23.01.91	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Name of the centre	Category	Date of Allotment/ Licence	Date of Opening
<b>MAHARASHTRA:</b>					
1.	Bank of Baroda	Ahmedabad	Industrial Finance	30.10.91	-
2.	Corporation Bank	Bombay	-do-	30.10.91	-
3.	United Bank of India	Bombay	Overseas branch	4.12.91	7.8.92
4.	Bank of India	Bombay	Industrial Finance Branch	30.07.90	-
5.	Syndicate Bank	Bombay	Industrial Finance Branch	16.08.90	30.3.91
6.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	-do-	Ovreseas Branch	16.08.90	2.06.93
7.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	-do-	-do-	16.08.90	3.09.90
8.	Corporation Bank	-do-	Overseas	4.12.91	7.10.92
9.	State Bank of India	-do-	I.F.Branch	10.09.91	9.12.91
10.	Bank of India	-do-	NRI Branch	23.12.91	-
11.	State Bank of India	-do-	Treasury Branch	3.12.91	-
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	-do-	I.F.Branch	8.1.92	-
13.	Corporation Bank	-do-	NRI Branch	30.01.92	-
14.	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	-do-	Overseas branch	18.02.92	12.08.93
15.	State Bank of India	-do-	Specialised Security sevices branch	3.04.92	-
16.	Canara Bank	-do-	NRI branch	8.1.93	20.10.93

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Name of the centre	Category	Date of Allotment/ Licence	Date of Opening
17.	Bank of India	Bombay	Specialised Branch for Diamond Business	3.04.93	-
18.	Vysya Bank Ltd.	-do-	Industrial Finance Branch	10.05.93	-
19.	Union Bank of India	-do-	NRI Branch	6.11.93	-
20.	Bank of India	-do-	I.F. Branch	30.08.93	-
21.	Bank of India	-do-	Specialised Capital Market Branch	9.11.93	6.12.93
22.	Canara Bank	-do-	NRI Branch	6.08.93	25.11.93
23.	State Bank of India	Nagpur	I.F. Branch	4.12.91	-
24.	State Bank of India	-do-	SSI Branch	10.09.93	-
25.	Bank of India	-do-	I.F. Branch	31.1.94	-
26.	State Bank of India	Pune	Treasury Branch	3.12.91	-
27.	Bank of Maharashtra	Pune	Special Recovery Centre	8.4.91	-
28.	Bank of India	Pune	Specialised Agricul- tural Finance Branch	28.1.94	-
29.	Bank of Baroda	Pune	Corporate Banking Branch	11-1-94	-
30.	Union Bank of India	Pune	Specialised SSI Branch	18.1.94	-

**ORISSA:**

1.	State Bank of India	Bhubaneshwar	I.F. Branch	4.2.92	-
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Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Name of the centre	Category	Date of Allotment/ Licence	Date of Opening
<b>PUNJAB:</b>					
1.	Punjab National Bank	Amritsar	Oveseas	-	18.1.93
2.	State Bank of Patiala	Jalandahr	NRI	-	24.2.93
3.	Punjab National Bank	Jalandahr	Overseas	-	19.1.93
4.	State Bank of India	Jalandhar	NRI	-	1.9.93
5.	Union Bank of India	Jalandhar	NRI	-	
6.	State Bank of India	Ludhiana	Treasury	-	4.9.93
7.	State Bank of Patiala	Ludhiana	SSI	-	
8.	Punjab National Bank	Ludhiana	Overseas	-	15.1.93
9.	Punjab & Sindh Bank	Ludhiana	I.F. Branch	-	-
10.	Allahabad Bank	Ludhiana	International	-	22.3.93
11.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Ludhiana	Overseas	-	-
12.	State Bank of India	Ludhiana	Overseas	-	-
13.	Union Bank of India	Ludhiana	SSI	-	-
14.	State Bank of Patiala	Patiala	Treasury	-	21.10.93
15.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Adampur Jalandhar	NRI	-	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Name of the centre	Category	Date of Allotment/ Licence	Date of Opening
16.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Bhoghpur Jalandhar	NRI	-	-
17.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Nur Mahal Jalandhar	NRI	-	-
18.	State Bank of Patiala	Phillaur Jalandhar	NRI	-	-
19.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Jandiala	NRI	-	-
20.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Goraya Jalandhar	NRI	-	-
21.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Lambra Jalandhar	NRI	-	-
<b>HARYANA:</b>			NIL		
<b>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR:</b>			NIL		
<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH:</b>			NIL		
<b>RAJASTHAN:</b>					
1.	Bank of Baroda	Jaipur Overseas Branch	Overseas	18.12.91	16.12.92
2.	Punjab National Bank	Jaipur	Overseas	18.12.91	-
3.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	Jaipur	S.S.I.	6.8.93	-
<b>TAMIL NADU:</b>					
1.	Indian Bank	Ambattur	SSI	28.11.91	9.9.92
2.	Canara Bank	Tiruppur	Overseas	20.5.92	-
3.	Canara Bank	Coimbatore	I.F.Branch	15.11.92	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Name of the centre	Category	Date of Allotment/ Licence	Date of Opening
4.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Tiruppur	Overseas	-	-
5.	State Bank of India	Coimbatore	I.F.Branch	-	-
6.	South Indian Bank	Coimbatore	I.F.Branch	-	-
7.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Madras	Overseas	20.11.91	3.8.92
8.	State Bank of India	Madras	NRI	17.12.91	-
9.	State Bank of Hyderabad	Madras	Overseas	20.11.91	18.12.92
<b>UTTAR PRADESH:</b>					
1.	Canara Bank	Agra	Overseas	21.4.93	28.10.93
2.	State Bank of India	Ghaziabad	Spl.SSI Branch	23.12.91	3.4.92
3.	Canara Bank	Kanpur	Overseas	-	-
4.	Allahabad Bank	Moradabad	Overseas	9.7.90	-
5.	Bank of Baroda	Moradabad	Overseas	6.4.93	-
<b>WEST BENGAL:</b>					
1.	State Bank of India	Calcutta	I.F.Branch	-	6.9.93
2.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Calcutta	Overseas	-	19.2.93
3.	State Bank of India	Calcutta	NRI	21.1.92	24.8.93
4.	Allahabad Bank	Calcutta	Small Scale Industrial Finance	11.2.92	5.2.93

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Name of the centre	Category	Date of Allotment/ Licence	Date of Opening
5.	Syndicate Bank	Calcutta	Foreign Exchange Related matter	26.3.93	-
6.	State Bank of India	Calcutta	I.F.Branch	19.8.93	
<b>UNION TERRITORIES &amp; SIKKIM:</b>					
1.	State Bank of India	Chandigarh	N.R.I.	5.5.93	-
2.	State Bank of Hyderabad	New Delhi	Overseas	30.10.91	23.8.93
3.	State Bank of Patiala	Chandigarh	I.F.	9.10.91	-
4.	Allahabad Bank	New Delhi	I.F.	30.10.91	20.6.92
5.	Allahabad Bank	New Delhi	Overseas	30.10.91	6.5.92
6.	Corporation Bank	New Delhi	I.F.	7.1.92	15.3.93
7.	Corporation Bank	New Delhi	Overseas	7.1.92	-
8.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	New Delhi	I.F.	7.12.91	-
9.	Union Bank of India	New Delhi	Overseas	17.3.92	3.5.92
10.	Union Bank of India	New Delhi	I.F.	16.4.92	-
11.	Union Bank of India	New Delhi	SSI	12.2.94	-
12.	Vysya Bank Ltd.	New Delhi	Overseas	28.3.92	-
13.	Bank of Madura Ltd.	New Delhi	Overseas	3.1.92	-
14.	Bank of India		N.R.I.	-	12.1.93
15.	Canara Bank		Sp. NRI	-	26.3.93

### Export Oriented Units

2472. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received and approved for setting-up of cent per cent export oriented units (EOUs) during 1993-94; and

(b) the number of units, out of it, which have been provided with infrastructure facilities for commencing production?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) 521 proposals have been received under the EOU Scheme between 1st April, 1993 and 28th February, 1994, of which 329 have been approved.

(b) The EOU Scheme provides for grant of facilities to units such as exemption from duties for imports and for indigenous procurement of capital goods and raw materials, but does not envisage provision of infrastructure facilities which are to be arranged by the entrepreneurs.

### Closure of Textile Mills in Madhya Pradesh

2473. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction has recently issued directions to close down some textile mills in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether representations have been received by the Government in this regard;

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

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of the employees of the above textile mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) As per the information furnished by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIRF), 13 mills were registered with them as on 31.01.1994. Winding up has been recommended in respect of six cases, five cases are under inquiry, one case is sub-judice and in one case the revival scheme has been sanctioned.

(b) Government have not received any representation after the winding up recommended by the BIFR to the High Court of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund has been set up to provide interim relief to the workers rendered jobless due to permanent/partial closure of textile mills.

[English]

### Export of Agriculture Products

2474. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO B.  
BHONSLE:  
SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKTA:  
SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:  
DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:  
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:  
SHRI DHARMANNA MON-  
DAYYA SADUL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of various agriculture products has increased during 1993 as compared to 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any set back in agro-export due to increase in domestic prices of many products and infrastructural constraints; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps taken/

proposed to be taken by the Government to boost the agro-export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). The details of export of various agricultural commodities since 1991-92 are given below:—

		<i>(Rs. Crores)</i>		
Sl. No.	Commodity	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94 (Apr.-Nov.)
1.	Rice	754.98	971.93	775.63
2.	Wheat	121.47	10.18	0.18
3.	Other Cereals	6.74	10.14	46.03
4.	Tobacco	377.29	483.06	339.13
5.	Spices	370.40	368.82	367.18
6.	Cashew Kernels	671.51	764.85	675.58
7.	Sesame & Niger seeds	101.19	116.20	32.12
8.	Groundnut	7.40	7.95	84.32
9.	Oil Meals & Guargum Meals	1013.94	1642.15	1345.87
10.	Shellac	25.70	40.69	47.07
11.	Sugar & Molasses	157.25	325.09	170.90
12.	Fruits, Vegetables processed food, etc.	785.06	867.70	667.54
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4392.93</b>	<b>5608.76</b>	<b>4551.55</b>

(c) and (d). As can be seen from the above statement, export of agricultural commodities has been increasing. However, lack of infrastructural facilities (like air cargo facilities not keeping pace, inadequate shipping facilities), high air freight rates and lack of vapour treatment facilities are hurdles in fully exploiting the potential for export of agricultural commodities. A programme has been drawn up for upgrading the infrastructural facilities during the Eighth Plan period to be implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture. On the export of fresh fruits and vegetables, air freight subsidy is being made available on a selective basis.

#### **Fixation of Wages**

2475. SHRIMATI SHEELA  
GAUTAM:  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to include production and productivity in the norms for fixing wages of labourers in all sectors of industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). At present, there is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to include production and productivity in the norms for fixing wages of labourers in all sectors of industry. However, as per the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises in April, 1993, the managements are free to negotiate the wage structure keeping in view and consistent with the generation of resources/profits by the individual enter-

prises/units and the revision in wages shall be subject to the condition that there shall be no increase in labour cost per unit of output.

[*Translation*]

#### **Expansion of Airports**

2476. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal to expand airports at Shimla, Buntar (Kullu) and Gaggal (Kangra) in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme to expand and modernise these airports; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time limit fixed for completion of the work in this regard?

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

(b) and (c). National Airports Authority has no plan, at present, to upgrade these airports.

[*English*]

#### **Retrenchment Compensation**

2477. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to increase the retrenchment compensation of the employees from the present level for each year of service completed to one month; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Based on the recommendations of the Ramanujam Committee on 'New Industrial Relations Law' and deliberations held in various forums and after considering the report of the Inter-Ministerial Group on Industrial Restructuring, specific proposals to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have been formulated and are under consideration.

[*Translation*]

#### Loan to Sick Units

2478. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.

TOPIWALA:

SHRI CHETAN P.S.

CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of big and small sick industrial units respectively in the country;

(b) the amount of loan given to these units during 1992-93;

(c) the outstanding amount of loan against these units; and

(d) the action being taken for the recovery of loan from the above units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that based on half-yearly returns received from scheduled commercial banks as at the end of March, 1992 (latest available), the num-

ber of Non-SSI Sick/Weak Industrial units and SSI Sick units and their outstanding bank credit was as follows:—

<i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>		
Category	No. of Units	Outstanding bank credit
(i) Non-SSI Sick	1536	5786.55
(ii) Non-SSI Weak	813	2646.08
(iii) SSI Sick	245575	3100.76
	247924	11533.30

Information regarding loans given to these units during 1992-93 is not available with RBI.

(d) RBI has reported that the banks carry out viability study for determining the viability of sick/weak units as per RBI's guidelines to banks. The banks implement rehabilitation packages for the unit which are found to be potentially viable. The rehabilitation packages stipulate recovery of existing dues as also fresh term loans in a phased manner over an extended period depending upon cash generating capacity of the unit. As regards non-viable units, banks initiate suitable steps for recovery of their advances as available under the existing legal system.

[*English*]

#### Banking Reforms

2479. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI

VEKARIA:

SHRIMATI SURYA KANTA

PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to introduce reform measures in the nationalised banks;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has also conducted any study in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the likely impact of these reform measures on customers and bank employees; and

(f) the steps taken to safeguard the interest of customers as well as bank employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d). A series of measures are proposed by Government and Reserve Bank of India to improve the efficiency, productivity and profitability of the nationalised banks and to consolidate and deepen the progress made in restoring the health of these banks. These measures include further reduction in SLR and CRR while moving the yield on Government debt to market related levels, restricting cross subsidy only to small borrowers, additional capital availability from the Government and the capital markets, improving prospects for recovery by setting up Special Recovery Tribunals, enhancement of managerial accountability and autonomy, technological modernisation through computerisation and encouraging greater competition for nationalised banks through controlled entry of modern professional private sector banks.

(e) and (f). The reform measures will improve customer service and work environment for bank employees and customers and employees would gain by enhancement of the viability and profitability of the nationalised banks.

### **Employees' Provident Fund**

2480. SHRI CHITTA BASU:  
SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision for giving a free hand to the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation to invest a part of their funds in private sector companies/share market;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Chief Minister of West Bengal has opposed the proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

### **Air taxi operators**

2481. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:  
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH  
BRAR:  
SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-  
THALA:  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR  
GANGWAR:

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:  
 SHRI ANNA JOSHI:  
 SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:  
 DR. LAL BAHADUR  
 RAWAL:  
 SHRI SYED SHAHABUD-  
 DIN:  
 SHRI RABI RAY:  
 SHRIMATI CHANDRA  
 PRABHA URS:

external flights) and the Vayudoot, separately, during the same period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). *Statement-I*, showing the names of companies holding Air Taxi Operators permit as on 28th February, 1994 and the number and type of aircraft in operation by them is attached. All these aircrafts have been certified to be airworthy.

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

(a) the names of companies holding air taxi or air service operation permit in the country as on February 28, 1994;

(b) the number and type of aircraft in operation, company-wise, as on the above date and whether they have all been certified to be airworthy in accordance with law;

(c) the operational sectors, company-wise;

(d) the total number of passengers carried by them, company-wise, during 1992 and 1993; and

(e) the total number of passengers carried by the Indian Airlines (excluding

(c) Details of flights operated to various stations by Air Taxi Operators are given in *Statement-II*.

(d) Total number of passengers carried by Air Taxi Operators are given in *Statement-III*.

(e) The details are as under:—

Year	Total number of passengers carried	
	Indian Airlines	Vayudoot
1992	80.59 Lakhs	2.50 Lakhs
1993	67.45 Lakhs	1.46 Lakhs

#### STATEMENT-I

*The names of Companies holding Air Taxi Operators permit as on 28.2.1994 and the number and type of aircraft operated*

Name of the Company	Type of Aircraft	No.
1. M/s East West Travels & Trade Links, Sophia, 18, Kantwadi Road off Perry Road, Bandra, Bombay-400050.	B-737 F-27	7 3
2. Jet Airways (India) Pvt. Ltd. 41/42, Maker Chambers III Nariman Point, Bombay-400021.	B-737	4

Name of the Company	Type of Aircraft	No.
3. M/s Damania Airways Ltd., 103, Kesnava, Bandra Kurja Complex, Bandra (East), Bombay-400051.	B-737	4
4. M/s MG Express, Corporate Office, Mazzanine Floor, Hemkunt Tower, 92, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019.	B-737	3
5. M/s Sahara India Airlines Ltd. 7th Floor Amba Deep, 14, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001.	B-737 (one aircraft met with an accident on 8.3.94)	2
6. M/s Raj Aviation (Pvt.) Ltd. C/o Avion Hotel, Bombay Airport, Nehru Road, Bombay-400057.	F-27	1
7. M/s Trans Bharat Aviation Pvt. Ltd., 201, Laxmi Bhavan, 72, Nehru Place, New Delhi 110019.	Beechcraft-9	2
8. M/s Archana Airways Ltd., 41-A, Friends Colony (E), Mathura Road, New Delhi.	L-410	2
9. M/s Jagson Airlines, 12-E, Vandana Building, 11, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001.	Dornier-228	1
10. M/s Megapore Airlines Juhu Airport, Juhu, Bombay-400049.	HS-125-700B	1
11. M/s Aerial Service Pvt. Ltd. Juhu Airport, Bombay-400054.	Beechcraft	2
12. M/s Indian International Airways Pvt. Ltd., 710, Arunachal Building, 7th Floor, 19, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi.	HS-125 Be Jet ranger	1 2

Name of the Company	Type of Aircraft	No.
13. M/s Delhi Gulf Airways Services Pvt. Ltd., Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi-110003.	E crueil AS-350-B Alouette (both helicopter)	1
14. M/s Saraya Aviation Pvt. Ltd., 11, Panchsheel Shopping centre, New Delhi-110017.	Beechcraft B-58	1
15. M/s U.B. Air Pvt. Ltd., F-44 A, South Extension Pt.-I, New Delhi-110045.	Bel-47G	01
16. M/s Citylink Airways, E-22, Poorvi Marg, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110057.	No operation	
17. M/s Udan Research & Flying Insit. 14-A, Ratlam Kothi, Indore (MP).	Cessna-172 Cessna-152	2 1

### STATEMENT-II

#### *Details of the Stations Operated by Air Taxi Operators*

	Station
1. M/s. M.G. Express Ltd.	1. Delhi 2. Jammu 3. Hyderabad 4. Cochin 5. Goa 6. Madras 7. Bombay 8. Bangalore 9. Calcutta
2. M/s. Delhi Gulf Airways Services (P) Ltd.	1. Delhi 2. Modipuram 3. Kotdwar 4. Patiala 5. Agra

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	Station
3. M/s. East West Airlines	1. Bombay 2. Cochin 3. Coimbatore 4. Calcutta 5. Calicut 6. Delhi 7. Bangalore 8. Jodhpur 9. Madras 10. Trivandrum 11. Rajkot 12. Bhavnagar 13. Aurangabad 14. Baroda 15. Pune 16. Guwahati 17. Belgaum 18. Goa 19. Mangalore 20. Jaipur 21. Madurai
4. M/s. Archana Airways	1. Delhi 2. Jammu 3. Kulu 4. Ludhiana 5. Chandigarh 6. Hissar
5. M/s. Damania Airways	1. Bombay 2. Calcutta 3. Bangalore 4. Goa 5. Delhi 6. Pune 7. Indore 8. Madras
6. M/s. Jet Airways	1. Delhi 2. Bombay 3. Coimbatore 4. Calicut

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		Station
		5. Goa
		6. Baroda
		7. Ahmedabad
		8. Cochin
		9. Hyderabad
		10. Bangalore
7.	M/s. Sahara India Airlines	1. Delhi
		2. Bangalore
		3. Bombay
		4. Calcutta
8.	M/s. Jagson Airlines	1. Delhi
		2. Kulu
		3. Chandigarh
9.	M/s. Raj Aviation	1. Bombay
		2. Mangalore
		3. Tripuri
		4. Agra

### STATEMENT-III

#### *Summary of Passengers carried by Air Taxi Operators During 1992*

Name of Operators		Total Number of Passengers carried
1.	M/s. East West Airlines	— 337113
2.	M/s. City Link Airways	— 10127
3.	M/s. Jgson Airlines	— 10402
4.	M/s. Continental Aviation	— 51700
5.	M/s. Trans Bharat Aviation	— 2691
6.	M/s. Delhi Gulf Airways	— 61
7.	M/s. India International	— 271
8.	M/s. U.B. Airways	— —
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,12,365</b>

*Summary of Passengers carried by Air Taxi Operators During 1993*

Name of Operators	Total Number of Passengers carried
1. M/s. India International Airways Ltd.	221
2. M/s. Delhi Gulf Airways Services Pvt. Ltd.	788
3. M/s. U.B. Air Pvt. Ltd.	-
4. M/s. Trans Bharat Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	1190
5. M/s. Cityling Airways	40438
6. M/s. Saraya Aviation	52
7. M/s. Jagson Airlines	3209
8. M/s. Udan Reasearch & Flying Instt.	36
9. M/s. Damania Airways	274843
10. M/s. Aerial Services Pvt. Ltd.	518
11. M/s. East West Airlines	1121567
12. M/s. M.G. Express	160054
13. M/s. Archana Airways	7919
14. M/s. Jet Airways	439009
15. M/s. Magapode Airlines	
16. M/s. Sahara India Airlines	
17. M/s. Raj Aviation (Pvt.) Ltd.	
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,49,844</b>

[English]

**Indo-US Textile Agreement**

2482. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUD-DIN OWAISI:  
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:  
DR. K.D. JESWANI:  
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

(a) whether a new bilateral Textile Agreement has been signed between India and USA;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the new agreement is likely to boost textile exports to USA?

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

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

(b) The salient features of the new Indo-US Textiles Agreement are as follows:—

(I) The period of Agreement will be one year i.e. 1994; however, the Agreement can be extended for one more year i.e. 1995 if the Uruguay Round transition arrangement for integration of textile sector into GATT does not come into force by January 1st 1995.

(II) In addition to the existing growth rates in various categories, the additional access negotiated amounts to 8% of the total level that would have been available for 1994 on the basis of the simple roll over of the agreement with the existing growth rates. This has resulted from the following:-

(i) Categories 334/634 and 351/651 which were under specific limits in Group-II limit have been shifted to Group-I with an uplift of 11% and 16% respectively, in addition to the regular growth rate of 6%.

(ii) Categories 338/339, 326 and 317 which were earlier under Group-II without specific limits have been shifted to Group-I with specific limits with an uplift of 50%, 25% and 25% respectively as compared to the import figures during the 12 months ending 30th September, 1993.

(iii) The Group-II limit has been reduced to 80 million square metres which

amounts to 10 million square metres increase when compared with the existing trade in products which are being shifted out.

(iv) For category 369 (O) (other cotton made-ups including handloom made-ups) an uplift of 15% has been provided.

(III) The special shift between categories 347/348 and 647/648 has been increased from 10% to 15%.

(IV) A new para has been incorporated in the agreement relating to prevention of circumvention. The new stipulation provides for tougher action in cases involving trans-shipment and other instances of circumvention.

(c) The new agreement is expected to improve the pace of increase in India's exports to USA in view of the additional access provided for in the agreement.

#### **Agricultural Credit**

2483. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has formulated any new plan for agriculture credit in the context of present economic policy followed by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NABARD is also considering any plan for exploitation of hill areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). With a view to increasing the flow of institutional credit for promoting capital formation in agriculture, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has proposed to give greater emphasis to the cooperative banks and Regional Rural banks (RRBs) in the provision of refinance support. NABARD has initiated a package of measures for stepping up the flow of credit with thrust on 100 per cent export oriented projects involving high tech areas and has introduced schemes such as assistance to rural women in non-farm development and extended coverage of projects linking self help groups. Besides, it has increased the credit limits to State Cooperative Banks/RRBs for seasonal agricultural operations, etc.

(c) and (d). In order to help in bringing about rapid improvements in the credit flow in the North Eastern hill States, NABARD has sanctioned banking plans covering the sectors of Minor Irrigation, Plantation, horticulture and fisheries in the State of Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura. The eligibility norms for sanction of limits to banks operating in North Eastern Region has also been relaxed.

#### **International Price Reimbursement Scheme**

2484. SHRI PARAS RAM  
BHARDWAJ:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR  
PATEL:  
SHRI BAPU HARI  
CHAURE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to withdraw the International Price Reimbursement Scheme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the small manufacturers are going to be affected adversely by the withdrawal of the scheme; and

(d) if so, the measures being taken by Government in this regard alongwith alternative scheme, if any, under the consideration of Government?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). The International Price Reimbursement Scheme (IPRS) has been withdrawn for export effected from 1.4.94. The scheme had to be withdrawn as Engineering Goods Export Assistance Fund (EGEAF) cess on pig iron and steel of integrated steel plants, which finances the Scheme became inadequate and no alternative viable mechanism to finance the scheme could be evolved. While apprehension has been expressed about the adverse impact of withdrawal of the Scheme on exports, the Government is taking all possible measures to minimise such an adverse impact.

#### **Marketing of Coffee in Domestic Market**

2485. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN:  
SHRI RAMACHANDRA  
GHANGARE:  
DR. R. MALLU:  
SHRIMATI SUSEELA  
GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some multinational coffee trading companies have diverted most

of its purchase of coffee marked for export purposes into the domestic market;

(b) whether the Coffee Board has requested the Government to take appropriate action in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). In September 1993, it was reported by the Coffee Board that a large Coffee Trading Company had defaulted on shipments for exports. The Marketing Committee of the Coffee Board after a detailed examination of the issue had constituted a sub-committee for physical verification of stocks and take action as per rules.

### **Agricultural Loans**

2486. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of agricultural loans provided by commercial banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks during 1992-93 and 1993-94 so far, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the amount of agricultural loans so as to meet the requirements of the agriculturists.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The latest available State-wise amount of agricultural loans provided

by commercial banks during the year 1991-92 and 1992-93, by Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS) during the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 and by Land Development Banks (LDBs) during the year 1991-92 and 1992-93 is given in *Statements-I, II, III and IV* respectively.

(b) In terms of Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) guidelines, all Indian Banks, including public sector banks, are required to extend finance to agriculture (including allied activities) to the extent of 18% of their total credit. Government, Reserve Bank of India and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development regularly monitor the flow of short as well as long term credit, so that banking system meets the requirements of the agriculturists.

### **STATEMENT-I**

*State-wise amount of agricultural loans provided by Commercial Banks during the year ending June 1991 and June 1992*

*(Amount Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Year ending June 1991	Year ending June 1992
1.	Haryana	23857	23096
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1836	1664
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	848	890
4.	Punjab	2895	28065
5.	Rajasthan	16049	16897
6.	Chandigarh	2118	1875
7.	Delhi	982	919

*(Amount Rs. in lakhs)**(Amount Rs. in lakhs)*

SL. No.	Name of States/UTs	Year ending June 1991	Year ending June 1992
8.	Assam	1546	1371
9.	Manipur	92	92
10.	Meghalaya	194	76
11.	Nagaland	288	102
12.	Tripura	154	175
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	27	75
14.	Mizoram	12	18
15.	Sikkim	41	144
16.	Bihar	13158	16419
17.	Orissa	11490	17596
18.	West Bengal	15162	14775
19.	Andaman & Nicobar	33	30
20.	Madhya Pradesh	35291	23094
21.	Uttar Pradesh	48703	45327
22.	Gujarat	24733	27063
23.	Maharashtra	42966	36960
24.	Daman & Diu	7	7
25.	Goa	768	725
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	38	26
27.	Andhra Pradesh	73710	78443

SL. No.	Name of States/UTs	Year ending June 1991	Year ending June 1992
28.	Karnataka	31319	34661
29.	Kerala	35272	40551
30.	Tamil Nadu	78459	86247
31.	Pondicherry	1235	1266
32.	Lakshadweep	1	9
All India		489354	498658

**STATEMENT-II**

*State-wise amount of Agricultural Loans provided by Regional Rural banks (RRBs) during the year 1991-92 and 1992-93*

*(Amount Rs. in lakhs)*

SL. No.	Name of the States/UTs	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Haryana	1289	1490
2.	Himachal Pradesh	558	157
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	26	55
4.	Punjab	2049	1888
5.	Rajasthan	1791	1680
6.	Chandigarh	—	—
7.	Delhi	—	—
8.	Assam	216	410

*(Amount Rs. in lakhs)**(Amount Rs. in lakhs)*

SL. No.	Name of the States/UTs	1991-92	1992-93
9.	Manipur	4	neg.
10.	Meghalaya	51	52
11.	Nagaland	0.49	—
12.	Tripura	5	11
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	96	96
14.	Mizoram	34	51
15.	Sikkim	—	—
16.	Bihar	2162	1888
17.	Orissa	2471	1870
18.	West Bengal	1626	1454
19.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2655	1652
21.	Uttar Pradesh	10388	9601
22.	Gujarat	2327	2447
23.	Maharashtra	1188	1103
24.	Daman & Diu	—	—
25.	Goa	—	—
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—
27.	Andhra Pradesh	14072	15629
28.	Karnataka	7020	8786
29.	Kerala	7325	7030

SL. No.	Name of the States/UTs	1991-92	1992-93
30.	Tamil Nadu	2279	2932
31.	Pondicherry	—	—
32.	Lakshadweep	—	—
All India		59631	60283

**STATEMENT—III**

*State-wise amount of agricultural loans provided by Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACs) during the year 1990-91 and 1991-92*

*(Amount Rs. in lakhs)*

SL. No.	Name of States/UTs	1990-91	1991-92
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55011	3718.3
2.	Assam	701	475
3.	Bihar	3647	7425
4.	Goa	92	141
5.	Gujarat	43698	17949
6.	Haryana	23285	36792
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1385	193
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—
9.	Karnataka	22024	3543
10.	Kerala	71352	8497
11.	Madhya Pradesh	17877	57492

**STATEMENT-IV**

*State-wise amount of agricultural loans provided by Land Development Banks (LDBs) during the year 1991-92 and 1992-93*

*(Amount Rs. in lakhs)*

SL. No.	Name of States/UTs	1990-91	1991-92
12.	Maharashtra	77500	35750
13.	Manipur	—	—
14.	Meghalaya	136	171
15.	Nagaland	77	501
16.	Orissa	3287	2623
17.	Punjab	34566	62068
18.	Rajasthan	—	22296
19.	Sikkim	2	—
20.	Tamil Nadu	57405	111799
21.	Tripura	338	787
22.	Uttar Pradesh	44704	37979
23.	West Bengal	10201	5772
24.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	—	197
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	131
26.	Chandigarh	—	—
27.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	10	—
28.	Daman & Diu	14	—
29.	Delhi	—	61
30.	Lakshadweep	27	—
31.	Mizoram	4	—
32.	Pondichery	468	269
<b>Total</b>		<b>467885</b>	<b>450085</b>

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs.	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13598	22445
2.	Assam	116	56
3.	Bihar	168	765
4.	Gujarat	7033	765
5.	Haryana	5642	7399
6.	Himachal Pradesh	386	306
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	465	306
8.	Karnataka	9721	12057
9.	Kerala	6623	6947
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5121	5817
11.	Maharashtra	13216	12914
12.	Orissa	626	1745
13.	Pondicherry	76	82
14.	Punjab	8222	7839
15.	Rajasthan	4722	6178
16.	Tamil Nadu	4132	6410
17.	Tripura	72	62
18.	Uttar Pradesh	18095	19895
19.	West Bengal	2152	1711
20.	Manipur	—	27
<b>Total</b>		<b>100186</b>	<b>121006</b>

**Procurement of Cotton**

2487. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of cotton procured by the Cotton Corporation of India during 1992-93, 1993-94, so far, State-wise; and

(b) the quantity of cotton supplied by CCI during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) During 1992-93 and 1993-94 the Cotton Corporation of India procured cotton as under:—

(Qty. in bales of 170 kg.)

State	1992-93	1993-94 (As on 24-2-94)
Punjab	3,28,043	68,941
Haryana	1,37,737	46,674
Rajasthan	1,62,892	1,28,673
Gujarat	2,26,602	1,45,117
M.P.	1,01,618	1,56,539
Karnataka	48,268	26,629
A.P.	1,75,578	1,48,933
T.N.	5,310	2,085
Others	550	—
<b>Total:</b>	<b>11,86,598</b>	<b>7,23,591</b>

(b) The Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) is not supplying cotton State-wise. The Corporation has been selling cotton to private mills, National Textile Corporation and other institutional buyers, such as State Textile Corporations/Cooperatives located all over the country.

**NABARD Assistance to Set Up Rural and Cottage Industries**

2488. SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has provided any refinance assistance to set up rural and cottage industries in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the assistance provided during 1993-94, so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has been providing refinance assistance to banks for financing village, cottage and small scale industries in the rural areas of the country. The State-wise details of such refinance provided by NABARD during 1993-94 (upto 25-2-1994) are indicated in the enclosed *Statement*.

**STATEMENT**

*State-wise details of the refinance provided to banks by National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) for financing village, cottage and small scale industries during 1993-94 (upto 25.2.1994)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Amount
1.	Delhi	33
2.	Haryana	1553

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Amount
3.	Himachal Pradesh	215
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	57
5.	Punjab	216
6.	Rajasthan	987
7.	Assam	186
8.	Manipur	45
9.	Meghalaya	46
10.	Mizoram	31
11.	Bihar	174
12.	Orissa	314
13.	West Bengal	499
14.	Andaman & Nicobar	2
15.	Madhya Pradesh	189
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1397
17.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	4
18.	Gujarat	2764
19.	Goa	144
20.	Maharashtra	1527
21.	Andhra Pradesh	729
22.	Karnataka	3720
23.	Kerala	3167
24.	Pondicherry	17
25.	Tamil Nadu	3593
<b>Total</b>		<b>21609</b>

### Export of Handloom Products of Orissa

2489. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the handloom products of Orissa have great demand in the international market;

(b) if so, the steps taken to export those items;

(c) the target fixed for the Eighth Plan in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the export of handloom products of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) There is some demand for handloom products from Orissa in the international market.

(b) to (d). Region-wise export targets are not fixed. Government have been taking a number of steps to boost exports of handloom products from the country, including Orissa, such as sponsoring Buyer-Seller Meets, participation in fairs in major markets, releasing advertisements in foreign trade magazines, product development and quality upgradation through appropriate training programmes. Recently, Handloom Export Promotion Council has conducted a Seminar on Development of Handloom Products from Orissa at Bhubaneswar with a view to boost exports of handloom products from Orissa and to motivate manufacturers and traders to enter the export market.

### Sick Units

2490 SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present number of sick private sector units;

(b) the outstanding amount of loan of public sector banks and other financial institutions locked up in these sick units; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken for recovery of that locked up amount?

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

#### **Fake Dollars in Stock Market**

2491. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any report about fake dollars coming into the stock market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent or check such activities in the stock market?

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

#### **Diversification of Activities by M.M.T.C.**

2492. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Limited is diversifying into shipping; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). In the liberalised economic environment, MMTC is exploring the possibilities of diversifying into various areas. No decision has, yet been taken on any proposal for investment in a shipping venture.

#### **Rewards to Informers**

2493. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reward rules of 1993 provide for payment of interim reward to informers upto Rs. 99, 999/- without internal audit;

(b) if so, the reasons for non-entitlement of reward for informers under this provision who gave information prior to December 1, 1993 on which searches have been made;

(c) the concept of monitoring where cases get delayed by the department;

(d) number of cases in which the department has paid final reward and number of cases pending with date of searches in Delhi;

(e) whether the Government have fixed responsibility of the concerned officers for not paying reward in time frame;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir, Guidelines for Grant of Reward to Informants, 1993 provide for grant of interim reward not exceeding 5% of the extra tax levied or which can reasonably be expected to be levied but subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1,00,000/-.

(b) The reward to informants who furnished information prior to 1.12.93 is regulated by the Guidelines applicable at the time when the relevant information was furnished.

(c) The Central Board of Direct Taxes has, from time to time, issued instructions to subordinate authorities for early disposal of search assessments & quick disbursal of reward to informants.

(d) During the period 1.4.88 to 31.12.93 final reward in 10 cases has been paid to the informants. Further as on 31.12.93, 114 cases were pending for grant of reward to Informants.

(e) to (g). As per the Guidelines, final reward can be paid only when the relevant assessments become final after appeal, revision etc. and the extra tax levied and attributable to the information furnished is recovered. No time frame can therefore be fixed for grant of final reward in a case. However all cases of grant of reward to informants are reviewed by the higher authorities.

#### **IA Workshop at Palam Airport**

2494. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines have set up a jet engine overhaul workshop at the Palam Airport;

(b) if so, the details along-with the expenditure incurred thereon and the objectives thereof;

(c) whether the said workshop has started functioning;

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(e) the loss incurred as a result thereof?

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

(b) Jet Engine overhaul workshop was established at Palam airport with the initial objective of overhauling JT8D engines used on Boeing 737 aircraft. The investment thereon by Indian Airlines so far is about Rs. 50 crores.

(c) Yes, Sir.

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

*[Translation]*

#### **Revenue Collected from Price Hike**

2495. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have hiked the prices of different items including petrol and diesel;

(b) if so, the additional revenue likely to be earned by the Government therefrom; and

(c) the likely impact of this price hike on common man?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Central Issue Prices of wheat, rice, sugar supplied through PDS and the market price of petroleum products except kerosene were revised in January-February, 1994.

(b) No additional revenue shall be earned by the Government except that, the amount of subsidy to Food Corporation of India (FCI) and the deficit incurred by the oil industry shall be reduced to some extent.

(c) Following the revision in Central Issue Prices of rice, wheat and sugar, the wholesale price index rose to 251.9 as on 29.1.1994 representing an increase of 0.3% in the general price level. The direct impact of increase in administered prices of petroleum products and LPG was estimated at 0.4%. Thus the overall direct impact on general price level is estimated at 0.7%.

#### **Pension to LIC Employees**

2496. SHRI ANAND, AHIRWAR:  
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA  
NAYAK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3581 on December 24, 1993 and state:

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation of India has held discussions with various employees associations with regard to providing pension to its employees;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the further steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Pension scheme has been agreed to in principle and the rules are under formulation by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

*[English]*

#### **Export of Cereals**

2497. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for exporting coarse cereals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any request from the State Governments particularly Maharashtra in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). Export of coarse grains namely, Barley, Maize, Bajra, Jowar and Ragi are allowed subject to quantitative ceiling. For the year 1993-94 a ceiling of 1.5 lakh MTs for coarse grains was announced and upto 7.3.94 the APEDA has issued Registration-cum-Allocation Certificate for export of 1,18,3F

MTs. of coarse grains. In addition to this, Government of Maharashtra have been allowed a quota of 1.6 lakhs MTs of Non-Fair Average Quality Jowar and 3.3 lakh MTs of Fair Average Quality Jowar. With effect from 1.3.94, the export of Hybrid Jowar - Feed Grade has been decontrolled.

[*Translation*]

#### **Outstanding Dues Against N.T.C.**

2498. SHRI VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:  
DR. VASANT PAWAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether N.T.C. owes about Rs. 72 crores to Maharashtra State Cooperative Cotton Growers Marketing Federation for supply of cotton;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Maharashtra and the Cooperative Cotton Growers Marketing Federation have made any request to NTC with regard to payment of dues; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by N.T.C. for payment of outstanding dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) to (c). An amount of Rs. 74.17 crores was outstanding as on 31st December, 1993 for payment to Maharashtra State Cooperative Cotton Growers' Marketing Federation for supply of cotton to NTC. Several references have been received for settlement of these dues. Cotton is purchased by NTC on credit terms, hence there are bound to be certain outstanding dues for payment at any given point of time. Such outstanding are cleared from time to

time, upon generation of resources and receipt of funds for liquidity and towards reimbursement of cash losses.

#### **Unemployed Engineers in U.P.**

2499. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the number of unemployed degree, diploma and I.T.I. certificate holders, respectively, in Engineering in Uttar Pradesh as till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): As per the estimates worked out by Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi, the total number of unemployed degree and diploma holders in Engineering in Uttar Pradesh in the year 1991 was 971 and 7538 respectively. Such estimates for I.T.I. certificate holders is not available. However, the total number of ITI certificate holders registered with the Employment Exchanges, all of whom were not necessarily unemployed, as on 31st December, 1991 in Uttar Pradesh was 136.0 thousands.

#### **EPF Scheme**

2500. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to make the Employees Provident Fund Scheme more effective and attractive for employees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The working of the EPF Scheme is generally satisfactory. However a massive computerisation programme has been launched in the EPF Organisation for making further

improvements in the services to the subscribers. The Government has also decided to modify the existing EPF Scheme and introduce a suitable pension scheme for the benefit of the EPF subscribers. For this purpose a bill to amend the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 has already been introduced in the Rajya Sabha.

**Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Child Labour**

2501. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enhance the amount of assistance to the voluntary organisations working in the field of child labour for implementation of ongoing and fresh projects for the welfare of child labour; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Details are given below:—

Name of the Scheme	7th Plan Allocation	8th Plan Allocation
National Child Labour Project	Rs. 397.30 lakhs	Rs. 1185 lakhs
Grants-in-aid Projects	Rs. 80.45 lakhs	Rs.200 lakhs

[English]

**Requirement of Personnel for Civil Aviation**

2502. SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-THALA:  
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:  
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:  
SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) the estimated requirement of different categories of personnel for civil aviation for the next ten years;

(b) whether aviation personnel are available in the country as per the requirement;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to include aviation education and safety in school and college curriculum to meet the demand for personnel for civil aviation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Muga Silk**

2503. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Muga Silk has a better demand in the international market than the other three types of silks;

(b) if so, the total quantity of Muga Silk thread and garments exported during the last three years; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to increase the export of Muga Silk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). The Muga Silk produced in the country is largely utilised to meet the requirements of domestic sector and exports of muga silk products during the last three years had been insignificant.

The efforts made by the Indian Silk Export Promotion Council to increase the export of muga silk products include publicity through its international maga-

zine "Silk India" and also their display in "Resham India" held in New Delhi and Textile Hogar Fair held in Valencia Spain.

**Foreign Aid**

2504. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present quantum of foreign aid compared to net investment in the country;

(b) the quantum of foreign commercial loan during the last three years;

(c) whether there is any deficit in debt servicing; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The details of foreign aid received and foreign investment in India during last three years are as follows:—

(In Rs. Crores)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Foreign Aid (Multilateral & Bilateral) on govt. Account	9116.25	8995.43	9008.07
Direct foreign investment (in respect of foreign collaborations approved by SIA/FIPB, Govt. of India, including 100% EOU)	191.1763	477.9541	985.1559

(b) The quantum of foreign commercial loans according to information available during last three years is as follows:

(In US\$ million)

	Sanctioned	Disbursement (Gross)
1990-91	1902.62	1699.58
1991-92	2126.58	2797.70
1992-93	2200.29	1001.00

(c) No Sir. The external loans are being repaid on due dates according to terms & conditions of each loan.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Jute Mills**

2505. DR. P.R.GANGWAR:  
SHRI R. SURENDER  
REDDY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of jute mills in the country as on February 28, 1994, State-wise;

(b) the number of jute mills closed or declared sick during the last three years and the number of workers rendered unemployed on that account, State-wise;

(c) the number of jute mills whose cases have been referred to Bureau for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR);

(d) the action taken by BIFR thereon;

(e) the quantity of jute products exported by India during the last three years and the amount of foreign exchange earned thereby during those years; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to boost jute production and export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) State-wise location of 73 jute mills in the country as on 28.2.94:

State	No. of Jute Mills
West Bengal	59
Bihar	3
Assam	1
Tripura	1
Orissa	1
Madhya Pradesh	1
Uttar Pradesh	3
Andhra Pradesh	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>

(b) According to the financial parameters set out in the Sick Industrial companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985, 48 jute mills had become sick in the last three years. Out of the above six sick units are lying closed for more than one year rendering approx. 12, 940 workers unemployed on that account.

(c) and (d). The cases of 37 units had so far been referred to BIFR. The

present status position of cases referred to BIFR are:

1. Revival schemes have been sanctioned for 11 units.
2. Comany's scheme has been approved by BIFR in 2 cases.
3. Draft scheme pending for approval in one case.
4. The cases of 5 units have been dismissed as not maintable of which one is only a potentially sick unit but not fully sick and another 2 units are incorporated outside India and hence not eligible to be referred to BIFR.
5. The cases of 8 units are under enquiry.
6. The case of one unit has been remanded by Appellate Authority (AAIFR).
7. BIFR proceedings have been held up by stay order of Court in 4 cases.
8. Winding up notices have been issued by BIFR in case of 2 units.
9. Recommended to High Court for winding up by the BIFR in 3 cases.

(c) Export of jute goods and amount of foreign exchange earned during the last three years are detailed below:—

Year (July-June)	Total Quantity ('000 Tonnes)	Total (Rs./Cr.)
1990-91	219.0	298.37
1991-92	237.1	388.03
1992-93	195.8	358.10

(f) Government have taken a number of steps for increasing production and exports by giving thrust on production of value added diversified items like Yarn, Dyed/decorative fabrics, jute carpet floor covering, wall hangings etc. and making intensified efforts for securing global tenders by offering competitive prices under loss-sharing scheme of JMDC.

[English]

#### Wealth Tax Act, 1957 in Jammu and Kashmir

2506. DR. LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEYA:  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI  
VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the instructions had been issued to the Wealth tax authorities to implement judgement given by the Supreme Court regarding extension of Wealth Tax Act, 1957 to the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether wealth tax has been levied and collected in the State subsequent to the Supreme Court's judgment; and

(d) if so, the amount realised as wealth tax from the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The judgement of the Supreme Court regarding extension of Wealth Tax Act, 1957 to the State of Jammu and Kashmir has been brought to the notice of the wealth tax authorities for taking necessary action.

(c) and (d). An amount of Rs. 14.2 lakhs has been realised as wealth tax from the assesses of the State of Jammu and Kashmir upto 31.1.1994.

[*Translation*]

### Capital Grant to Bihar

2507. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the request of the Bihar Government for claiming capital grant is pending for approval of the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Role of I.D.B.I.

2508. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any guidelines in regard to the role of the Industrial Development Bank of India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when these guidelines were issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) was set up in July, 1964 under an Act of Parlia-

ment, as the principal financial institution for co-ordinating, in conformity with national priorities, the working of the institutions engaged in financing, promoting or developing industry, for assisting the development of such institutions for providing credit and other facilities for the development of industry and for matters connected therewith. While no specific guidelines relating to the role of IDBI have been issued by Government, there have been occasions when Government issued guidelines on specific subjects.

[*English*]

### Low Budget Hotels

2509. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAO-SAHEB TOPE:

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

(a) whether the Government are contemplating promotion of the low budget hotels;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places where such hotels are being or likely to be set up particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Construction of hotels is mainly a private sector activity. The Government grants 3% to 5% Interest Subsidy on loans granted by specified financial institutions to one, two and three star hotel projects in addition to fiscal benefits available to all categories of approved hotels.

(c) There are at present 50 approved hotel projects of one, two and three star category at 21 centres in

Andhra Pradesh namely Adoni, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hanumankonda, Hyderabad, Kakinada, Kurnool, Medak, Nalagonda, Nizamabad, Ongole, Patancheru, Rajahmundry, Tadapalligudam, Tirupati, Vijayawada, Vishakhapatnam, Karim Nagar, Nellore, Prodduthur and Talkunta.

(a) the number of raids conducted by the Income Tax Department during the last six months, State-wise; and

(b) the details of seizures made, amount recovered and prosecution launched during these raids?

### Income Tax Raids

2510. SHRI SHANKERSINH  
VAGHELA:  
DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:  
SHRI KRISHAN DUTT  
SULTANPURI:  
SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:  
SHRI CHANDRESH  
PATEL:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Relevant details are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

No prosecution has been launched in cases where searches were conducted during the last six months.

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

### STATEMENT

*Searches conducted by the I.T. Department during September, 1993 to February, 1994*

State	No. of Searches conducted	Seizures (Rs. In Lakhs)			
		Cash	Jewellery	Others	Total
Assam (NER)	62	66.09	5.42	43.94	115.45
Andhra Pradesh	259	323.21	356.34	915.42	1594.97
Bihar	37	43.56	99.48	217.43	360.47
Chandigarh	41	5.10	21.26	208.23	234.59
Delhi	386	1086.69	356.38	754.59	2197.66
Gujarat	384	582.55	586.34	1459.09	2627.98
Haryana	25	7.32	11.49	59.08	77.89
Pondicherry	18	34.30	202.67	16.19	253.16

State	No. of Searches conducted	Seizures (Rs. In Lakhs)			
		Cash	Jewellery	Others	Total
Kerala	70	34.43	39.71	330.95	405.09
Karnataka	140	314.61	155.17	515.37	985.15
Goa	3	27.30	—	—	27.30
Madhya Pradesh	65	95.75	228.38	780.85	1104.98
Maharashtra	553	458.07	1101.43	2128.73	3688.23
Orissa	3	3.90	55.00	52.45	111.35
Punjab	197	160.95	183.89	1235.52	1580.36
Rajasthan	80	58.56	263.72	753.20	1073.48
Tamil Nadu	218	134.63	687.15	582.41	1404.19
Uttar Pradesh	164	94.72	250.63	172.75	518.10
West Bengal	317	322.48	1470.33	1937.21	3730.02
	3022	3852.22	6074.79	12163.41	22090.42

### Licensing System for Banks

2511. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has relaxed the licensing system and amended the rules for opening new branches of the public sector banks;

(b) if so, the the salient features thereof; and

(c) the number of branches opened by different banks during the last year; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). Under the Branch Expansion Policy, 1990-95, the proposals for opening of branches at rural centres identified by the banks within their service area and received through the concerned State Government duly recommended are considered by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on merit. As regards semi-urban centres, the banks have freedom to open branches at the centres of their choice within the quota allotted to them on all India basis. No State-wise quota has been allotted for the purpose of opening

branches at semi-urban centres. In respect of Urban/Metropolitan/Port Town centres, allotments are made on the basis of centres identified by the Working Groups constituted at Regional Offices of RBI. Under the current Branch Expansion Policy, banks have freedom to open specialised branches viz. Industrial Finance, Overseas, SIB/SSI/NRI, Treasury branches etc. after ensuring adequate business at the centre. Such proposals are not required to be referred to RBI for approval. Proposals other than these which do not confirm of RBI's norms for specialised branches are, however, to be referred to RBI for prior approval. Banks are also free to open their Extension Counters provided they are the principal bankers to the organisation on whose premises the Extension Counter functions.

(c) The information regarding State-wise number of branches opened by different banks during the last year ending December 1993 is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

#### STATEMENT

*State-wise number of branches opened by different banks during the year ending December, 1993*

Name of States/Union Territories	No. of branches opened 1.1.1993 to 31.12.1993
Andhra Pradesh	26
Arunachal Pradesh	—
Assam	—
Bihar	12
Goa	2
Gujarat	21
Haryana	23
Himachal Pradesh	7
Jammu & Kashmir	—
Karnataka	22
Kerala	30
Madhya Pradesh	23
Maharashtra	35
Manipur	—
Meghalaya	3
Mizoram	1
Nagaland	1
Orissa	9
Punjab	28
Rajasthan	25
Sikkim	6
Tamil Nadu	20
Tripura	1
Uttar Pradesh	40
West Bengal	14
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3
Chandigarh	2

Name of States/Union Territories	No. of branches opened 1.1.1993 to 31.12.1993
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—
Daman & Diu	—
Delhi	6
Lakshadweep	—
Pondicherry	2
All India (Total)	362

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The targets and achievement of production of Janata Cloth during the last three years are as follows:—

Year	(in million square metres)	
	Target	Achievement
1990-91	600	477.15
1991-92	450	402.69
1992-93	450	328.03

[Translation]

#### Production of Janata Cloth

2512. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for production of Janata Cloth during each of the last three years alongwith the target achieved;

(b) whether the production of Janata Cloth has declined during the above period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of Janata Cloth?

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). In keeping with the policy of Government of India to phase out subsidy oriented schemes, Government of India has decided to phase out the janata cloth scheme from the year 1991-92. Therefore, the phasing out of janata cloth scheme is the result of considered policy of Government. However, in order to ensure that weavers engaged in janata cloth production are not rendered unemployed, the phase out is being effected in such a way that during the phasing out, an alternate package is available for switching over the weavers from production of janata cloth to non-janata cloth.

[English]

#### Coffee Industry

2513. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to treat Coffee Industry as a priority sector

for providing financial assistance from the commercial banks and other institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). No, Sir. As such, the question of details does not arise. At present loans for development of coffee Plantations are being provided by the Commercial banks and other financial institutions.

### Exim Policy

2514. SHRI SOBHANADREES-  
WARA RAO VADDE:  
DR. P.R.GANGWAR:  
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA  
RAO:  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI  
RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have asked the State Governments to draw up an export policy on the lines of the industrial policy evolved by them;

(b) if so, whether Government have contemplated any concrete steps to boost exports in the past few months;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the views of the State Governments are likely to be considered before making any further changes in the Import-Export Policy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CON-

SUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). State Governments have been actively involved in export promotion. Many State Governments have set-up Export Promotion Cells/Directorates. Export Promotion Corporations have also been established in many States. Boards/Apex Bodies under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister/Chief Secretaries and comprising both officials and non-officials have started functioning in many States. In order to encourage the State Governments in the export efforts and provide adequate incentives to them, Centre has recently formulated an Export Promotion Industrial Parks Scheme.

(d) and (e). Import-Export Policy is formulated by taking into account the views of all concerned.

[*Translation*]

### Trade With Uzbekistan

2515. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN  
SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM  
KAMBLE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether, any trade agreement has been signed between India and Uzbekistan during the visit of the President of Uzbekistan to India in January, 1994;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the time by which it will be operative?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The Trade agreement between India and Uzbekistan was signed on 24 May, 1993 during Prime Minister's visit to Tashkent. During the visit of the President Uzbekistan in January last, the two countries signed an Agreement on Principles of Development of Economic Links and Strengthening of Comprehensive Cooperation.

(b) The Agreement is aimed at the promotion of mutual trade, economic cooperation, technical assistance and exchange of information between the two countries at the level of government as well as enterprises, organisations, societies and establishments.

(c) The Agreement became operative from the date of its signing, i.e. 5 January 1994.

[English]

#### **Agreement with UAE to Avoid Double Taxation**

2516. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether UAE and India has recently signed a bilateral agreement for double taxation on income and on capital;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the extent to which India is likely to be benefited by the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir. An Agreement for avoidance of double taxation in respect of taxes on income and on capital between India and the UAE was signed on 29.4.1992 and was notified on 18.11.1993.

(b) The Agreement has entered into force on 22.9.93. In India, this will have effect in respect of previous years beginning on 1.4.94 and onwards. In India, the Agreement shall apply to the Income-tax including any surcharge thereon and wealth tax. In regard to Shipping Profits, full mutual exemption has been provided. A reduced rate of tax has been provided under the agreement to encourage mutual flow of investment and technology. For example, in India, the interest will be taxable at 5% in case of banks etc. and 12.5% in other cases. This is against 25% provided in Indian Income-tax Act in case of foreign companies. The gains from alienation of shares would be exempted from taxation in the country of source. The agreement provides for mutual agreement procedure for solving the tax related problems. It also provides for exchange of information between the two countries.

(c) The Agreement is likely to promote investments and exports and also encourage mutual flow of technology in important areas, and to that extent help in the further growth of economy of India.

[Translation]

#### **Import of Rubber**

2517. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:  
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries from where natural rubber has been imported during each of the last three years and the quantum and the rates thereof, separately;

(b) whether a large quantity of rubber imported during the above period has been lying unutilised with the State Trading Corporation; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The names of the countries from where natural rubber has been imported during each of the last three years and the quantum is as under:—

Years	Malaysia	Thailand	Total
1990-91	20746 MT	10953 MT	31699 MT
1991-92	—	No Imports	—
1992-93	—	No Imports	—

The rates at which natural rubber was imported during 1990-91 range from US\$ 796 to US\$ 856 PMT for RSS – 3; and

(b) At present, STC is not having any stock of natural rubber.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### International Economic Enclave Business District

2518. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for starting International Economic Enclave at Visakhapatnam and International Business District at Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CON-

SUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) According to the available records, no such request has been received by the Ministry of Commerce.

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

[Translation]

#### Beedi Workers of Maharashtra

2519. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL:  
SHRI GOVIND RAO  
NIKAM:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Beedi workers organisations of Maharashtra have submitted a memorandum to the Union Government regarding their demands and problems;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) The main issues raised pertain to implementation of the Beedi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act and other labour laws; Provident fund coverage; uniform minimum wages; issue of Identity Cards; supply of raw materials; abolition of Gharkhata System; levy of cess on unbranded beedis and implementation of Welfare Schemes etc.

(c) Instructions have been issued from time to time to State Governments

to enforce the provisions of labour laws including the Beedi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act and set up Tripartite Committee to standardise raw material and problem of rejection. Several steps have been taken to streamline the implementation of various welfare schemes and to extend their coverage. Efforts are also being made to bring more number of beedi workers within the ambit of Provident Fund Scheme. Welfare Commissioners have been directed to speed up the issue of Identity Cards to beedi workers and to increase the coverage under the various Welfare Schemes.

[English]

#### Modernisation of NTC Mills

2520. SHRI SUDARSAN RAY-CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has opposed the move to modernise N.T.C. mills of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### Operations of Air Taxi Operators

2521. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:  
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:  
SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAO-SAHEB TOPE:  
SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to prescribe minimum service obligations on the air taxi operators to deploy a minimum capacity in far flung areas and small and medium towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the air taxi operators have sought subsidy for operating on these routes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). From 1.3.1994, it has been made mandatory that every scheduled air transport service operator, who operates services on specified trunk routes, shall operate at least a prescribed percentage of capacity deployed on trunk routes in the far flung areas and rest of the country as per details given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Provision of Service in Different Categories of Routes*

##### Category-I

##### *Routes connecting directly*

Bombay-Bangalore	Calcutta-Delhi
Bombay-Calcutta	Calcutta-Bangalore
Bombay-Delhi	Calcutta-Madras
Bombay-Hyderabad	Delhi-Bangalore
Bombay-Madras	Delhi-Hyderabad
Bombay-Trivandrum	Delhi-Madras

**Category-II**

Routes connecting stations in North-Eastern region, Jammu & Kashmir, Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep.

**Category-III**

Routes other than those in Category-I and Category-II

\*\*\*

Any one who operates scheduled air transport service on one or more of the routes under Category-I, shall be required to provide such service in Categories-II & III as indicated below:—

The operator will deploy on routes in Category-II at least 10% of the capacity he deploys on routes in Category-I and of the capacity thus required to be deployed on Category-II routes, at least 10% would be deployed on services or segments thereof operated exclusively within the North-Eastern region, Jammu & Kashmir, Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep.

The operator will deploy on routes in Category-III, at least 5% of the capacity he deploys on routes in Category-I.

Note 1. A service operated on a Category-I route as a part of international air service will not be reckoned for the above purpose.

Note 2. Capacity deployed will be reckoned in Available Seat Kilometres (ASKM).

Note 3. On multiple sector routes like Delhi - Calcutta - Guwahati - Imphal, the capacity provided on Delhi-Calcutta sector will

count towards Category-I, that provided on Calcutta-Guwahati sector will count towards Category-II and the capacity on Guwahati-Imphal sector will count towards service exclusively within Category-II.

[Translation]

**Recovery of Outstanding Dues from Iraq**

2522. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:  
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether full payment of the blocked money has been made to the Uttar Pradesh State Bridge Corporation for the work undertaken by it in Iraq;

(b) if not, the amount still outstanding against Iraq;

(c) whether the Government had entered into 'deferred payment agreement' with Iraq;

(d) if so, whether the payment of the outstanding amount of Uttar Pradesh State Bridge Corporation has been made under this agreement;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the outstanding amount is likely to be paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI

KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). An amount of US\$ 4,585,960.25 (approx. Rs. 14.21 crores including interest) is due to the Uttar Pradesh State Bridge Corporation for the works done in Iraq and covered under the Indo-Iraq Deferred Payment Agreement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) to (f). The dues of Uttar Pradesh State Bridge Corporation are to be realised through purchase of oil from Iraq under Deferred Payment Arrangements (DPA). As DPA between the two Governments remains to be revived in the wake of UN Sanctions imposed in Aug. '90 against Iraq, which still continues, no recovery of dues could be made from Iraq after July, 1990. Arrangements for realisation of further payments from Iraq can be worked out only after lifting of UN trade embargo on Iraq.

[English]

### Tourism Projects in Orissa

2523. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects for promotion of tourism in Orissa approved during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the amount sanctioned therefor;

(b) the places where these projects were proposed to be implemented;

(c) the names of the projects which have been completed and the expenditure incurred on each project so far; and

(d) the time by which the remaining projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Rs. 138.49 lakhs were approved for fourteen projects for promotion of tourism in Orissa during 7th Five Year Plan.

(b) to (d). A *Statement* showing the name of the places where projects were to be implemented, the expenditure incurred so far on each project and the likely date of completion is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

### STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Year of Sanction	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released	Status/likely date of completion
1.	Beats for Nandankanan	1985-86	1.50	1.35	Completed. Completion Certificate to be submitted by State Govt. for release of balance amount.
2.	Purchase of Motor Yacht	1985-86	3.54	3.54	Completed

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Year of Sanction	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released	Status/likely date of completion
3.	Purchase of mini buses, wagaonettes and elephants for Similipal Wildlife Sanctuary	1985-86	4.04	3.64	Utilisation certificate to be submitted by State Govt. for release of balance amount.
4.	Yatri Niwas at Satpada	1985-86	20.50	25.00	Completed. Land transfer document to be submitted for release of balance amount.
5.	Provision of toilet and drinking water facilities at Bhubaneshwar and Konark(through ASI)	1985-86	3.00	2.00	Completed.
6.	Yatri Niwas at Konark	1986-87	29.25	16.00	Completed. Land transfer documents to be submitted by the State Govt. for release of balance amount.
7.	Open air theatre at Konark	1986-87	7.10	6.60	Completed. Land transfer documents to be submitted for release of balance amount.
8.	Wayside facilities with Sunabeda	1986-87	6.98	6.15	Completed. Land transfer documents to be submitted by the State Govt. for release of balance amount.
9.	Wayside facilities at Taptapani	1986-87	6.98	5.00	Likely to be completed by December, 1994
10.	Wayside facilities at Angul	1986-87	6.98	5.00	Likely to be completed by December, 1994
11.	Wayside facilities at Rameshwar	1986-87	11.27	10.00	-do-
12.	Boats for Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary	1986-87	4.30	3.50	Completed. Utilisations certificate to be submitted by the State Govt. for release of balance amount.

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Year of Sanction	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released	Status/likely date of completion
13.	Water sports at Chilka Lake	1987-88	21.96	20.00	-do-
14.	Wayside amenities at Bhadrak	1988-89	9.09	8.01	Likely to be completed by December, 1994
Total			138.49	115.79	

### Textile Machinery

2524. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production and exports of textile machinery during 1993-94 as compared to the last year;

(b) the countries to which exports were made during the above period; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost the export of textile machinery?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Details of production and export of textile machinery during April-December, 1993 in comparison with April-December, 1992 are furnished below:—

<i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>		
Year	Production	Export
April-December'92.	720.00	103.50
April-December'93.	795.00	85.00

(Source: Engineering Export Promotion Council) (Provisional)

(b) the major markets for exports of textile machineries are: Switzerland, CIS, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Germany, Thailand, Egypt, Kenya and Sudan.

(c) Steps taken to promote export of engineering items including that of textile machinery, include facility for duty free import of inputs under a Advanced Licensing Scheme, facility of import at concessional duty of capital goods required for export production, duty drawback and Income Tax reliefs available to exporters. Export Promotion assistance is also available under Various Schemes of Engineering Export Promotion Council and International Trade Promotion Organisation.

[Translation]

### Conference of Chief Ministers

2525. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:  
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Chief Ministers of certain States for converting a Conference of all Chief Ministers for considering the GATT agreement; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While Govt. is willing to discuss and clarify issues concerning the proposed Uruguay Round Agreement for the benefit of interested Chief Ministers, no decision has yet been taken to convene a conference of all Chief Ministers for the purpose.

[English]

#### **Appointment of Chairman**

2526. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the four public sector units, namely the Air India, the Indian Airlines, the National Airports Authority of India and the International Airports Authority of India are functioning without any full-fledged Chairman;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). Only the posts of Chariman, National Airports Authority (NAA) and International Airports Authority of India (IAAI) are at present vacant consequent upon the superannuation of

the previous incumbent. Joint Secretary in the Ministry who is a member on the Boards of these two Authorities is discharging the functions of the Chariman, NAA and IAAI, in addition to his own duties.

Action has already been initiated to fill up the above posts.

#### **Hijacking of IA Aircraft**

2527. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether an attempt to hijack the Indian Airlines Flight IC-955 from Madras to Calicut recently was foiled by the security staff;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted to ascertain as to how the hijacker entered into the aircraft; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). An unsuccessful attempt was made on 13.1.94 to hijack Indian Airlines Flight IC-995 (Madras-Calicut) by one Shri M. Anantha Kumar. He posed to be in possession of a plastic bomb under his belt which proved to be a hoax and he surrendered himself peacefully.

(c) and (d). The hijacker had travelled as a bonafide passenger.

#### **Renewal of Customs Passes**

2528. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the frequent periodic renewal of customs passes is causing problems to small fishermen;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to extend the period for renewal of these passes to annually particularly the passes of non-mechanised boats and small boats with OBM/IBM;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) No problem to small fishermen due to frequent periodic renewal of customs passes, have been reported, except in Bombay area.

(b) As a remedy to the local problem reported in Bombay, the periodicity of renewal of customs passes in Bombay has been increased from a fortnight to one month in respect of mechanised boats. However, there is no proposal to extend this period to one year.

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

(d) A periodic renewal of fishing passes at reasonable intervals is important to maintain customs control on identity, movement and activities of fishing vessels with a view to check their participation in smuggling activities.

#### Closure of Sick Units

2529. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings of Industrial Tripartite Committee held since

last session of Parliament to consider proposals for large scale retrenchment of workers in the public sector or ensure the closure of sick units;

(b) the recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Since the last session of Parliament 5 meetings of Tripartite Industrial Committee have been held for the following industrial sectors:

Name of the Committee	Date of meetings
(1) Industrial Committee on Chemical Industry	4.2.1994
(2) Industrial Committee on Engineering Industry	4.2.94 & 14.2.94
(3) Industrial Committee on Jute Industry	5.2.94
(4) Industrial Committee on Cotton Textile Industry	9.2.94

(b) and (c). *Statement* is attached.

#### STATEMENT

In the meeting of the Industrial Committee on Chemical Industry held on 4.2.94, it was observed that there is genuine desire and sincere efforts by the Management, workers and their unions and the Management of PSUs to revive the Pharmaceutical as well as Fertilizer Industry. In the case of IDPL the Management and workers Unions (40 out of 45 unions) have entered into agree-

ments for revival of the company wherein workers have agreed to sacrifice certain benefits for the time being till the company is revived. In respect of Fertiliser Corporation of India and Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation discussions with Trade Unions are in progress for preparation of an acceptable revival package.

In the meetings of the Industrial Committee on Engineering Industry held on 4.2.94 and 14.2.94, Central Public Sector Undertakings under reference to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) were considered. It was decided that Trade Unions should furnish their comments on the proposals in respect of these 15 CPSUs to the General Secretary, INTUC who would send the consolidated comments of the Trade Unions to the Government. The comments received from the Trade Unions would be incorporated by the Government in the proposals for approval of the Cabinet. The comments of the Trade Unions on the 15 CPSUs in the Engineering Sector have since been received and forwarded to the Department of Heavy Industry.

In the Industrial Committee meetings on Jute, held on 5.2.94, it was observed that Government had taken several initiatives for modernisation of the industry and diversification of the product mix with the assistance of UNDP. The Committee observed that units which had gone in for diversified products were doing well. It was also observed that greater utilisation of funds from the Jute Special Development Fund and Modernisation Fund was desirable.

The meeting of the Industrial Committee on Cotton Textiles was held on 9.2.94. In that meeting the recommendations of the Sub Committee set up under the Chairmanship of MOS(Textiles) to

consider the implementation of the Turn Around Strategy of NTC Mills were discussed. At the end of the meeting the following draft Resolution was suggested:—

- (a) Report given by the Textile Reserch Association show that the NTC mills and the taken over mills can be made viable by modernisation.
- (b) The Sub Committee, therefore, accepts their proposals of modernisation of the mills.
- (c) If the composite character of certain mills is not possible then they should be made viable by running spinning units wherever feasible.
- (d) Surplus lands may be disposed of and the sale proceeds should be utilised for modernisation, working capital, etc.
- (e) Modernisation without tears, therefore, should be carried out by the management in consultation with the unions.
- (f) Professional management should be introduced both at the holding companies and at subsidiary level. Representation of trade unions should be ensured at Board level for effective participation of workers in management at all levels.

Since certain members of the Sub Committee who were actively involved in formulating the recommendations could not be present in the meetings, it was decided that members would convey their agreement to the recommendations in writing to the Government.

[Translation]

**NRF Scheme for Textile Workers in Madhya Pradesh**

2530. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have requested the Union Government to make the provision of ex-gratia payment at the rate of one and half month salary under NRF Scheme for the workers of other textile mills in the State on the lines of NTC workers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Representation has been received from Government of Madhya Pradesh for making provision of ex-gratia payment as applicable to National Textile Corporation workers. Such requests have to be considered by the Nodal Ministry within the framework of modalities of the National Renewal Fund.

[English]

**Pensioners of World Bank and IMF**

2531. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the names of the persons currently in the employment of Government of India who enjoy pensionary benefits from the World Bank and IMF and other international agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): The information is being collect-

ed and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Export Potential of Tobacco Sector**

2532. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAO-SAHEB TOPE:  
SHRI S.M. LALJAN  
BASHA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tobacco Board has considered the National Council of Applied Economic Research Report on the 'Export Potential of Tobacco Sector';

(b) if so, the reaction of the Tobacco Board thereto; and

(c) the details of recommendations proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Tobacco Board is aware that NCAER has carried out a study on the export potential of tobacco sector at the instance of the Tobacco Institute of India which is a private body. Tobacco Board has however, not received full report of NCAER and is, therefore, not in a position to indicate its reactions to it.

(c) Government has through the Tobacco Board been working for maximisation of export from the Tobacco sector. Its strategy in this connection has the following elements:—

- (i) improve yield and quality of FGV tobacco;
- (ii) reduce cost of cultivation/curing;

- (iii) monitor and control pesticide residue;
- (iv) improve grading;
- (v) improve packaging of FCV tobacco and products;
- (vi) increase exports of value added items like cigarettes, hookah tobacco paste, etc;
- (vii) step up marketing efforts overseas.

#### Public Issue by Private Airlines

2533. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have permitted or propose to permit private airlines to issue public shares;

(b) if so, the criteria fixed for granting such permission to these airlines;

(c) whether some private airlines have violated requirements fixed for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against such airlines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). With the repeal of the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947. The issuers are free to access the Capital Market, subject to the issuer complying with the SEBI guidelines for disclosure and investor protection. SEBI guidelines do not debar private airlines (which are companies incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1956) from issuing shares to the public.

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

#### Loan to Unemployed Youths under SEEUY

2534. SHRI NURUL ISLAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of educated unemployed youths who have been sanctioned loans by Public sector banks under the Self Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) Scheme during the last two years and the current year, so far, State-wise; and

(b) the amount disbursed by the banks for the purpose during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The number of cases sanctioned loans by banks (including public sector banks) under the Scheme for providing Self Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) during the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 (latest available). State-wise, is given in the enclosed *Statement*. The amounts disbursed by all banks during the above three years are as under:—

	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Year	Amount
1990-91	15,478.27
1991-92	10,711.66
1992-93 (Provisional)	6,377.29

Reserve Bank of India have reported that State-wise figures in respect of disbursements are not available.

## STATEMENT

*State-wise position on number of cases sanctioned loans by banks under the Scheme for providing Self-Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) during the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 (Latest available)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territories	No. of Loans Sanctioned by banks during		
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1		2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8047	6849	5271
2.	Assam	3067	3480	2470
3.	Bihar	11545	8975	6475
4.	Gujarat	2419	1145	434
5.	Haryana	2545	2502	1957
6.	Himachal Pradesh	870	937	850
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	236	310	212
8.	Karnataka	5415	4771	3894
9.	Kerala	6249	4936	2949
10.	Madhya Pradesh	6751	7229	6173
11.	Maharashtra	9027	10131	8953
12.	Manipur	750	750	600
13.	Meghalaya	24	73	75
14.	Nagaland	100	83	79
15.	Orissa	4578	4353	3217
16.	Punjab	7453	7167	5773
17.	Rajasthan	5330	5779	4470
18.	Sikkim	28	55	18

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territories	No. of Loans Sanctioned by banks during		
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1		2	3	4
19.	Tamil Nadu	8015	8245	6597
20.	Tripura	502	420	342
21.	Uttar Pradesh	13201	11888	9770
22.	West Bengal	4225	3056	825
23.	Andman & Nicobar Islands	23	30	15
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	22	12	19
25.	Chandigarh	127	151	89
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	36	37
27.	Goa	199	73	60
28.	Mizoram	136	68	95
29.	Pondicherry	305	299	214
30.	Lakshdweep	12	14	14
31.	Daman & Diu	12	7	18
Total		101233	93874	71972

Source : Reserve Bank of India.

[Translation]

**Committee to Review Exim Policy**

2535. SHRI ANAND RATNA  
MAURYA  
PROF. UMMAREDDY  
VENKATESWARLU :  
KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO:

(a) whether the Government have set up a Committee to review the existing procedures and documentation concerning imports and exports and evolve a simplified comprehensive and transparent system;

(b) if so, the composition of this Committee with its terms of reference; and

(c) the time by which the report is likely to be submitted ?

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE  
(SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes,  
Sir.

(b) (i) COMPOSITION:

*Chairman*

Dr. Y. Venugopal Reddy,  
Additional Secretary, Ministry  
of Commerce.

*Members*

*Ministry of Commerce*

1. Shri J.S. Gill, Joint Sec-  
retary.
2. Dr. R.K.Dhawan, Addi-  
tional DGPT.

*IIFT*

3. Professor Sehgal.

*Trade & Industry*

4. President, FIEO.
5. Director General, CII

*Reserve Bank of India*

6. Nominee of the RBI.

*Ministry of Finance*

7. A nominee of Secre-  
tary, Department of  
Revenue.
8. A nominee of Chief  
Economic Advisor. De-  
partment of Economic  
Affairs.

*Member Secretary*

9. Ms. L. M. Vas, Export  
Commissioner.

(ii) TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE  
COMMITTEE :

- (a) Review the existing procedures  
and documentation affecting  
international trade;
- (b) Review the efforts made so far  
towards simplifying such  
procedures and their impact;
- (c) Identify the basic purpose of  
trade documentation and pro-  
cedures;
- (d) Evolve a simplified, compre-  
hensive and transparent system  
which would be easy to admin-  
ister as well as comply with and  
which will result in elimination  
or reduction of procedural costs  
and delays in international trade;
- (e) Make recommendations on al-  
lied matters that would enable  
optimal operationalisation and  
functioning of the proposed  
system.

(c) The Committee has since sub-  
mitted its report.

[English]

**Computerisation plan for Banking  
Services**

2536. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN  
THORAT: will the Minister of FINANCE be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have  
worked out a comprehensive  
computerisation and modernisation plan  
for banking services during the current  
plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the  
amount involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). Public sector banks have prepared plans for total computerisation of about 400 branches during the next 2/3 years. Indian Banks Association (IBA) have concluded an agreement on 29th October, 1993 with the employees unions of banks which will allow banks to implement these plans. It is difficult to give precise estimates of the costs as this would depend upon the size and level of automation to be achieved by the banks.

#### **Foreign Tourists Inflow**

2537. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether measures have been taken for publicity in the overseas markets to increase the flow of tourists to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof, country-wise;

(c) the total expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) the likely increase in the number of tourists during 1993-94 and 1994-95, as a result thereof?

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

(b) Promotion of tourism is a continuing process. Steps taken to promote tourism overseas, include advertising through print and electronic media, printing and distribution of publicity material, extending support to Tour Operators and

Travel Agents, promoting air Charters for tourists, participation in fairs and festivals, promotion through direct mail and highlighting the tourist attractions of the country through films, audio-visuals, posters, multi-vision presentations and through personal contracts.

(c) The total expenditure incurred on overseas publicity and marketing during 1992-93 was Rs.4000.00 lakhs. The expenditure expected to be incurred during the current year is likely to be Rs.4250.00 lakhs.

(d) The likely increase in tourist arrivals, excluding the nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh during 1993-94 and 1994-95 are projected to be 6.2 per cent and 10 per cent respectively.

#### **Medical Insurance Scheme for poor sections**

2538. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce an insurance scheme for the poor sections of the society to meet their medical expenses; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). A Medical Insurance Scheme known as 'Mediclaime' has already been introduced in the country with effect from 3rd November, 1986 by the four subsidiary companies of the General Insurance Corporation of India. The Scheme provides for six categories of benefits ranging from Rs. 13,600/- to Rs. 96,500/- at an annual premium ranging from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 1,300/- per person.

The minimum age limit under the Scheme for children has been reduced from 5 years to 3 months provided the parents of the concerned children are also covered. The policy is now available to persons above the age of 70 years also. The total benefit amount is reduced by 10% in respect of persons between the age of 70 years and 75 years and by 20% for the persons above the age of 75 years.

### **Supervisory Body of RBI**

2539. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Supervisory Body under the aegis of RBI;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the functions of the proposed body; and

(c) the time by which the Supervisory Body is likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). It has been decided to set up a Supervisory body under the aegis of Reserve Bank of India. The structure and functions of this body are under formulation.

[Translation]

### **Workers Participation In Management**

2540. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allow the participation of workers in Management; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). An important aspect of Government's labour policy is to promote Worker's Participation in Management as an instrument for involvement of workers in the process of growth of the economy with this end in view, the Participation of workers in Management Bill, 1990 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on May, 30, 1990. The legislation would facilitate effective implementation of participative management schemes which will not only increase labour productivity and promote industrial peace but also satisfy workers urge for self-expression and create sense of involvement with the enterprise. The Bill has not been taken up for consideration by the House as a large number of notices for amendment to the Bill have been received. A number of M.P.'s have also suggested that in view of the complexity and lack of unanimity in the matter the Bill should be referred to a Select Committee or Joint Committee of the two Houses. In view of this, after examining the working of existing participative forums in major public sector undertakings and the proposals for amendments received, it is proposed to place the matter before the Cabinet for its advice and direction on the further course of action.

### **Settlement of Claims by NABARD**

2541. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the Central Cooperative banks in Madhya Pradesh like cooperative societies/rural development banks are facing financial crisis;

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

(c) whether settlement of the claims of the above banks is done in time by the National Bank for agriculture and Rural Development; and

(d) if not, the directives proposed to be issued by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that 18 out of 24 District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) in Madhya Pradesh incurred losses during the year 1992-93 mainly on account of poor recoveries, high transaction cost, negative margin in loaning, low level of loan operations and high cost of audit. The details of the loss making DCCBs indicating their losses during the year 1992-93 are indicated in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) and (d). The claims lodged by the cooperative banks in Madhya Pradesh under the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990 and the amounts sanctioned by NABARD so far are as follows:—

(Rs. in crores)

Claims lodged	271.128
Amount sanctioned by NABARD	229.216

The banks have been advised by NABARD to submit revised/final claims after excluding the relief provided by them to ineligible borrowers. Such final claims are still awaited from them.

## STATEMENT

### *Details of Loss-making District Central Cooperative Banks in Madhya Pradesh*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Losses during 1992-93
1.	Damoh	40
2.	Datia	25
3.	Rajgarh	48
4.	Raisen	50
5.	Shivpuri	26
6.	Tikamgarh	49
7.	Dewas	87
8.	Panna	22
9.	Sagar	06
10.	Ujjain	70
11.	Dhar	36
12.	Chhindwara	12
13.	Mansinghpur	25
14.	Khargone	46
15.	Khandwa	44
16.	Vidisha	47
17.	Ratlam	27
18.	Sajpur	53

### Production of Rubber in Bihar

2542. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of rubber produced in Bihar during 1992-93; and

(b) the total acreage brought under rubber plantation ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The agro-climatic conditions of Bihar are not suitable for rubber cultivation.

### **Agriculture Assistants**

2543. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee constituted to look into the conversion of the posts of clerk and cashier having agriculture background into the post of agriculture assistant has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have considered the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

*[English]*

### **Grievances of Air Passengers**

2544. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:  
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

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

(a) whether the Government have received representations from the passengers regarding inconvenience faced by them while travelling by the air taxis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up Lok Adalats to look into the grievances of air passengers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No such representation has been received in the recent past.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Legal remedies are already available for redressal of grievances of passengers.

*[Translation]*

### **Refinance to Uttar Pradesh by NABARD**

2545. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of refinance provided by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) under

schematic lending to Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years; and

(b) the rate of interest charged thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PALIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The amount of refinance provided by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) under schematic lending during each of the last three years to the financing banks in Utter Pradesh was as under:—

<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
Year	Amount
1990-91	33947
1991-92	38176
1992-93	41224

(b) NABARD's refinance rate is linked to the quantum of loan availed by the ultimate beneficiary. The present rates of interest charged by NABARD on its refinance are as under:—

	Amount of Loan	Rate of interest per annum	
		Commercial Banks	Cooperative & RRBs
(i)	Upto Rs. 25000/-	7.5%	6.5%
(ii)	Above Rs. 25000/- and upto Rs. 2 lakhs	11.0%	10.5%

[English]

#### Cost Study on Natural Rubber

2546. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA  
VEERAPPA:  
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:  
SHRI RAMESH  
CENNITHALA:  
PROF. P.J. KURIEN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the Cost Study Report of the Cost Accounts Branch of the Ministry of Finance on the cost of production of natural rubber;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to revise the bench mark price of rubber;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of farmers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (f). Based on the recommendations of Cost Accounts Branch of the Ministry of Finance the Government have revised the Bench Mark Price of Natural Rubber to

Rs. 24,900 per MT for RMA-IV grade and Rs. 24,400 per MT for RMA-V grade with effect from 22nd February, 1994. This has been done to safeguard the interests of the farmers.

### **Closure of Textile Mills in Ahmedabad**

2547. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ahmedabad textile mills have been virtually closed down rendering thousands of workers jobless;

(b) if so, the total number of textile mills in Ahmedabad that have been shut down and the estimated number of workers rendered surplus as a result thereof;

(c) the major causes identified for the growing sickness in the Ahmedabad textile industry; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to retrieve the Ahmedabad textile industry from sickness ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) & (b). 25 Cotton/ Man-made Fibre Textile Mills are reported to be closed in Ahmedabad as on 31-12-93. 17 mills are closed under section 56 of Companies Act and 8 mills are reported to be temporarily closed due to financial difficulties and power supply. No mill in Ahmedabad has been closed under I.D. Act. Number of workers affected due to closure of mills is 54000 approximately.

(c) The main reasons for sickness are competition from powerlooms in the decentralised sector, low productivity of machine and labour, lack of modernisation

and excess labour compliment, increase in cost of inputs and excess capacity.

(d) Government have set up Nodal Agency/Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction to evolve and manage Rehabilitation package in respect of sick/closed mills.

[*Translation*]

### **Balance of Payment and Balance of Trade**

2548. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the countries with which balance of payment/trade balance has been in favour of India; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to bring the country's balance of payment or trade balance in favour with those countries where our balances are in deficit?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Countrywise details of Balance of Payment statistics are not available. Some of the important trading partners with whom India has a positive Balance of Trade during 1992-93 are Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hongkong, Japan, Kenya, Nepal, Netherland, Norway, Oman, Phillipines, Portugal, CIS, Spain, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey, U.S.A. etc.

(b) In order to increase exports the Government have taken major steps for liberalisation of trade which include promotion of export linked imports, reduction of import licensing, strengthening of export incentives, removal of procedural irritants through simplification of policy

and procedures and pruning of negative list of exports. In the Budget for 1994-95 these measures have been further reinforced by introduction of convertibility of rupee on the current account, reduction in customs and excise duties and rationalisation of their structure. Also exporters have been allowed to retain a higher percentage (from 15% to 20%) of their foreign exchange earnings to enable them to avoid conversion cost for making payments for imports. In the case of 100% export-oriented units and units in Export Processing Zones, Electronic Hardware Technology Parks and Software Technology Parks the limit of retention of Foreign-exchange earnings has been enhanced to 50%.

[English]

#### Industrial Relations Laws

2549. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to amend the existing Industrial Relations Laws with a view to increase in production and promoting investments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Based on the recommendations of the Ramanujam Committee on 'New Industrial Relations Law' and deliberations held in various forums and after considering the report of the Inter-Ministerial Group on Industrial Restructuring, specific proposals to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have been formulated. These proposals inter-alia seek to create an environment conducive to industrial development.

#### Inflight Meal Service In IA and AI

2550. PROF. M. KAMSON: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India has won some prestigious award for its concept of inflight meal service;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to ensure that the Indian Airlines may also keep up its standard of inflight meal service as compared to other domestic airlines in other countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Air India won 'Mercury Gold Award' in category I for 1993 from International Flight Catering Association, for Air India's meal concept-Pakhtooni Dawat.

(c) & (d). It is the constant endeavour of Indian Airlines to upgrade its meal service in accordance with latest trends in the field.

[Translation]

#### Investment in Israel

2551. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S.  
CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Israel has invited Indian companies to set up subsidiary units/joint ventures in Israel; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) & (b). Government of Israel encourages foreign investment in Israel. After the establishment of diplomatic relations and normalisation of our trade with Israel, there has been constant inter-action between the businessmen of the two countries to explore business possibilities including setting up of joint ventures in Israel. Such proposals, as and when received, will be considered by Government in accordance with the existing guidelines.

[English]

#### Fiscal Incentives for Export

2552. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to go in for more rationalisation and transparency of the fiscal incentives for export under the Income-tax, Act, 1961;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). Rationalisation and bringing of trans-

parency of the fiscal provisions, including fiscal incentives for export, is an on-going process. Fiscal incentives for exports are monitored and discussed with the Ministry of Commerce.

[Translation]

#### Handloom Sector

2553. SHRI RAM BADAN:  
SHRI PROBIN DEKA:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH  
CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds released by the Union Government to state Governments under various schemes for the development of handloom sector during 1992-93 and 1993-94, so far, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any request from some State Governments for increasing the amount provided for implementation of ongoing schemes in their respective States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) Budget provision for schemes of handloom sector is made scheme-wise and not state-wise. The provision is considered adequate.

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

## STATEMENT

*The releases made State-wise to State Governments and Union Territories for the development of handloom sector during 1992-93 and 1993-94 are as follows:—*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	1992-93	1993-94 (upto 24th February' 94)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2177.993	1586.215
2.	Assam	1579.173	564.815
3.	Bihar	394.25	383.61
4.	Gujarat	174.03	161.72
5.	Haryana	17.79	41.64
6.	Himachal Pradesh	88.74	60.93
7.	J & K	142.93	40.01
8.	Kerala	241.998	452.23
9.	Karnataka	1407.28	896.90
10.	Maharashtra	872.56	1152.59
11.	Manipur	16.35	112.16
12.	Madhya Pradesh	651.66	166.365
13.	Mizoram	—	—
14.	Nagaland	—	—
15.	Orissa	1116.73	1243.38
16.	Punjab	112.70	90.62

Sl. No.	Name of the State	1992-93	1993-94 (upto 24th February' 94)
17.	Rajasthan	195.595	262.61
18.	Tripura	177.102	115.29
19.	Tamil Nadu	3007.489	1745.18
20.	Uttar Pradesh	3619.138	1977.72
21.	West Bengal	2251.375	417.44
Total		18244.883	11471.425

## Union Territories

22.	Delhi	57.30	53.22
23.	Pondicherry	17.60	28.18
Grand Total		18319.783	11552.825

[English]

## Badla System

2554. SHRI TARA SINGH:  
SHRI TARA CHAND  
KHANDELWAL:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India has urged the Government to impose a ban on badla system; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has, on 13.12.1993, directed the Stock Exchanges at Bombay, Ahmedabad, New Delhi and Calcutta to ensure that no carry-forward of transactions in securities would be allowed except the purpose of liquidating the then existing carry-forward business positions of members and that, henceforth, all transactions in securities would be settled at the end of each settlement by delivery and payment.

(b) Government supports the measures being taken by SEBI for regulating trading in securities in Stock Exchanges, including the Badla System.

[Translation]

#### Trade with Iran

2555. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level delegation from Iran visited India recently;

(b) whether India and Iran signed any agreement regarding export of iron ore;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the quantity of iron ore proposed to be exported to Iran and the value thereof;

(d) whether Iran has shown interest in importing various other items from India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). A high level delegation led by H.E. Mr. Ali Shekharriz, Deputy Minister for Mines & Metals, Government of Iran and Chairman-cum-Managing Director, National Iranian Steel Company visited the various PSUs of the Steel Ministry from 15th-19th January, 1994. While no new agreements were signed for export of iron ore to Iran during the visit of the delegation, under a long term Memorandum of Undertaking conclude between Government of India and Government of Iran in August, 1989, Iran is to take 25 million tonnes of iron ore concentrate from Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited over a period of 15 years commencing from 1989-90. The actual supplies made against the quantity contracted every year and value of Supplies under this long term contact is given below:—

Year	Contracted Qty.(tons.)	Actual Qty. lifted(tons)	Value of Shipments (Rs. in crores)
1989-90	45,000	31,015	1.05
1990-91	750,000	331,992	14.00
1991-92	1,250,000	1,000,000	64.07
1992-93	1,500,000	656,861	51.09
1993-94 (upto Jan'94)	1,500,000	963,106	60.02

(d) & (e). Iran is importing tea, oil meals, basic and residual chemicals engineering goods, cotton and manmade yarn, fabrics, madeups, jute manufacture, non-basmati rice, etc. from India.

### **Trade Between India and African Countries**

2556. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are great possibilities for increasing trade between India and African countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken in this regard;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up Trade Centres of India in South Africa and of South Africa in India to boost trade between the two countries;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which these countries are likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Substantial export potential with African countries exists in the areas of engineering, consumer goods, drugs and pharmaceuticals, tyres & tubes, automobile & spare parts, textiles & readymade garments, chemicals and dye stuffs, food and food products, machinery and projects for small and medium industries, computer software and consultancy etc.

Measures being taken to promote trade with African countries include: participation in exhibition and trade fairs, organising exclusive Indian exhibition and buyers'-sellers' meets, holding bilateral talks; exchange of delegations; conducting market surveys; opening of new markets like South Africa and the relatively untapped markets of the Francophone West Africa; etc.

(d) to (f). In view of the present stage of development of India's trade with Africa and the cost benefit ratio, it has not been considered possible to open Indian Trade Centre at this juncture in South Africa. Reportedly, at the present moment there is no trade office of South Africa in India. However, on the basis of information available from the South African representative in India they do plan to have a Counsellor (Trade) shortly.

### **Assistance for Tourism Development in Uttar Pradesh**

2557. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of the Central assistance allocated to Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92 and 1992-93 for providing accommodation and other transitional facilities at the selected tourist-spots in the State;

(b) whether the amount of Central assistance provided is very meagre as against the assistance sought by the State; and

(c) if so, the action taken to provide more assistance to the State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM

NABI AZAD): (a) Rs.160.59 lakhs and Rs.97.34 lakhs were sanctioned during 1991-92 and 1992-93 respectively for providing accommodations and other facilities to the State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c). The Central financial assistance is sanctioned to the State Government based on the project proposals fielded by them.

[English]

**Closure of Loss Making Branches of SBI**

2558. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank of India propose to close down its loss making branches;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the loss making branches, State-wise with particular reference to Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). State Bank of India (SBI) have reported that they are reviewing strategies for improving performance of loss making branches. Branch closure will be the last resort if there are no chances of turn-around or recovery.

(d) As on 31st March, 1993, SBI had 2421 loss making branches in the country. State-wise details are furnished below:—

State/ U.T.	No. of loss making branches
West Bengal	269
Maharashtra	245
Orissa	236
Madhya Pradesh	215
Andhra Pradesh	214
Bihar	210
Uttar Pradesh	201
Tamil Nadu	134
Assam	118
Gujarat	111
Karnataka	97
Jammu and Kashmir	65
Meghalaya	61
Kerala	53
Himachal Pradesh	37
Nagaland	27
Arunachal Pradesh	20
Tripura	19
Rajasthan	19
Punjab	17
Others	53
Total	2421

**Issue of Free Tickets by Indian Airlines**

2559. SHRI V.S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines had issued free tickets to musicians who participated in the music fete held in Palakkal, Kerala recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for allowing this concession?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Ten complimentary tickets were issued for a group of renowned musicians and musicologists for travel on the Madras – Bombay sector for participating in the Manava Maithri Sangeethika' (Music for harmony) programme held at Palakkad.

(c) The complimentary tickets were issued as a gesture of goodwill to maintain public relations and also to gain adequate publicity for Indian Airlines at a large gathering of renowned persons, particularly in view of the present competitive scenario.

*[Translation]*

#### **Shortage of Staff in Public Sector Banks**

2560. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a lot of problems are being faced by the customers of the public sector banks due to staff shortage;

(b) whether the Government have received representations from Managers and Officers of various public sector banks in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken/under consideration of the Government to fill up the vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). The banks provide staff to the branches with reference to their business requirements. Keeping in view the exigencies/volume of work, the staff is also redeployed from surplus pockets to deficit pockets. Requests from managers/officers for additional staff whenever received, are examined by the respective controlling offices of the banks to provide need based staff either by way of redeployment or out of fresh recruitment. All the public sector banks have been advised to draw up a time bound programme to ensure that surplus staff is redeployed in deficit areas. Further, as per the various awards/settlements governing the service conditions of bank employees, the members of the award staff cannot be transferred outside the language area. Since the recruitment of fresh employees takes some time, likelihood of staff shortage for certain periods at certain branches cannot be ruled out. However, banks have been advised to make assessment of staff requirements for the next year well in advance so that they are able to get the requisite number of candidates from Banking Service Recruitment Boards as per their requirements in time.

*[English]*

#### **Single Tariff for Hotel Rooms**

2561. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal to constitute a Committee to examine single tariff for hotel rooms; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). A Committee with representatives of Tourism Industry has been set up to consider matters relating to the question of dual tariff charged by the Hotels.

### **Import of Textiles Engineering Machines**

2562. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a ban on import of second hand Textiles Engineering machines;

(b) if so, whether a large number of such machines are being brought by various agencies and persons;

(c) if so, whether these machines are being released by the customs officials only by levying some fine over them;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to take strict preventive measures to control such illegal imports;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Second hand Textiles Engineering Machines which are not more than 7 years old and are having residual life of atleast 5 years are permitted for import freely. In other cases, import is allowed against a specific import licence. Import of a few such machines has been noticed recently.

(c) and (d). The import in each case is examined by the customs authorities on merit. Whenever any import is noticed in violation of the provisions of the import policy, action is initiated under the provisions of the Customs Act, 1962 to confiscate the goods and to levy penalty on the importers. An option is however given to the importers to redeem the goods on payment of appropriate fine in lieu of confiscation in terms of section 125 of the Customs Act, 1962.

(e) to (g). The existing provisions are considered adequate to discourage the unauthorised import of any second hand textile machinery.

### **Production of Endi and Muga Yarn**

2563. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Assam have forwarded any scheme to the Union Government for increasing the production of Endi and Muga Yarn in the State and for the welfare of those weavers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). The Government of Assam has forwarded a pilot project to the Central Silk Board for development and expansion of muga silk industry in the erstwhile district of Lakhimpur. The project envisages augmentation of muga food plant, training for the planters, rearers, reelers and also establishment of reeling and weaving colonies.

The project will be considered by the Union Government only after its techno-economic feasibility is confirmed by the Central Silk Board.

### **Decline In Air Traffic**

2564. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAO-  
SAHEB TOPE:

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

(a) whether there has been a decline in the air traffic;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There has been no significant decline in the international air traffic to/from India or domestic air traffic during the last 3 years.

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

### **Handloom Development Centre**

2565. DR. VISHWANATHAN KANITHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total cost involved in implementing the Scheme for Setting up of 3000 Handloom Development Centres and 500 Quality Dyeing Units for handloom weavers; and

(b) the allocation made for the purpose during the current financial year, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.

VENKAT SWAMY): (a) the total estimated cost over a period of 4 years works out to Rs. 849 crores out of which a sum of Rs. 321 crores would be Central Grant and Rs. 528 crores concessional loan through NABARD re-finance.

(b) A provision of Rs. 19.00 crores has been made for the Scheme of Setting up Handloom Development Centres and the grant component of Project Package Scheme. No State-wise allocation has been made.

### **Patent of Micro-Organisms**

2566. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some American firms have patented micro-organisms collected from India without Government's consent;

(b) the number of micro-organisms already patented by the U.S. firms; and

(c) the action the Government propose to check large scale and unregulated transfer of bio-diversity to foreign countries while the Indian Laws have not been changed in line with the convention of bio-diversity as yet?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKERHJEE): (a) and (b). The Indian Patents Act does not provide for the patenting of micro-organisms patented by US firms abroad is not maintained by Government. Collection of micro-organisms from India does not require presently Government's consent.

(c) Government is drafting legislation for the conservation of biological diversity in accordance with the provisions of the Convention on Bio-Diversity, to which India is a signatory.

**Inflation**

2567. SHRI SYED SHAHA-BUDDIN:  
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the wholesale price index on the first of every month or the date nearest thereto during 1993;

(b) the rate of inflation on those dates;

(c) the rate of monthly inflation on those dates;

(d) the overall inflation between the end of 1992 and at the end of 1993; and

(e) which group or sub-group have shown a higher inflation during the same period than the overall inflation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). The requisite details are as given below:

Beginning of month	Wholesale Price Index	Annual rate of inflation(%)	Monthly variation (%)
January	231.5	7.7	0.1
February	232.1	7.6	0.3
March	233.1	7.1	0.4
April	233.8	6.8	0.3
May	236.0	6.9	0.9
June	238.9	7.0	1.2
July	241.4	6.9	1.0
August	246.0	7.6	1.9
September	250.9	9.2	2.0
October	252.7	8.8	0.7
November	252.3	8.7	-0.2
December	251.4	8.7	-0.4

(d) and (e). The inflation rate on point-to-point basis between the end of 1992 and 1993 with respect to all commodities and major groups are listed below:—

Inflation rate between end 1992 and end 1993		Inflation rate between end 1992 and end 1993	
		Primary articles,	7.8
		Fuel, power, light and lubricants	13.8
All commodities	8.6	Manufactured products	8.0

Fuel, power, light and lubricant group exhibited higher inflation at 13.8% during end 1992 and end 1993 compared to overall inflation at 8.6%.

### Consumption of Aviation Fuel

2568. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the per hour consumption of aviation fuel for an Airbus A 300, Airbus A 320 and Boeing;

(b) the cost of aviation fuel per metric tonne;

(c) whether the passenger load factor is commensurate with the operation cost; and

(d) the number of passengers who travelled by the Indian Airlines?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Average consumption (aircraftwise) of Aviation Turbine Fuel during 1992-93 is as under:—

Aircraft	Per Hour (In Ltrs.)
Airbus A-300	7721
Airbus-320	3060
Boeing-737	3550

(b) The cost of Aviation Turbine Fuel at different places in India varies from Rs. 11756.77 to Rs. 14644.99 per kilo litre.

(c) The overall passenger load factor does not meet the cost of operations.

(d) Indian Airlines carried 8.669 million passengers in 1992 and 7.307 million in 1993.

[Translation]

### World Bank's Observations Regarding Banking System

2569. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.1269 on December 10, 1993 and state:

(a) whether information in regard to the comments of the World Bank on the Banking System has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. The World Bank has not conducted a formal study on the Banking System in India recently.

(c) Dose not arise.

### Tourists from CIS Countries

2570. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tourists visited India from each of the Commonwealth of Independent States countries during 1992 and 1993, separately;

(b) whether the number of tourists from these countries has increased; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to attract more tourists from these countries?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The tourist arrivals from the Commonwealth of Independent States during last two years were:—

Year	Tourist Arrivals	%change
1992	39.409	-
1993	48.644	23.4

The arrival figures are not available separately for each of the C.I.S. countries.

(c) The steps taken to attract more tourists from C.I.S. countries include increased promotional efforts and visit of high level delegations to establish tourism agreements and trade contacts.

#### **Upgradation of Textile Machinery**

2571. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Textile Commissioner has urged the Government for technological upgradation of textile machinery through application of electronics; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). The Department of Electronics (DOE) had outlined a Retrofit Automation programme

to encourage application of electronics by way of retrofitting in the textile industry. Meetings were held with the representatives of Machinery Manufacturing Industry, Textile Industry and Textile Research Associations under the aegis of Textile Commissioner's Office. As a result, decisions have been taken to coordinate the development and production of electronic and control equipments required for application in the textile industry.

#### **Joint Ventures between India and Uganda**

2572. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some joint-venture projects have been established between India and Uganda;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote trade relations with Uganda?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Details of the Indo-Uganda Joint Ventures are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) Among the measures taken/proposed to be taken by Government promote trade relations with Uganda are:

- holding of bilateral talks;
- inviting delegations;
- holding the first meeting of Indo-Uganda Joint Trade Committee in Kampala in Sep'93.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Promoter	Total Equity of the JV Co. (U.S.H. in lacs)	Indian Equity (U.S.H. in lacs)	% Age	Field	Date of Approval	Remarks
1.	M/s. Birla Jute Industries (P) Ltd.	2100	935.55 (Eqv. Rs. 70.15 lakhs)	44.55	Mfg. of Jute	25.4.68	M/s. Birla Jute Industries (P) Ltd. subsequently sought withdrawal from the Total equity of JV Co. and Govt. have since approved the withdrawal on 4.2.94.
2.	M/s. Calcom Export (P) Ltd.	6.15	0.15 (Eqv. Rs. 4.73 lakhs)	2.44	Mfg. of TVs	2.8.93	

### Export of Cardamom

2573. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for increasing the export of cardamom during 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details of proposed targets therefor;

(c) the total quantity and value of cardamom exported during 1993-94 so far; and

(d) the production of cardamom during 1992-93 and 1993-94 so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Spices Board proposes to step up exports of cardamom by about 20% in terms of value during 1994-95.

(c) During the period April '93 to January '94 a quantity of 302 MT of cardamom valued at Rs. 12.75 crores has been exported.

(d) Estimates of production are as under:

1992-93	4250 MT
1993-94	6700 MT

### Ban on Tobacco and its Products

2574. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to put a ban on tobacco and its products;

(b) whether any suggestion has been received from the Tobacco Board in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) There is no proposal to ban use of tobacco and its products.

(b) No, Sir.

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

### Import of Newsprint by STC

2575. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the alleged irregularities in the newsprint import contract between the State Trading Corporation (STC) and Russian Company resulting in a loss of about rupees seven crores to the country;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). An inquiry is being conducted in the matter and the outcome of the inquiry is awaited.

[Translation]

**Indian Sugar and General Industries  
Export-Import Corporation Limited**

2576. SHRI GUMAN MAL  
LODHA:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Sugar and General Industries Export-Import Corporation Limited is only institute in the country exporting sugar;

(b) if so, whether the Government have suffered losses in the sugar export during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(c) if so, the extent of losses suffered;

(d) whether the Government are contemplating to make sugar export liberal under the liberalisation policy;

(e) if so, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Export of sugar to General Currency Area and preferential quota is made from the free sale portion. The loss/profit is, therefore, worked out by the exporting agency i.e. Indian Sugar & General Industry Export Import Corporation Limited (ISGIEIC) with reference to the price paid to the factories, administra-

tive expenditure, etc., and sales realisation. ISGIEIC has intimated the f.o.b. cost and realisation during 1991-92 and 1992-93 as under:

Year	FOB Cost Rs./PMT	Realisation Rs./PMT
1991-92	8472	8104
1992-93	8950	8440

(d) to (f). In view of decline in domestic production of sugar, Government is not considering any proposal for free exports of domestic sugar during 1994-95, except against the limited preferential quota to USA and EEC and a limited quantity to Nepal. Sugar exports, however, are allowed under Advance Licences Scheme against import of raw sugar, which is processed into white sugar for re-export.

[English]

**Duty Drawback Schemes**

2577. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce new Duty Drawback Schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof, itemwise;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government had made the upward revision for 161 items due to the increase in the international prices for a number of imported inputs and the increase in prices during the last one year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(d) and (e). The drawback rates of 161 items were revised upward on 1st June, 1992 whereas drawback rates of 84 items were revised upward on 1st June, 1993. The items for which the rates were revised on 1st June, 1992 included various articles in the Engineering Industry, Chemicals, electronic Industry, Textile Industry and some Misc. products, 84 items for which the rates were revised upward on 1st June, 1993 included Sports goods, Textile material, Asbestos Cement products, Steel Pipes, Cutting tools, Agriculture machinery etc.

#### Export of Prawn by EOUs

2578. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the foreign exchange earned by cent percent Export Oriented Units engaged in prawn-culture in Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Informa-

tion is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### Foreign Assistance for Development Schemes in U.P.

2579. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accorded approval to some development schemes in Uttar Pradesh for foreign assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount proposed to be spent on those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). The details of ongoing projects approved by Government of India, with foreign assistance in Uttar Pradesh are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

#### STATEMENT

*List of ongoing externally video projects in U.P.*

			<i>(in millions)</i>
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Donor Agency	Amount Loan/Grant
1.	U.P.State III	Netherlands	Dfl. 16.7 (Grant)
2.	U.P. Sub-Project IV	—do—	Dfl. 17.00 (—do—)
3.	U.P. Sub-Project V	—do—	Dfl. 5.21 (—do—)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Donor Agency	Amount Loan/Grant
4.	U.P. Sub-Project VI	Netherlands	Dfl. 25.00 (—do—)
5.	U.P. Tubewells	—do—	Dfl. 92.10 (—do—)
6.	Upper Ganga Modernisation Irr.	World Bank	US\$ 135.33
7.	National Water Management	—do—	US\$ 127.27
8.	NEAP-II (Multi-State)	—do—	US\$ 78.93
9.	NEAP-III(Multi-State)	—do—	US\$ 80.84
10.	U.P. Sodic Land Reclamation	—do—	US\$ 54.7
11.	Population-VI (Multi-State)	—do—	US\$ 75.3
12.	Tech. Edu.-I (Multi-State)	—do—	US\$ 218.21
13.	U.P. Basic Education	—do—	US\$ 165.00
14.	U.P. Urban Development	—do—	US\$ 135.05
15.	Child Survival & Safe Motherhood (Multi-State)	—do—	US\$ 219.72
16.	National Aids Control (Multi-State)	—do—	US\$ 84.00
17.	Combined Cycle Power (Multi-State)	—do—	US\$ 485.00
18.	Basti District Hospital Proj.	OPEC	US \$ 6.50
19.	Bhitmal Int. Watershed Mgt.	EEC	ECU 4.4
20.	South Bhagirathi Phase-II	—do—	ECU 8.4
21.	Dhoon valley Int. Watershed Mgt.	—do—	ECU 22.5
22.	Innovations in Family Plan. Services	US (aid)	US \$ 225.00
23.	Singrauli Super Thermal Power	German	DM 171.20

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Donor Agency	Amount Loan/Grant
24.	Combined Cycle Power (Dadri)	German	DM 484.90
25.	Anpara Power Trans. System	Japan	Yen 19318
26.	Anpara 'B' Thermal Power-IV	—do—	Yen 13,224
27.	Tourism Infrastructure Dev.	—do—	Yen 9244
28.	Anpara 'B' Thermal Power-V	—do—	Yen 17638
29.	Anpara Thermal Power-III	—do—	Yen 49801

**Insurance Scheme for Handicapped***[English]*

2580. SHRI ASHT BHUJA  
PRASAD SHUKLA:  
SHRI RAM SINGH  
KASHWAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to start a special insurance scheme for the handicapped; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Emigration of Manpower**

2581. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is emigration of manpower from Kerala to foreign countries;

(b) if so, the number of such emigrants alongwith the countries during each of the last three years; and

(c) the details of annual receipts from the emigrants?

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

(b) the number of persons who sought clearance from the offices of

Protector of Emigrants in Kerala during the last three years, country-wise is shown in the *Statement* enclosed.

(c) Information regarding remittances received from such emigrants is not maintained.

### STATEMENT

*Clearances given by the Offices of Protectors of Emigrants in Kerala during the years 1991, 1992 and 1993*

Year	Bahrain	Oman	Saudi Arabia	U.A.E.	Kuwait	Qatar	Others
1991	2618	11623	1776	2624	108	58	325
1992	6190	19593	3670	9756	1060	152	468
1993	6436	13072	8344	18974	2482	140	398

[*Translation*]

#### Regarding Export of Coffee

2582. SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHLIA:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND  
TOMAR:  
SHRI MULLAPPALLY  
RAMCHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of coffee has declined during the last two years;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to boost the export of coffee?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE  
(SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Coffee Board has liberalised various procedures to ease the bottlenecks in export of coffee. It has taken steps to reduce the paper work and documentary requirements before issue of clearance for export. It has also taken steps to reduce controls and procedures relating to export of coffee from the point of delivery of coffee for export by eliminating certain procedural formalities. The Government have recently taken action to grant Free Sale Quota up to 50 percent to produce to coffee growers in order to enable them to use their own initiative for exports. Single auctions have been introduced for both the export and domestic markets. All these steps are expected to boost export of Coffee.

*[English]***Agreement with Germany**

2583. SHRIMATI SHEELA  
GAUTAM:  
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:  
SHRI RAM SINGH  
KASHWAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Germany have entered into any agreement for avoiding double taxation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the date from which the above agreement is likely to come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Negotiations were held between the tax authorities of India and Germany at New Delhi from 3rd to 10th February, 1994 for finalising a revised double taxation avoidance agreement which will replace the existing agreement. The revised agreement will come into effect after necessary procedures are completed.

(b) The existing agreement between India and Germany provides for reduced rates of taxation in specified areas so as to encourage flow of investment and technology between the two countries. For instance, dividends will be taxed at 15% of the gross amount, fees for technical services will be taxed at 20% and interest will be taxed between 10% and 15% of the gross amount under certain conditions. These rates are lower than the domestic tax rates. The Agreement also provides 50% reduction in tax in case of shipping profits for first five

fiscal years and 75% reduction in subsequent five years followed by complete exemption in the source country. Profits from operation of aircraft are totally exempt in the source country. The Agreement also provides for solving the problems of the tax payers in the other country through mutual agreement procedure. There are also provisions for exchange of information between the tax authorities of the two countries.

(c) The original agreement with the Federal Republic of Germany came into effect in India from 1.4.1958. This was subsequently amended by Protocol with effect from 1.4.1984. This is now effective in respect of unified Germany since 1.1.1991.

*[Translation]***Sick PSUs**

2584. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick Public Sector Undertakings referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction which were closed before a final decision was taken by the Board during the last three years; and

(b) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has reported that as on 28.2.94, it had recommended winding up of four sick PSUs namely:

(i) National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd.

- (ii) AP Scooters Ltd.
- (iii) Karnataka Implement & Machinery Co.Ltd.
- (iv) Sahyadri Glass Works Ltd.

BIFR has no specific information regarding the closure of the above four companies either before or after the BIFR's recommendation that the said companies be wound up.

#### **Public Sector Banks in Madhya Pradesh**

2585. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public sector banks functioning at present in Madhya Pradesh alongwith their locations;

(b) the number of new licences issued by the Reserve Bank of India for

opening branches of the above banks in the State during the current year; and

(c) the locations where these branches are proposed to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to number of branches of Public Sector Banks functioning in Madhya Pradesh. The number of such branches functioning in Madhya Pradesh as on 30-6-1993 is 2781. As regards the locations of these branches, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). The number of new licences issued during the current year to the above banks for opening their branches in the State and their locations thereof are indicated in the enclosed *Statement*.

#### **STATEMENT**

	Name of the Bank	Centre	District
1.	State Bank of Mysore	Pool Bogda	Bhopal
2.	Bank of India	Categorised Market	"
3.	Corporation Bank	J.P. Nagar	"
4.	Central Bank of India	Pari Bazar	"
5.	State Bank of Hyderabad	Budhwara	"
6.	Dena Bank	Kohefiza	"
7.	J & K Bank Ltd.	New Market Area	"
8.	United Western Bank Ltd.	T.T.Nagar	"

	Name of the Bank	Centre	District
9.	Bank of India	Kalpna Nagar	Bhopal
10.	Federal Bank Ltd.	M.P. Nagar	"
11.	—	—	—
12.	Punjab National Bank	Nehru Nagar	"
13.	State Bank of Indore	Maharana Pratap Nagar Zone 1 & 2	"
14.	Andhra Bank	"	"
15.	State Bank of India	Bairagarh Main Market	"
16.	Central Bank of India	"	"
17.	State Bank of India	Kasturba Hospital	"
18.	Central Bank of India	Jail Road	"
19.	State Bank of India	Industrial Finance Branch	"
20.	State Bank of India	Rajkishore Nagar	Bilaspur
21.	Andhra Bank	Vinoba Nagar	"
22.	Indian Bank	Ravishankar Nagar	Dewas
23.	State Bank of India	Rani Bagh, Ujjain Road	"
24.	Bank of Maharashtra	Amdinagar	Dmg.
25.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Ruabanda (Maitrinagar)	"
26.	Central Bank of India	Transport Nagar	"
27.	Dena Bank	Jamul	"
28.	Canara Bank	Smrutinagar	"
29.	State Bank of Indore	Industrial Area	"

	Name of the Bank	Centre	District
30.	Dena Bank	Mohan Nagar	Dmg.
31.	State Bank of India	Malayiya Nagar	"
32.	Indian Bank	Adarsh Nagar	"
33.	Union Bank of India	Scindia Nagar	"
34.	Canara Bank	Indira Colony	East Nimar
35.	Syndicate Bank	Industrial Area (Near Gurudwara)	"
36.	State Bank of India	Lal Chowki	"
37.	State Bank of Patiala	Gandhi Nagar	Gwalior
38.	State Bank of Maharashtra	Gola Ka Mandir	"
39.	Allahabad Bank	Jiwaji Univesity (City Centre)	"
40.	Bank of India	Manik Vilas	"
41.	Punjab National Bank	Chetek Puri	"
42.	Central Bank of India	Sikandar Kampoo	"
43.	State Bank of India	Shinde Ki Chhawani	"
44.	State Bank of Indore	Industrial Finance	Indore
45.	State Bank of India	"	"
46.	State Bank of India	Neelakanth Colony (Bada Ganapathy)	"
47.	Bank of Baroda	Hig Mig Ravishankar Shukla Nagar	"
48.	Dena Bank	Industrial Area (Sanwar Rd.)	"

	Name of the Bank	Centre	District
49.	Bank of India	Saifee Nagar	Indore
50.	Central Bank of India	Scheme 78	"
51.	State Bank of Indore	Jain Colony, Indralok Nagar	"
52.	State Bank of Travancore	Indira Complex	"
53.	State Bank of Mysore	Sir Hukamchand Marg	"
54.	State Bank of Patiala	Usha Nagar	"
55.	Union Bank of India	Indrapuri/Vishupuri	"
56.	Punjab National Bank	MPHB Shopping Complex	"
57.	Dena Bank	Roddi Chowk (Anand Nagar)	Jabalpur
58.	State Bank of India	Madan Mahal	"
59.	Bank of Maharashtra	Sanjwani Nagar	"
60.	Dena Bank	Tati Bandh	Raipur
61.	Union Bank	Samta Colony	Raipur
62.	Syndicate Bank	Lili Chowk/Trikrapar	"
63.	Bank of Baroda	Vivekanand Nagar	"
64.	Allahabad Bank	Shyam Nagar (Telibandha)	"
65.	Central Bank of India	Pandari (Krishi Upaj Mandi) Samity	"
66.	Bank of India	SRS Colony	"
67.	State Bank of India	Shastri Market	"
68.	Punjab National Bank	Anupam Nagar	"

	Name of the Bank	Centre	District
69.	Indian Overseas Bank	Jawahar Nagar	Ratlam
70.	Indian Bank	Sailana Bus Stand	"
71.	Andhra Bank	Bichhiya	Rewa
72.	Union Bank of India	Sirmour	"
73.	Allahabad Bank	Sidhguan Sagar	Sagar
74.	State Bank of India	Bada Bazar	"
75.	Bank of Baroda	Macronia	"
76.	Punjab National Bank	Sadar	"
77.	Syndicate Bank	Bhagwan Ganj	"
78.	Central Bank of India	Gopal Ganj	"
79.	Union Bank of India	Padmakar Nagar	"
80.	State Bank of India	Mahar Regiment	"
81.	Punjab National Bank	Subhash Nagar	Ujjain
82.	Allahabad Bank	Rashinagar	"
83.	Bank of India	Sethi Nagar	"

**Allotment in Semi Urban centres in MP**

1.	Bank of Baroda	Korba	Bilaspur
2.	Union Bank of India	"	"
3.	Central Bank of India	Kotma	Shahdol
4.	State Bank of India	"	"
5.	Bank of Baroda	Chhindwara	Chhindwara
6.	State Bank of India	Chantaghar Katni	Jabalpur
7.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Katni	"

	Name of the Bank	Centre	District
8.	State Bank of Indore	Dhar	Dhar
9.	Bank of Baroda	Guna	Guna
10.	State Bank of Indore	Pipriya	Hoshangabad
11.	Bank of Baroda	Mandsaur	Mandsaur
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Porsa	Morena
13.	Union Bank of India	Panna	Panna
14.	Punjab National Bank	Panna	Panna
15.	Bank of Baroda	Satna	Satna
16.	Punjab National Bank	Ashta	Sahore
17.	Bank of Baroda	Shivpuri	Shivpuri
18.	Punjab National Bank	Manendragarh	Surguja
19.	State Bank of India	Ambikapur Collectorate	"
20.	Union Bank of India	Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh
21.	Canara Bank	Vidisha	Vidisha
22.	Central Bank of India	"	"
23.	United Western Bank Ltd.	Sandhawa	West Nimar

**Allotment of Rural Centres in M.P.**

1.	State Bank of India	Balgi Project	Bilaspur
2.	State Bank of India	Manikpur	"
3.	Bank of Baroda	Islam Nagar	Bhopal
4.	State Bank of India	Pali	Shahdol

	Name of the Bank	Centre	District
5.	State Bank of India	Urla Industrial Estate	Raipur
6.	UCO Bank	Upgradation of EC-Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya	"
7.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Dhamtari	"
8.	State Bank of India	Chousara-Pench Thermal Power Project	Chhindwara
9.	State Bank of India	Parasia	"
10.	State Bank of India	Chikathari (Nandan)	"
11.	State Bank of India	Rajghat Dam Project Site	Guna
12.	State Bank of India	Pratap-pura Project Site	Tikamgarh

### Tourism Development in Uttar Pradesh

2586. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received some proposals from the Government of Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94 for development of new tourist spots;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) the amount allocated for each of these spots?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The following proposals have been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94:—

1. Wayside amenities at Muradnagar
2. Wayside amenities at Hapur
3. Wayside amenities at Pharenda
4. Wayside amenities at Shahganj
5. Tourist Lodge at Sardhana (Meerut Distt.)
6. Tourist Lodge at Khandala

7. Tourist Lodge at Bateshwar
8. Improvement of Ghats at Bateshwar
9. Trivani Ghats at Rishikesh
10. Jashne Avadh
11. Golf Course at Noida
12. International Yoga Festival
13. Akbar Festival
14. Taj Mahotsava
15. River Rafting for Shivpuri
16. Tentea Accommodation for Node Ghats
17. Illumination of Jhansi Fort.

Out of these 7 projects amounting to Rs.101.61 lakhs have since been sanctioned.

[English]

#### **Inflow of Gold**

2587. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the average weekly inflow of gold through customs;

(b) the quantum of gold inflow in the country since the new policy was declared;

(c) whether the gold bank is proposed to be established;

(d) if so, the details of its operative methodology;

(e) whether international bullion dealers are likely to be allowed to sell gold in forex to NRIs;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the international price of gold and local Indian price plus sales tax as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The average weekly inflow of gold through customs during 1993-94 is two tonnes approx.

(b) From 01-03-1992 to 14-02-1994, approx. 224 tonnes of gold was imported under the Gold Import Scheme.

(c) to (f). There is no proposal under consideration, at present, to establish gold bank or to allow international bullion dealers to sell gold in forex to NRIs.

(g) The international price of gold on 08-03-1994 in London was U.S. \$ 121.30 (Rs.3863 approx.) per 10 gms. and the price in Bombay was Rs.4621/- per 10 gms. inclusive of sales tax.

#### **NTC Mills**

2588. SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:  
SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to sell any NTC loss making mills to private sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). No specific proposal is under consideration of Government, at present, to sell any loss making NTC mill to the private sector.

#### Provident Fund Collection

2589. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of provident fund collection from the employees and workers all over the country during the last three years;

(b) whether most of the money is being invested to earn interest;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have received a large number of complaints regarding disposal of Provident Fund cases;

(e) if so, the number of complaints received during the last three years; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to streamline the procedures in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The total amount of the Provident Fund collection during the three years was as given below:—

1990-91	—	Rs.3666.82 Crores
1991-92	—	Rs.4030.23 Crores
1992-93	—	Rs.4666.42 Crores

The information about the total number of the Provident Fund Collection from the employees alone is not separately available:

(b) & (c). The entire Provident Fund collection which are in surplus after outgo are invested to earn interest as per the pattern approved by the Minister of Finance.

(d) & (e). The details of the complaints received by the EPF Organisation, Delhi from the Ministry of Labour from 1991-92 onwards are as under:—

1991-92	—	88
1992-93	—	166
1993-94 (upto 28.2.94)	—	178

The details of grievances received and redressed by the EPF Organisation have been given in Chapter XVI of the Annual Report 1992-93 of the EPF Organisation which has since been laid on the Table of the House.

(f) The EPF Organisation gives due importance to redressal of the grievances of subscribers. The grievances are heard in person in the Central Office as well as the regional and sub-regional of the Organisation on every Friday.

[*Translation*]

#### Loans to Handloom Weavers

2590. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S.  
CHAUHAN:  
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance extended to various State Governments by the Union Government during 1992-93 for providing loans to handloom weavers in their respective State under Project Package Scheme, State-wise; and

(b) the financial assistance proposed to be provided during 1993-94 for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). The releases made under loan component under Project Package Scheme during 1992-93 and 1993-1994 is as follows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount of financial assistance (Loan) extended during	
		1992-93	1993-94 (Upto 7/3/94)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	45.625
2.	Assam	25.50	7.250
3.	Bihar	5.00	0.82
4.	Gujarat	—	5.85
5.	Himachal Pradesh	43.66	5.50
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	9.75
7.	Karnataka	12.50	—
8.	Kerala	25.50	—
9.	Manipur	—	8.411

1	2	3	4
10.	Orissa	11.29	18.6475
11.	Rajasthan	25.5075	—
12.	Tamil Nadu	—	5.125
13.	Tripura	—	17.80
14.	Uttar Pradesh	34.51	43.00
15.	West Bengal	—	2.00
Total		183.4675	169.7785

The budget provision (R.E.) under loan component for 1993-94 is Rs. 300.00 lakhs.

[English]

### National Savings Scheme

2591. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to review the National Savings Scheme (NSS) as it is not able to help much to the depositors; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENT AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). As the National Savings Scheme, 1987 lost its relevance with the withdrawal of tax to concession under Section 80CCA, a new National Savings Scheme, 1992 has been introduced to enable depositors to avail of tax

concessions under Sections 88 and 80L of Income Tax Act, 1961.

### Handloom Sector

2592. SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:  
SHRI TARA CHAND  
KHANDELWAL:  
SHRI TARA SINGH:  
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:  
SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey in regard to the implementation of its various schemes for development of handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of the actual beneficiaries of these schemes, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the speedy and effective implementation of those schemes alongwith the assistance provided by the Union Government to State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) As a part of the exercise relating to overall development of the handloom sector various schemes implemented during the VII Plan period have been reviewed, and new schemes have been introduced.

(b) The schemes introduced after VII Plan have emphasised flow of benefits directly to the handloom weavers and

primary handloom weavers cooperative societies. The schemes have been designed to be need based and greater flexibility has been introduced.

(c) The benefits of the schemes implemented in the handloom sector flow to the handloom weavers and it would not be possible to quantify the actual number of beneficiaries since a large number of schemes provide for input, infrastructural and marketing support indirectly benefiting the handloom weavers. Government of India have released a sum of Rs. 183.13 crores to various State Governments/Union Territories under the schemes of development of handloom sector during 1992-93.

(d) Government of India have drawn up specific guidelines for effective implementation of each of these schemes. The performances under each scheme are also monitored periodically.

### Deposits/Credits of Banks

2593. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate of deposits and credits of scheduled commercial and public sector banks during each of the last two years;

(b) the latest position of deposits and credits of the above banks during 1993-94 so far; and

(c) the extent to which bank deposits and credits are likely to be improved during 1994-95?

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

AHMED): (a) and (b). The growth of deposits and bank credit of scheduled commercial banks, including public sector banks, during each of the last two years

ending March 1992 and March 1993 and also during the current financial years 1993-94 (upto 21-1-1994 latest available) is given below:—

(Rs. in Crores)

As on	Aggregate Deposits	Increase	Credit	Increase
31-3-1991	200077	—	119887	—
31-3-1992	236563	36486	131574	11687
31-3-1993	274540	37977	154826	23252
21-1-1994 (latest available)	305758	31218	161980	7154

(c) From the trend indicated above, there is every likelyhood to show further improvement in the bank deposits and credits during the year 1994-95 also.

#### UNDP Assistance for Diversification of Jute Products

2594. DR. ASIM BALA:  
SHRI R. SURENDER  
REDDY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) wheher the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) propose to assist India in diversification of the jute products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of assistance proposed to be provided by UNDP; and

(d) the terms and conditions on which the assistance is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF  
THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.

VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). Government of India has entered into an agreement with the UNDP for the growth and development of the jute sector. Under this agreement, UNDP assistance of the order of the US\$ 23 million is being made available. A marketing input would be provided by the Government of India.

The Programme covers the areas of jute agriculture, development of new products, employment generation, development of jute machinery sector, R&D, institution building private sector development, export promotion, human resource development and introduction of effective systems of coordination. The programme aims at increasing the share of diversified products in total production of jute goods.

#### Trafficking of Mandrax

2595. SHRI PARASRAM  
BHARDWAJ:  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH  
(DEORIA):  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether production and illicit traffic in Mandrax has risen in the country during the past few years;

(b) if so, the percentage of rise in the production and illicit traffic and Mandrax during each of the last three years;

(c) the causes identified therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the illicit production and smuggling of Mandrax?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). Since the production and trafficking of Mandrax is a clandestine activity, it cannot be said definitely whether it is increasing in the country or otherwise. However, available information about the quantity of Mandrax seized during the last three years is as under:—

1991	—	4415 Kgs
1992	—	7475 Kgs
1993	—	14712 Kgs

The lure of easy money available in narcotics trade is the only reason for this trade flourishing. However, antismuggling efforts have been stepped up to thwart the attempts of these traffickers.

(d) Instructions have been issued to all enforcement agencies to maintain the utmost vigil and step up enforcement efforts under the stringent provisions contained in the various Acts. Training is being imparted to officers to improve their effectiveness. Vehicles and communication equipments have been provided to enforcement agencies. Acetic Anhydride,

one of the important ingredients for illicit production of Methaqualone (Mandrax) has been declared as 'Controlled Substance' under the NDPS Act, 1993.

### Legislation of Agricultural Labour

2596. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN:  
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA  
GAUTAM:  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposed comprehensive legislation for the agriculture labourers has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Permission to sale of Tobacco in Karnataka

2597. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tobacco Board has permitted sale of the entire quantity of tobacco produced in Karnataka in the current season;

(b) whether the Tobacco Board has also permitted sale of tobacco from unauthorised areas in Karnataka;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to extend similar facility in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A total quantity of 32.53 M.Kgs. has been auctioned as on 5.3.94, as against originally authorised production of 20.75 M.Kgs.

(d) The auctions have not yet commenced in Andhra Pradesh. The question, therefore, does not arise.

#### **Import of Cotton**

2598. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:  
SHRI A. ASOKARAJ:  
SHRI ANANTRAJ  
DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to import cotton to meet the increasing demand of domestic market; and

(b) if so, the details of value and quantity likely to be imported during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). In the wake of recent abnormal increase in the prices of cotton and cotton yarn the Government has allowed duty-free import of 5 lakh bales of cotton by the spinning mills, estimated to cost about US \$169

million at prevailing international prices during the cotton year 1993-94.

#### **National Rural Bank of India**

2599. SHRI BOGENDRA JHA:  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR  
GANGWAR:  
SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a final decision to establish a National Rural Bank of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen the regional Rural Banks and improve the rural credit system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d). After considering a number of alternative models for restructuring of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) including National Rural Bank, it has been decided to revamp the RRBs by cleaning up of their Balance Sheets on a 'stand alone' basis. This emerged as the best solution for maintaining the rural character and improving the financial position of the RRBs. Accordingly, a decision has been taken as announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget speech on 28.2.1994 to take up 50 of the 196 RRBs all over the country in the course of 1994-95 for undertaking comprehensive restructuring including cleaning up of their balance

sheets and infusion of fresh capital. The experience with these 50 RRBs will guide the approach in later years to the other RRBs. The objective is to transform presently weak and ailing RRBs into financially viable and effective instruments of decentralised rural banking.

Further, with a view to improving their viability in the short term a package of measures have also been announced in December, 1993. These measures include raising non-target group financing from 40 per cent to 60 per cent, increasing non-fund business, freeing RRBs whose disbursal during 1992-93 were less than Rs. 2 crores from service area obligations and permitting them to relocate loss making branches at places like Mandis, Taluk/district headquarters, agriculture produce centres, etc. and to open extension counters at premises of institutions for which the RRB is the principal banker. The RRBs have also been permitted to install safe deposit lockers.

#### **Export of Diamond**

2600. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) The total value of diamond in foreign exchange exported by the diamond industry of Gujarat especially that of Surat during each of the last three years;

(b) the total number of workers engaged in the diamond industry of Gujarat; and

(c) the total amount invested for the development of diamond industry in Gujarat out of the foreign exchange earned there by?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) State-

wise figures of exports of gem jewellery (including diamonds) are not maintained.

(b) The number of workers engaged in the diamond industry in Gujarat is estimated to be in the region of about 5 to 6 lakhs.

(c) The rupee equivalent of the foreign exchange earned is retained by the exporter. However, the Government is providing grant-in-aid to the Indian Diamond Institute in Surat for imparting training in Gem/Diamond cutting and polishing to the artisans and Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council for development of the Gem and Jewellery sector.

#### **Registered Unemployed**

2601. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled unemployed persons registered with employment exchanges as on 31st December, 1993, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the number of them likely to get employment by the end of 1994; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The State-wise number of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled job-seekers all of whom were not necessarily unemployed, on the live register of employment exchanges as on 31.12.1989 (latest available) is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(b) & (c). Employment is a thrust area of the Eighth Five Year Plan. The

Plan emphasised the need for a high rate of economic growth, combined with faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors and areas which have relatively high employment potential for enhancing the pace of employment generation and envisages generation of additional employment opportunities of the order of 8 to 9 million per year on the average, during the Plan period. This will benefit the skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled persons.

### STATEMENT

*Number of job-seekers on the live register of Employment Exchanges*

(in thousands)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territory	Number as on 31-12-1989	
		Skilled/Semi-skilled	Unskilled
<b>States</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	110.0	590.8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—
3.	Assam	17.6	117.7
4.	Bihar	156.4	332.7
5.	Goa	8.0	6.0
6.	Gujarat	31.4	108.4
7.	Haryana	20.5	137.7
8.	Himachal Pradesh	26.8	74.6
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.5	40.5
10.	Karnataka	40.3	105.8
11.	Kerala	106.9	187.7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	43.8	364.7

Sl. No.	States/Union Territory	Number as on 31-12-1989	
		Skilled/Semi-skilled	Unskilled
13.	Maharashtra	100.0	407.0
14.	Manipur	1.4	2.1
15.	Meghalaya	0.2	3.9
16.	Mizoram	—	9.7
17.	Nagaland	0.4	1.2
18.	Orissa	28.0	86.8
19.	Punjab	23.6	180.3
20.	Rajasthan	16.5	148.8
21.	Sikkim*		
22.	Tamil Nadu	115.8	366.3
23.	Tripura	1.0	23.4
24.	Uttar Pradesh	171.2	554.0
25.	West Bengal	101.2	914.2
<b>Union Territories</b>			
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	7.7	46.3
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—
29.	Delhi	45.6	103.2
30.	Daman & Diu	—	—
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	3.9	17.2
<b>Total</b>		<b>1182.9</b>	<b>4930.9</b>

- Note:—**
- \* No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.
  - Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.
  - Nil.

*[Translation]***Pilots of Vayudoot**

2602. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the pilots of Vayudoot have not been given an opportunity to fly aircraft for more than a period of six months;

(b) if so, the number of such pilots and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether non-flying of aircraft by these pilots for more than six months will affect the renewal of their licences; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) For renewal of licences the Captain is required to have a minimum of 10 hours of flying and the Co-pilot 20 hours of flying during the preceding 6 months. Vayudoot Pilots, have done the flying needed to ensure that their licences remain current.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Foreign Capital in Secondary Market**

2603. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI  
CHATTERJEE:

SHRI LOKANATH  
CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI GEORGE  
FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have opened the capital market for foreign investors;

(b) if so, the volume of inflow of foreign capital in the secondary market of the country;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange repatriated from profits out of these investments;

(d) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Government in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken for productive use of the foreign capital acquired through this method?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir, Government have permitted investments by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) in the capital market.

(b) The net inflow on account of FII investments as of 24.2.94 amount of Rs.4139 crores (US \$ 1.335 Billion)

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

(d) & (e). According to the Guidelines announced by the Government in Sept., 1992 holding of a single FII or, FIIs of the same group; in any company are limited to 5% of the issued capital of that company and investments by the FIIs in the aggregate is to be limited to 24% of the issued capital of each company.

(f) These investments would provide depth and liquidity in the capital market making it more active and would enhance the Corporate Sector's accessibility to market funds.

#### **E. P. F. of Beedi Workers**

2604. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding fraudulent deposit of Provident Fund of Beedi workers of Solapur in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government thereon ?

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

(b) to (d). On investigation of the matter by the EPF Organisation the complaint was not found to be substantiated. As such the question of taking any further step by the Government does not arise.

#### **Dumping of Goods by Multinational Companies**

2605. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE :  
SHRI BAPU HARI  
CHAURE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the liberalisation of economy, the phenomena of dumping have increased substantially during the last three years;

(b) if so, the number of cases of dumping of goods and materials brought to the notice of the Government and action initiated in these cases during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of cases where dumping of goods has been proved and details of action taken in each such case during the above period.

(d) the cases of major dumping by foreign companies presently under investigation alongwith magnitue of dumping; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to look into such cases expeditiously and effectively ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (e). The Indian Customs Tariff Act, 1975, as amended in October, 1982 empowers Government to enforce anti-dumping duties in those cases in which dumped goods are found to be causing material injury to the domestic industry. Before such a duty can be imposed, the Authority designated by Government has to make a finding on the existence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry; and a

causal link between the dumped goods and the alleged injury to the domestic industry. The Designated Authority, under the Customs Tariff Act and Customs Tariff Rules thereunder, is normally required to initiate an investigation only upon receipt of a written request supported by evidence of dumping, injury to the domestic industry and a causal link between the two by or on behalf of the affected domestic industry. Government has since put in place the necessary arrangements to investigate and redress cases of injurious dumping.

The Designated Authority initiated anti-dumping investigation on 10th June, 1992 concerning import into India of PVC Resin falling under H.S. Heading Nos. 39041000, 39042102, and 39042109 originating from Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Republic of Korea and the USA. Based on final findings of the Designated Authority, Government has on 18th January, 1994 imposed anti-dumping duty on import of PVC Resin originating from Brazil, Mexico, Republic of Korea and the USA.

The Designated Authority initiated anti-dumping investigation on 12th August, 1992 concerning import of Styrene Butadiene Rubber originating from the Republic of Korea and Japan. The Authority terminated the investigation on 17.2.1993 as no injury to the domestic industry was found.

The Designated Authority initiated anti-dumping investigation on 12th August 1992 concerning import of Bisphenol-A from Japan. Margin of dumping of 23% on import of Bisphenol-A from Japan has been determined by the Designated Authority in the final findings notified on 18th February, 1994.

On 7th January, 1994 the Designated Authority has initiated anti-dumping investigation concerning import of isobutyl benzene from the Peoples Republic of China.

### **Setting up of Hotel Casino in Delhi**

2606. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have given clearance to a leading Japanese international hotel chain to set up hotel casino in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefore;

(d) whether the hotel casino is to be set up with the Indian participation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e). Government have approved a proposal for foreign collaboration with a foreign company based in Japan for setting up a 5-star hotel, a convention complex, a large shopping plaza, facilities for entertainment, leisure, etc. It has been indicated that the approval shall not be tantamount to any commitment with regard to availability of land and permission for electronic gaming facilities for which the company is required to apply for appropriate approval to the concerned State Government.

### Priority Sector Lending

2607. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to reduce the percentage of lending to priority sector from the existing 40%;

(b) if so, the reasons, therefor;

(c) whether the Government also propose to enforce a uniform set of regulations for all banks, nationalised, private or foreign in respect of priority sector lending setting out minimum percentages for each of the major categories namely, export, agriculture, small-scale industries and poor borrowers coming under the Differential Rate of Interest Scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d). No, Sir. There is no proposal at present under consideration of the Government and Reserve Bank of India to enforce a uniform set of regulations for all banks including foreign banks operating in India, in respect of priority sector lendings. The priority sector lendings target and sub-targets are uniform for the domestic banks both in the public sector and private sector. However, different targets and sub-targets have been stipulated for foreign banks operating in India as these banks have branch network only in the metropolitan/port centres and they are not in a position to extend credit facilities to priority sector borrowers in the rural areas such as agriculture, village

and cottage industries, artisans, etc. In view of this position, the priority sector lending target and sub-targets stipulated for domestic banks have not been uniformly made applicable to the foreign banks operating in India. The priority sector lending target and sub-targets stipulated for the domestic banks and the foreign banks operating in India are given below:-

	Category of Advances	Percentage of Net Bank Credit (NBC)
<b>Domestic Banks</b>		
1.	Priority Sector Advances	40
2.	Advances to Agriculture	18
3.	Advances to Weaker Sections	10
4.	Advances to Small Borrowers within the SSI segment	40% of SSI Advances
5.	DRI Advances	1% of total advances as at the end of previous year
<b>Foreign Banks operating in India</b>		
1.	Priority Sector Advances (to be achieved by end March 1994)	32
2.	Export Credit	10
3.	Advances to SSI	10

**Payment of Bonus**

2608. SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-THALA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to enhance the payment of bonus from 8.33 per cent at present as well as the present limit of Rs. 1600/-; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The Government is considering amendments to Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. These relate to enhancement of eligibility and calculation ceilings for payment of bonus, under the Act.

**Strike by Bank Employees**

2609. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of nationalised banks went on strike on February 17, 1994;

(b) if so, the main demands of these striking employees and the demands accepted by the Government; and

(c) the details of the burden likely to be borne by the Government as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). A section of the bank

employees, owing allegiance to All India Bank Employees' Association (AIBEA), Bank Employees Federation of India (BEFI), All India Bank Officers' Association (AIBOA), observed one day strike on 17.2.94 to protest primarily against alleged privatisation of banks, closure of branches, attacks on job security, introduction in Parliament of the Bill to enable Nationalised Banks to raise share capital from the public and for their demands for early wage revision, etc. On 29.1.94 Finance Minister had a meeting with the leaders of the various trade unions. During this meeting most of the demands/issues raised by the union were discussed. In this meeting, as on several occasions earlier, Government reiterates its stand that there is no intention to privatise the public sector banks or to close all the loss making branches. It has also been made clear that there will not be any retrenchment of bank employees as a result of closure of branches and/or upgradation of technology in banks. Wage negotiations are done by the employees unions in the banking industry with the Indian's Banks' Association (IBA) and the Government is not a party to it. As regards demands for wage revision, a few rounds of discussion on the charter of demands submitted by the employees unions for the 6th Bipartite settlement have so far taken place between IBA and representatives of employees unions. In pursuance of these discussions a memoranda of understanding have already been signed between major employees unions and the IBA with regard to pension in lieu of CPF and on computerisation and mechanisation. Further discussions on wage revision between IBA and the employees representatives are going on.

The financial implications of the various demands would be known only after the negotiations are completed and a consensus is reached.

### Agreement with European Economic Union

2610. SHRI C.P. MUDALA  
GIRIYAPPA :  
SHRI GEORGE  
FERNANDES :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have signed a new cooperation agreement with the European Economic Union;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of projects that are likely to be set up with the assistance of the European Economic Union;

(d) the time by which the agreement is likely to be implemented;

(e) the total trade between India and countries of the European Community; and

(f) the extent to which the trade between India and these countries is likely to improve ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir. A new Cooperation Agreement has been signed with the European Union (EU).

(b) and (c). The new Cooperation Agreement, while retaining the positive elements of the existing Agreement, further broadens the scope of cooperation to cover a wide range of subjects including provisions for development cooperation, and the commitment of EU to help India build up its capacity as an effective partner.

(d) The Agreement will enter into force after its ratification by both sides, for which action has been initiated.

(e) The total trade between India and the EU during 1992-93 was of the order of US\$ 11789.31 million.

(f) The Agreement seeks to broaden the scope of economic cooperation to cover a wide range of subjects, including trade.

### Support Price of Tobacco

2611. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA.SADUL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review the support price of tobacco in order to increase its export during 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). Support price is fixed by the Government on the recommendation of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) annually. There has been an increase in support price during the current year.

[Translation]

### Air Services

2612. DR. PARSHURAM GANGWAR:  
SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH:  
DR. VASANT PAWAR:  
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the

reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4423 on March 29, 1993 and state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has restored its services to Car Nicobar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to expand the air services in the country during 1994-95;

(d) if so, the names of places proposed to be linked with air services; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No. Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Presently Indian Airlines has no plans to add new cities to its domestic network.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) By and large all cities offering adequate traffic potential and capable of supporting Indian Airlines aircraft have already been airlinked.

[English]

#### **India's Trade Policy**

2613. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

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

(a) whether United States Government placed India on the "Priority Watch

List" in April, 1993 under the Special Legislation;

(b) if so, the changes, if any, that have been made in India's trade policy alongwith the changes out of them which are intended to meet the points/objections raised by the United States administration;

(c) whether any bilateral negotiations were held with the United States;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether GATT treaty signed in December, 1993 has made any change in the situation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The US Administration named Brazil, India, and Thailand as Priority Foreign Countries in April, 1993 under the Special 301 provisions of its trade law. No trade action was announced against India, though an interagency team was established by the US Administration to monitor US concerns. No policy changes as a result of the US action have been made by us.

(c) and (d). While no bilateral negotiations were held, a team of officials from the Commerce Ministry had visited USA in May, 1993 and had clarified that India preferred to negotiate issues concerning Intellectual Property Rights, Textiles and Services in the GATT multilateral forum rather than bilaterally.

(e) and (f). India has joined the consensus on the results of Uruguay Round of negotiations in December, 1993 including on Intellectual Property Rights. This has so far not led to any change in the situation.

[Translation]

### Export of Textiles

2614. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has major position in the international textiles market;

(b) whether India's contribution is only two per cent in the textile export on the international level;

(c) if so, the reasons for this low percentage; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase the export percentage on the international level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). As per currently available GATT data, India accounts for about 2% of the world textiles and clothing exports. The quota restrictions imposed by the developed countries is one of the major reasons for the low percentage. In order to step up export of textiles, Government have taken several measures which include introduction of a unified market determined exchange rate system, convertibility of the rupee on current account, facilitating import of capital goods at concessional duty for

export production, increased availability of export credit, permission to retain Foreign Exchange receipts to the extent of 25% in foreign currency accounts, encouraging participation by exporters in Buyer-Seller Meets, Fairs, Exhibitions etc.

[English]

### Marketing Officers

2615. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have appointed marketing officers all over the country for promotion of tourism;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the suggestions made by these officers for development of tourist spots particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The Central Government have 20 Govt. of India Tourist Officers all over the country to promote tourism. A list of offices is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) The development of tourism in the country is a joint effort of the Centre and the State Governments. Central assistance is provided for various schemes and projects in the States in consultation with State Governments.

### STATEMENT

*List of Govt. of India Tourist Offices in India*

Sl. Region /State/U.T. No.	Location of the Office
<b>I. Northern Region</b>	
1. Delhi.	1. Delhi

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Sl. No.	Region/State/U.T.	Location of the Office
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2.	Rajasthan	1. Jaipur
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3.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Agra
		2. Varanasi

**II. Eastern Region**

1.	West Bengal	1. Calcutta
2.	Bihar	1. Patna
3.	Orissa	1. Bhubaneswar
4.	Andaman & Nicobar	1. Port Blair
5.	Assam	1. Guwahati
6.	Meghalaya	1. Shillong
7.	Manipur	1. Imphal
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	1. Itanagar

**III. Southern Region**

1.	Tamil Nadu	1. Madras
2.	Karnataka	1. Bangalore
3.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Hyderabad
4.	Kerala	1. Cochin

**IV. Western Region**

1.	Maharashtra	1. Bombay
		2. Aurangabad
2.	Goa	1. Panaji
3.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Khajuraho

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### Repatriation of Foreign Exchange by Foreign Airlines

2616. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange repatriated by the foreign airlines operating in the country during the last two years, airline-wise; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned by the Air India and the Indian Airlines during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The foreign exchange receipts of Air India and Indian Airlines during 1991-92 and 1992-93 was as under :—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Air India	Indian Airlines
1991-92	1147.91	402.28
1992-93	1396.28	490.74

[Translation]

### Assistance by I.D.B.I.

2617. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether units receiving assistance from the Industrial Development Bank of India are giving the expected results; and

(b) if not, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) have reported that the overall performance of the units assisted by them has been satisfactory. As per the sample study carried out by IDBI on the financial performance of private sector companies, 452 companies, out of a study of 505 companies made profit during the financial year 1992-93. Companies assisted by IDBI are performing in line with the general trends in the economy.

[English]

### Opening of Women ITIs in Karnataka

2618. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to provide assistance for the opening of Women Industrial Training Institutes in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the amount proposed to be provided by the World Bank during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(c) the places where these institutes are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). A World Bank assisted Vocational Training Project is being implemented by the Ministry of Labour in which the Central Government and 28 State Govts./U.T. Administrations including Karnataka are participating. 50% of the expenditure on Centrally Sponsored Schemes is borne by the Central Govt.

The World Bank reimburses to the Govt. of India a certain percentage of the total expenditure on various components of the Project. One of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes under the Project is the setting up of ITIs for Women in different parts of the country. Under this scheme, ITIs are being set up at the following places in Karnataka:

1. Hosur Road, Bangalore
2. Bagalkot, Bijapur Distt.
3. Gundlupet, Mysore Distt.
4. Chitradurga
5. Gadag, Dharwar Distt.
6. Chennarayapatna, Hassan Distt.
7. Kolar, Kolar Distt.
8. Nalathwad, Bijapur Distt.
9. Puttur, D.K. Distt.
10. Tiptur, Tumkur Distt.

As per the information available from the Govt. of Karnataka the State Govt. have provided the following outlays for the above scheme under the World Bank Project.

1993-94	—	Rs.153 lakhs
1994-95	—	Rs.150 lakhs

#### **Helicopters of Pawan Hans Ltd.**

2619. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of helicopters operating under the Pawan Hans Limited;

(b) the routes on which these helicopters are being operated;

(c) whether all of them are income oriented; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The number of helicopters operating under Pawan Hans Limited is as under:—

Dauphin SA 365 N	—	19
MI-8	—	03
Bell 206 L4	—	01

(b) 12 Dauphin and 3 MI-8 helicopters are being utilised for ONGC offshore operations at Bombay, Madras and Rajamundry. One Dauphin each is being utilised by the Administration of Lakshadweep, and by N.T.P.C. The Bell 206 L4 helicopter is operating with the Government of Himachal Pradesh.

(c) and (d). All the helicopters are on long term contract with the customers, who are being charged fixed monthly charges for retention of helicopters and in addition hourly charges for each hour of their use. These charges have a reasonable margin of profit built into them.

[Translation]

#### **Textile Mills in Madhya Pradesh**

2620. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of textile mills in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the number of mills out of them which are sick and the number of mills closed down respectively;

(c) the number of cases of mills forwarded to Industrial and Financial Reconstruction Board during the last year and current year so far;

(d) the number of mills functioning under revival scheme of the Industrial and Financial Reconstruction Board;

(e) the present position of mills which are still lying closed and the cases of which are pending with the said Board; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for revival of these mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) As on 31.3.93, Cotton/Man-made Fibre Textile Mills in the State of Madhya Pradesh were registered with the Office of Textile Commissioner, Bombay.

(b) 13 mills were reported to be registered with Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) as sick as on 31.1.94. No mill is reported to be closed under I.D. Act and section 56 of Companies Act in Madhya Pradesh. However 7 Cotton/Man-made Fibre Textile Mills were reported to temporarily closed due to financial problem.

(c) 4 mills were reported to be registered with Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction during the last two years.

(d) One mill named M/s. D.W. Woolen Mills is functioning under the

revival scheme of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

(e) Statement giving names of temporarily closed Cotton/Man-made Fibre Textile Mills is given in the enclosed *Statement-I*. Statement giving names of textiles mills registered with Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) and their position in given in the enclosed *Statement-II*.

(f) Government have set up Nodal Agency/BIFR to evolve and manage rehabilitation package in respect of viable sick/closed mills.

#### STATEMENT-I

*Names of temporarily closed Cotton/Man-made Fibre Textile Mills in the State of Madhya Pradesh*

Name of the Mills	Reasons for closure
1. Hope Textiles (Nandalal Bhandari)	Financial
2. Hope Textiles	Financial
3. Bilaspur Spg. Mills & Industries Ltd.	Financial
4. Binod Mills Co. Ltd.	Financial
5. Hukumchand Mills Ltd.	Financial
6. Bimal Mills	Financial
7. Jiyajeerao Cotton Mills Ltd.	Financial

**STATEMENT-II***Present position of the mills registered with Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction*

Mills	Position
1. Binod Mills	Winding up recommended to the High Court.
2. Rajkumar Mills	—do—
3. Hukumchand Mills	—do—
4. Hope Textile Mills	Stay order by Court
5. Dewas Synthetic Ltd.	Winding up recommended to High Court.
6. Shree Sajjan Mills	—do—
7. D.W. Woolen Mills	Revival scheme sanctioned.
8. Gwalior Synthetic Ltd.	Winding up recommended to High Court.
9. Satal Woollens Pvt. Ltd.	Under enquiry.
10. Bidasaria Mills (P) Ltd.	—do—
11. NTC(MP)	—do—
12. Jiyajeerao Cotton Mills Ltd.	—do—
13. Gangawal Udyog Pvt. Ltd.	—do—

*[English]*

**Export Processing Zone  
Visakhapatnam**

2621. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Export Processing Zone Visakhapatnam has received any project proposals from intending entrepreneurs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Four proposals for the manufacture of intravenous fluid's machine finished Sandalwood products, computer and Fax paper rolls and diamond studded gold jewellery have been received from entrepreneurs for setting units in the zones, all of which have been approved.

**Smuggling of Narcotics**

2622. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the narcotics seized by various authorities during the last three months; and

(b) the steps taken to check the smuggling of narcotics?

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

*(Quantities rounded to nearest Kgs).*

Name of authority	Opium	Heroin	Ganja	Hashish	Metha-qualone	Acetic Anhydride
NCB	—	19	1527	10	1412	—
DRI	—	—	65	—	1786	—
Cus. & CEX.	—	8	113	58	962	—
CBN	13	3	135	—	—	—
BSF	6	2.290	326	8	—	350 (ltrs.)
CBI	—	6	—	1	—	—
State Police	153	85	12015	291	4850	1532 (ltrs.)
State Excise	—	1	421	—	—	—

(Dec. '93, Jan. & Feb. 1994)

(b) Instructions have been issued to all enforcement agencies to maintain the utmost vigil and step up enforcement efforts under the stringent provisions contained in the NDPS Act. Training is being imparted to officers to improve their effectiveness. Vehicles & communication equipments have been provided to enforcement agencies. Part of Indo-Pak Border has been fenced.

#### **Safety Code for Air Taxi Operators**

2623. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/ Directorate General of Civil Aviation have

issued new safety code for air taxi operators;

(b) the details of the guidelines issued in this regard to airlines in the public sector;

(c) whether there is any difference in the guidelines issued to the airlines in public sector and the air taxi operators;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). For safe operation of aircraft DGCA issues instruc-

tions from time to time to operators of air services in the form of Civil Aviation Requirements. Air Safety Circulars etc. The instructions issued recently are as under:

- (i) Airworthiness and operational control of foreign aircraft leased by airlines and air taxi operators.
- (ii) Fixing maximum permissible age and cycles/flying hours of aircraft to be imported by air transport service operators.
- (iii) Use of standard weight of crew and passengers for preparation of load and trim sheet.
- (iv) Determination of correct maximum permissible take-off and landing weights of an aircraft.
- (v) Precautions to be observed during monsoon and poor visibility conditions.
- (vi) Monitoring of flight recorders.
- (vii) Apart from the measures already taken, DGCA has recently issued instructions for the instalation of 'Mode-S' Transponders on all turbine engine aeroplanes having All-up-weight of 5700 Kg. or more and passenger capacity of more than 30 seats.

(c) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

### Fake Shares

2624. SHRI ASTBHUJA  
PRASAD SHUKLA:  
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:  
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN  
SHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fake shares of several reputed companies are in circulation in large scale;

(b) if so, whether the Government have unearthed a gang involved in selling of fake shares in the market;

(c) if so, details of such fake shares seized and the number of persons arrested in this regard; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to check such activities in future?

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

[*English*]

### Co-operative Banks in Maharashtra

2625. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of embezzlement in the Co-operative Banks in Maharashtra have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years alongwith the number of above banks and amount involved in these cases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). The details of Co-

operative banks (alongwith amount) involved in embezzlements in Maharashtra State, as on 31.3.1991, 31.3.1992 and 30.9.1993 (latest available), as reported by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) are given in the enclosed *Statement*. NABARD has further reported that necessary action is taken by banks in the matter. NABARD takes review of frauds and has advised all State Co-operative Banks on the area of internal control which require particular attention.

### STATEMENT

*The details of the names of Cooperative Banks in Maharashtra involved in embezzlements alongwith the amount thereof*

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

Name of the Bank	Amount involved in frauds, embezzlements etc., (cumulative position)		
	As on 31.3.91	As on 31.3.92	As on 30.9.93 (latest)
1. Maharashtra SCB	0.31	0.31	0.31
2. Ahmednagar DCCB	1.84	0.17	0.17
3. Akola DCCB	0.67	—	1.62
4. Amravati DCCB	2.45	2.45	12.44
5. Chandrapur DCCB	1.44	1.27	1.27
6. Aurangabad DCCB	1.88	1.57	1.57
7. Bhandara DCCB	2.70	2.70	3.49
8. Bhuldana DCCB	5.50	5.30	5.30
9. Beed DCCB	4.58	4.48	5.89
10. Bombay DCCB	0.05	0.05	0.25
11. Dhule DCCB	1.96	2.98	3.45
12. Jalgaon DCCB	2.86	2.82	5.83
13. Jalna DCCB	6.51	10.51	10.51
14. Kolhapur DCCB	1.00	1.00	1.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Bank	Amount involved in frauds, embezzlements etc., (cumulative position)		
	As on 31.3.91	As on 31.3.92	As on 30.9.93 (latest)
15. Nasik DCCB	4.89	3.93	4.91
16. Sangli DCCB	2.90	1.55	2.66
17. Satara DCCB	2.17	1.73	2.10
18. Sholapur DCCB	2.32	0.96	4.33
19. Sindhudurg DCCB	0.07	3.70	3.70
20. Thana DCCB	0.32	0.12	0.12
21. Wardha DCCB	0.31	—	—
22. Raigad DCCB	—	1.06	39.45
23. Ratnagiri DCCB	—	—	15.22
24. Solapur DICB	—	1.36	1.36

SCB - State Cooperative Bank.

DCCB - District Central Cooperative Bank.

DICB - District Industrial Cooperative Bank.

**National Co-operative Bank**

2626. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR  
REDDY:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S.  
CHAUHAN:  
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA  
KAUR (DEEPA):  
SHRI MULLAPPALLY  
RAMCHANDRAN:

(c) the number of Urban Co-operative Banks functioning in the country and the total deposits in these banks;

(d) whether facilities/concessions given to these banks by the Government are less as compared to those given to commercial and foreign banks;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for the expansion of these banks?

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Co-operative Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the benefits likely to accrue therefrom;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER  
OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PAR-  
LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR

AHMED): (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Members are referring to the setting up of a National Urban Cooperative Bank. Reserve Bank of India has reported in this regard that there is no proposal under their consideration for organisation of a National Urban Cooperative Bank.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There are 1399 Urban Cooperative Banks (including 92 Salary earners Cooperative Banks) as on 31st January, 1994. The total deposits of 1307 reporting Urban Banks is Rs. 13,772.78 crores as on 30.6.93.

(d) to (f). The policy relating to licensing of new Urban Co-operative Banks has been revised in the light of the recommendations of the Committee constituted by the Reserve Bank of India (Marathe Committee). The revised policy guidelines have already been issued by the RBI to the Registrar of Cooperative Societies in May, 1993. Reserve Bank of India has reported that steps have already been taken in respect of bank/branch expansion as recommended by the Committee referred to above. In terms of the recommendations of the Committee, RBI has not imposed any restrictions on Urban Cooperative Banks. Relaxation in entry point norms (collection of initial share capital and enrolment of Members) have also been given for organisation of new banks in hilly/tribal/desert areas and North Eastern Region. Similar concessions have been given in respect of entry point norms for organisation of new banks by women/scheduled caste/tribes. Further, Urban Banks are allowed certain concessions in matters such as interest rates on deposits and advances. Urban Banks are allowed to offer at their discretion additional 0.5 per cent on term deposits than those offered by commer-

cial banks. Lower levels of statutory cash reserves/liquid aspects have been prescribed as compared to commercial banks.

#### **All India Garment Exports Association**

2627. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum from the All India Garment Exporters Association recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). Government do not appear to have received any memorandum from the "All India Garment Exporters Association" recently. Informal enquiries made with the Apparel Export Promotion Council reveal that there is no Association by the name "All India Garment Exporters Association", though there are two or three associations bearing names similar to this name.

[*Translation*]

#### **Tourists from Japan**

2628. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of tourist from Japan has increased during the last three years;

(b) if not, whether the Government are making any specific efforts in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The tourist arrivals from Japan increased from 46,655 in 1991 to 60,137 in 1992. The arrivals, however, declined to 49,616 during 1993 due to law and order problems in some parts of the country following the Ayodhya incident.

(b) and (c). The Government is continuing with its publicity efforts through the Tourist Office at Tokyo to attract more tourists from Japan. In addition, a number of media persons from Japan were invited to visit India during 1993 with a view to project a favourable image of India in that country.

[English]

**Income Tax Office for Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri District**

2629. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Income Tax Office has been sanctioned for Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri district; and

(b) if so, the time by which office is likely to start functioning?

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

(b) An Income Tax Office is already functioning in Ratnagiri district. A decision has already been taken to open an

Income Tax Office in the district of Sindhudurg.

**Merger of Bank of Karad**

2630. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have merged Bank of Karad with Bank of India w.e.f. February 1, 1994;

(b) if so, the steps taken to refund the amount of deposits to the depositors;

(c) whether it is proposed to pay interest to the depositors; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

**Loan Schemes for Farmers**

2631. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND  
TOMAR:  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether nationalised banks propose to launch a major loan schemes to enable farmers to adopt modern technology to increase production;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that adequate loan is provided to farmers by the banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). Banks are expected to lend for productive purposes and to enable the farmers to use higher and modern technology for increasing production, the farmers are encouraged by banks to use farm machinery, better methods of irrigation, hybrid seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, etc. The various purposes for which loans are provided include (i) purchase of agricultural implements and machinery like tractors, trailers, etc.; (ii) development of irrigation potential; (iii) reclamation and land development schemes; (iv) construction of farm building; (v) construction and running of storage facilities and development loans for all types of agricultural activities. Apart from the above, banks also provided finance for distribution of fertilisers, seeds, pesticides, which helps the farmers in getting these inputs early.

(c) A number of steps have been taken to ensure that adequate loan is provided to farmers by the banks. The important ones are:—

(i) Banks have been instructed that all loan applications upto a credit limit of Rs. 25,000/- are to be disposed off within a fortnight and those over Rs. 25000/- within 8-9 weeks.

(ii) To facilitate speed disposal of applications, the application forms are made available in regional languages and the terms and conditions regarding

margin/security are printed on the reverse of the form itself.

(iii) All branch managers of banks are vested with discretionary powers to sanction loan proposals received from weaker sections without reference to higher authorities.

(iv) Scales of finance are fixed for different crops by Technical Committee for each district in the State. The scales of finance and unit cost are reviewed periodically to take care of escalation of cost.

[*Translation*]

#### National Commission on Bonded Labour

2632. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee of Labour Ministers has submitted its report on the proposal for setting up a National Commission on Bonded Labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

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

#### Production of Handloom Textiles in Madhya Pradesh

2633. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have sent any proposal to the Union Government for increasing the production of handloom textiles and for the welfare of weavers in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) and (c). On the basis of proposals received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Central Assistance released to the State during the year 1993-94 (upto 24th February '94) are as follows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount
1.	Workshed-cum-Housing	40.00
2.	Special rebate/Market Development Assistance	103.695
3.	Subsidy on Janata Cloth	22.67
Total		166.365

### Spinning Mills in Uttar Pradesh

2634. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of spinning mills established in Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93; and

(b) the amount of loans provided to these units by the nationalised banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) As per available information no new Cotton/Man-made Fibre Spinning Mills has been established in Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93.

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

### Investors in Master Gain and other Deposit Schemes of UTI

2635. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued instructions to the Income-Tax Department to identify the investors depositing huge amount through State Bank of India in the Master Gain and other deposit schemes of Unit Trust of India and to bring them under the purview of income-tax; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The deposits made into Mastergain and other schemes of Unit Trust of India(UTI) are not exempt from the payment of income tax. However, income under these schemes is subject to deduction under section 80L of the Income Tax Act within certain limits. The Income Tax Department is competent to make enquiries into the deposits made under various schemes of UTI.

There are no specific instructions to the Income Tax Department to identify investors depositing huge amounts in the Mastergain and other schemes of UTI. However, on a reference received from

UTI, the Government issued instructions to the Income Tax Department that information in a general manner regarding investments made by unit holders in the scheme of UTI may not be requisitioned except where the investment made by a unit holder is Rs. 1.00 lakh and above. It was clarified that there is no objection for requisitioning information in specific cases even where the amount involved is smaller.

[English]

### Medium size Aircraft

2636. DR. LAL BAHADUR  
RAWAL:  
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring in medium size aircraft with the help of the Non-Resident Indians; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the manner in which it is proposed to be implemented both in public and private sectors?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) and (b). The suggestion for bringing in medium size aircraft was made to NRIs/Private Air Taxi Operators and their response is awaited.

### Branches of RRBs and Nationalised Banks in U.P.

2637. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the branches of Regional Rural Banks and Nationalised

Banks in Uttar Pradesh as on December, 31, 1993;

(b) the number of branches of these banks opened during the last six months and the locations thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to open new branches of these banks during 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(d) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) As reported by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), there were 3061 branches of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) as on 31.12.1993 in Uttar Pradesh. As per latest data available with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) there were 5288 branches of public sector banks as at the end of June, 1993.

(b) No new branch of any RRB was opened in Uttar Pradesh during the last six months. As per latest data available with RBI 37 branches of public sector banks were opened in Uttar Pradesh during the six months period from 1.1.1993 to 30.6.1993, at the following places:

Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Bahraich, Kaitholi, Imbrahimpatti, Banda, Bargarh, Noorpur, Rishikesh, Mihauli, Etawah, Naugwan, Pata, Ghaziabad (2 branches), Ghazipur, Gorakhpur, Shyampur, Kanpur, Imlikhera, Jhansi(2 branches), Khanpur, Lucknow (3 branches), Baraut, Gajraula, Kairana, Haldwani, Rudrapur, Rae Bareilly, Sharanpur, Chapka, Chatra, and Varanasi.

(c) to (e). RBI has reported that under the Branch Expansion Plan 1990-95, no centres have been allocated to RRBs for opening branches. The list of centres allotted to public sector banks in Uttar Pradesh under 1990-95 Plan and outside the Plan at which branches are yet to be opened is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

### STATEMENT

*List of the centres allotted to Nationalised Banks in the Uttar Pradesh under the 1990-95 Plan and yet to be opened*

District	Centre
1	2
<b>Rural</b>	
Dehradun	Bandawali Sahastradhara
Shahjahanpur	Narautha Devidas
Barabanki	Sarheman
<b>Semi Urban</b>	
Basti	Khafidabad
Fae Bareilly	Jais
Unnao	Shuklaganj
Etawah	Auraiya
Ghaziabad	Modinagar
Nainital	Haldwani
Nainital	Kashipur
Haridwar	Roorkee
Rishikesh	Rishikesh

1	2
Hardoi	Hardoi
Aligarh	Hathras
Bijnor	Najibabad
Muzaffarnagar	Shamli
Mathura	Kosikalan
Unnao	Unnao
Bulandshahar	Khurja
Hardwar	Roorkee
Bulandshahar	Khurja
Haldwani	Haldwani
Muzaffarnagar	Shamli
Barabanki	Barabanki
Nainital	Haldwani
Meerut	Mandi Barant
Almora	Ranikhet
Partapgarh	Partapgarh
Deoria	Rudrapur
Mathura	Vrindavan
Kheri Farukabad	Lakhimpur Kannat
Azamgarh	Mubarakpur
Nainital	Ramnagar
Mathura	Sadabad
Bareilly	Baheri
Muzaffarnagar	Kairana
Meerut	Baghpet

1	2	1	2
Gazipur	Gazipur	Shahjahanpur	Cantonment Lodhipur Bahadurganj Jalal Nagar
Faizabad	Ayodhya		
Ghazipur	Saidpur	Dehradun	Arya Nagar D.L.Road Dhobalwala
Hardwar	Roorkee	Saharanpur	Chowk-New Mahanagar
Saharanpur	Deoband	Muzaffarnagar	Naveen Nagar North Civil Lines
Ghaziabad	Dadri		
Gonda	Gonda	Etawah	Civil Lines (Manipur Road) Chhairaha
Ghaziabad	Modinagar	Farrukhabad	Man Darwaja Bholapur, Fatehganj
Lakhimpur	Lakhimpur		
Kheri	Kheri	Bahraich	Basirganj
Hardwar	Hardwar	Moradabad	Sambhal Road
Ballia	Ballia	Gorakhpur	Bhalotia Mkt.
Gonda	Gonda	Meerut	Bankar Nagar (Hapur Road)
<b>Urban Metropolitan</b>		Ghaziabad	Vaishali Pratap Vihar Noida Sector 14, 14A, 15, and 15A
Kanpur	Karahi Road (Burra) Tagore Rd., Cantt.		Noida Sector 21, and 25 Jalvaya Vikas
Lucknow	Sector 18, Ring Road Indira Nagar Amousi Indl. Area	Hapur	Meerut Road (Sardar Industries)
Lucknow	Sadatganj	Faizabad	Civil Lines, Kuchahari
Agra	Rajpur Chung	Ghaziabad	Kaushasubi
Allahabad	Kalyani Devi Khuldabad (Sabji Mandi)	<i>In addition to the above the undemoted centres have been allotted to the banks outside the plan</i>	
Varanasi	Govindpur BHU Campus Shivaji Nagar	Allahabad	Rajnuppur Mohalla
Bareilly	Nekpur Budaun Rd.	Lucknow	Amausi Ind. Area
Rampur	Tarinpur Purana Sitapur	Meerut	Meerut

1	2
Moradabad	Moradabad
Jhansi	Station Road
Moradabad	Majhola, Delhi Road
Jaunpur	Shankar Mandi
Mirzapur	Civil Lines

### Exports Made by SSI units

2638. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total exports made and foreign exchange earned therefrom separately during 1992 and 1993, year-wise;

(b) whether this exports includes the products manufactured by Small Scale Industrial Units;

(c) if so, the details with its percentage thereof separately, year-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide facilities to such units against their export; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Trade statistics are compiled by DGCI&S, Calcutta on financial year basis. India's total exports during 1991-92, 1992-93 and April-January, 1993-94 the latest period for which such data are available are given below:—

Year	Total Exports	
	Rs. crores	US\$ Million
1991-92	44041.81	17865.41
1992-93	53688.25	18537.10
1993-94 (April-Jan.)	55824.65	17798.79

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The details of exports from small scale units are given below:—

	<i>(Rs. Crores)</i> <i>(April-Jan.)</i>		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total Exports	44041.81	53688.25	55824.65
Exports from Small Scale Sector	13883.40	17784.82	NA
Percentage share of Small Scale Sector	31.52%	33.13%	NA
Export of traditional products from Small Scale Sector	600.73	732.15	NA
Exports of non-traditional products from Small Scale Sector	13282.67	17052.67	NA
Percentage share of non-traditional products	95.67%	95.88%	NA

(d) and (e). It is the intention of the Government to provide facilities to small scale units against their exports. Double weightage is given to physical exports of products manufactured by Small Scale Industries in qualifying for Export House/ Trading House/Star Trading House status. Export promotion is a continuous and ongoing process and policies and procedures are evolved in consultation with trade and industry.

### Labour Laws

2639. PROF. M. KAMSON: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring about changes in the existing labour laws and enact certain new laws in order to strengthen the social security network;

(b) if so, whether these changes relate to the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 and the Minimum Wages Act, 1948;

(c) whether the proposed changes will also deal with the welfare of agriculture and construction workers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATES OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The Social Security laws in regard to which the Labour Ministry has proposed changes are: Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1973, and Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

(c) and (d). The details of the Laws for welfare of Agricultural and construction workers are under examination.

### Handloom Sector

2640. SHRI BOLLA BULLI  
RAMAIIH:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR  
PATEL:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUD-  
DIN OWAIISI:  
SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the State Directors of Handlooms was held on January 28, 1994;

(b) if so, the main points discussed at the meeting;

(c) whether the Union Government have urged the State Governments to expedite implementation of various schemes formulated for the development of handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers;

(d) if so, the State Governments which have implemented these schemes;

(e) whether some State Governments have expressed their reservation in implementing those schemes particularly in setting up of Handloom Development Centres;

(f) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(g) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) The meeting reviewed the progress on various handloom scheme.

(c) Yes, Sir.

1992-93 under the major schemes is enclosed.

(d) A *Statement* showing the States to whom funds have been released during

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g). Do not arise.

**STATEMENT**

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Implementing States
1.	Scheme for Margin Money for Destitute Weavers.	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu & Uttar Pradesh.
2.	Project Package Scheme.	Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu & Uttar Pradesh.
3.	Integrated Village Handloom Development Scheme.	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Kerala, Karnataka, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal.
4.	Thrift Fund Scheme.	Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
5.	Group Insurance Scheme.	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.
6.	Health Package Scheme.	Assam, Bihar, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.
7.	Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme.	Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tripura, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.
8.	Market Development Assistance Scheme.	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
9.	Janata Cloth Scheme	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

*[Translation]*

**Tourism Development in  
Lakshadweep**

2641. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA  
DEVISINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of

CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are  
floating global tenders to lease out the  
Lakshadweep Island to develop them as  
a tourist spot;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct a modern airport in the Islands;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Bengaram Island in Lakshadweep has already been leased out since September, 1988 and is open for tourism. Government had invited competitive offers in January, 1992 for development and operation of Island/beach resorts at Thinnakara and Cheryam in Lakshadweep. Government rejected all the offers as unsuitable and decided to invite fresh offers. A committee was set up to formulate terms and conditions, evaluate offers and make recommendations to the Government. The Committee has submitted its recommendations for inviting fresh offers which are receiving the attention of the Government.

(c) No, Sir.

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

#### **Foreign Financial Institutions**

2642. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided several facilities to foreign financial institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these facilities have not been provided to Indian financial institutions; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d). In terms of guidelines announced by Government in September, 1992, Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI are allowed to invest in the Stock Markets on condition that the individual holding of an FII or FIIs of the same group in the paid up capital of any company does not exceed 5% and the collective holding of all FIIs does not exceed 24% of the paid up capital of the company. Investments by Indian Companies/Financial Institutions in the Stock Market are not subject to any quantitative ceiling.

#### **Smuggling of Gold and Silver**

2643. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI PREM CHAND  
RAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of smuggled gold and silver seized during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check smuggling of gold and silver?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) The quantity and value of smuggled gold and silver seized during the financial years 1991-92 and 1992-93 are given below:—

Items	1991-92		1992-93	
	Quantity (in Kgs.)	Value (Rs.in lakhs.)	Quantity (in Kgs.)	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Gold	4665.4	18856	2339.3	9757
Silver	199710.0	14774	14134.0	9859

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

(c) Various measures taken to prevent smuggling of gold and silver include strengthening of anti-smuggling formations by equipping them with better means to combat smuggling as well as greater coordination between various central and state agencies and import of gold and silver as baggage under certain conditions on payment of appropriate customs duty.

#### Import Duty Concessions

2644. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KOUR (DEEPA):  
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any effective machinery to check the misuse of import duty concessions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to achieve the objectives of import duty concessions being given from time to time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). In those cases where the conces-

sional rate of import duty is prescribed for any goods or class of goods as such without any condition, whatsoever, such concessional rate applies to all such goods or class of goods as a general effective rate. Such concessional rates are prescribed as a matter of policy and the question of misuse by an individual importer does not arise. However, in those cases where the concessional rates are prescribed for particular end uses, the assessing officers are required to ensure that the goods in question are used for the intended purpose. For this purpose, the importers are also required to give undertaking or furnish bond or produce documentary evidence of use, whatever such condition is stipulated in the relevant exemption notification. In case of misuse of concessions as detected by the Department, legal proceedings are initiated under the provisions of law.

#### Bungling in Banks

2645. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some officers and employees have been found involved in the bungling/corruptions in the public sector banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last two months; and

(c) the action taken against them?

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

[English]

#### Disinvestment of PSUs

2646. SHRIMATI GEETA  
MUKHERJEE:  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:  
SHRI LOKANATH  
CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rangarajan Committee has recommended hundred present disinvestment in some Public Sector Units and sale of majority holding in many others;

(b) if so, the names of the companies included under each category; and

(c) the amount of disinvestment proposed to be mobilised in 1993-94 and the amount actually mobilised so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). The Report of Rangarajan Committee on disinvestment of share in Public Sector Enterprises was received by Government of India on 20th April, 1993. The recommendations of the committee relates to several aspect of disinvestment policy including limits of equity to be disinvested, criteria for valuation of shares, preparatory steps and *modus operandi* of disinvestment.

The Report of the committee is under examination of the Government.

#### Tax Concessions on Donations

2647. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDHARY:  
SHRI UDAYSINGRAO  
GAIKWAD:  
SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued some institutions to the effect that donations given to varsities/institutions of higher learning will enjoy the hundred per cent deductions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to ensure that such donations given by philanthropists are recorded in the records of concerned institutions/varsities;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures taken to ensure that such donations are not likely to lead to privatisation of higher education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir. With effect from 1.4.1994, a provision has been made in Income Tax Act to allow 100% deduction on the donations given to universities or educational institutions of national eminence as may be approved by the prescribed authority in this behalf.

(b) So far 152 universities, 31 deemed universities, 5 Indian Institutes of Technology, 3 Institutes established under State Legislation Act, and 29 other institutions of national eminence have been approved in this regard.

(c) In the Approval Order, it has been provided that the universities/other educational institutions, approved in this regard, will maintain separate accounts in relation to donations received and copies of the same will be submitted to the prescribed authority by the 31st December next following the last date of the accounting year.

(d) In view of reply to part (c), does not arise.

(e) As universities are established under an Act of Parliament / State Legislature, there is no question of taking over of them by private hands. For other institutions of national eminence also, there need not be any basis for such apprehension.

#### **Handloom Development Centres**

2648. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state the amount of central assistance released for setting up of Handloom Development Centre and Quality Dyeing Units in Orissa during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): A sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been released to the State Government of Orissa for Setting up of Handloom Development Centres/Quality Dyeing Units during the year 1993-94.

#### **Committee to Coordinate Tourism Development**

2649. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a core committee had been set up to coordinate tourism development programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposals for refurbishing of some selected monuments in different States have been included in the said programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(f) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f). A Committee of Secretaries has been constituted to achieve coordination in the implementation of a synergy programme for Tourism. The Committee will look into areas like refurbishment of important monuments, beautification and landscaping of sites on which monuments are located, provision of basic facilities, such as public conveniences and drinking water, improvement of roads connecting the sites etc.

List of 14 World Heritage Monuments including churches of Goa and 29 other important protected monuments have been identified for maintenance and refurbishment which is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

#### **STATEMENT**

##### *Other Important Protected Monuments*

1. Char Minar – Andhra Pradesh
2. Golconda Fort – Andhra Pradesh
3. Shivsagar Temple – Assam
4. Nalanda – Rajgir Monuments - Bihar

5. Mausoleum of Sher Shah Suri at Sasaram – Bihar
6. Vikramshila ancient Buddhist University – Bihar
7. Modera Sun Temple near Ahemdabad – Gujarat
8. Monuments at Ahmedabad
9. Belur and Halebid – Karnataka
10. Srirangapatnam Fort – Karnataka
11. Gol Gumbaj – Karnataka
12. Mattan Cherry Palace, Cochin – Kerala
13. Mandu Group of Monuments – M.P.
14. Gwalior Fort
15. Kanheri Caves – Maharashtra
16. Raigad Fort near Pune – Maharashtra
17. Udaygiri - Khandagiri Caves – Orissa
18. Chittorgarh Fort – Rajasthan
19. Kumbhalgarh Fort – Rajasthan
20. Ranthambore Fort – Rajasthan
21. Fort at Jaisalmer – Rajasthan
22. Sikandara – U.P.
23. Itmad-ud-daula, Agra – U.P.
24. Bara Imambara, Lucknow
25. Hazar Tuari Palace at Murshibabad – West Bengal
26. Red Fort – Delhi
27. Qutab Minar – Delhi
28. Humayun's Tomb – Delhi

29. Tombs of Mohd. Momin and Haji Jamal at Nakodar (Jullandar at Punjab)

#### **World Heritage Monuments**

1. Ajanta Caves – Maharashtra
  2. Ellora Caves – Maharashtra
  3. Elephanta Caves – Maharashtra
  4. Agra Fort – U.P. Itmad-ud-Daula
  5. Taj Mahal – U.P.
  6. Fatehpur Sikri – U.P.
  7. Konark Sun Temple – Orissa
  8. Mahabalipuram Group of Monuments – Tamil Nadu
  9. Brihadisvara Temple at Thanjavur – Tamil Nadu
  - \*10. Goa Churches and Convents – Goa
  11. Khajuraho Group of Monuments – M.P.
  12. Stupa at Sanchi
  13. Group of Monuments at Hampi – Karnataka
  14. Group of Monuments at Pattadakal – Karnataka
- \*(i) Church Se' Cattedral  
(ii) St. Assi Si Church  
(iii) Basilica of Bom Jesus  
(iv) St. Cajetan  
(v) St. Augustine Church  
(vi) Lady Rosary Church  
(vii) St. Catharine Church

### **Demand to Abolish Export Cess on Spices**

2650. SHRI V.S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exporters of Kerala dealing with spices have requested the Union Government to abolish export cess on spices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The concept of levy of cess was introduced with a view to funding the activities of various organisations like Spices Board. Government is of the view that cess can be abolished provided to the concerned organisations are able to generate required funds to become self-supporting and do not have to depend on the Government for financial support. It will take time for the organisations concerned to re-orient their financing programmes to become self-supporting.

### **Revision in Interest Rates**

2651. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:  
SHRI SANDIPAN  
BHAGWAN THORAT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revise further the lending and deposit rates of public sector and scheduled commercial banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the impact of the recent reduction in interest rates on various small saving schemes;

(d) whether the corporate sector in getting adequate loans from banks as a result of lowering of interest rates; and

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to meet the growing credit needs of corporate sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (e). The structure of interest rates of commercial banks is determined by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) taking into account a number of factors like the growth rate of economy and its sub-sectors, the rate of inflation, the pace of monetary expansion, the cost of raising resources by banks, the profitability of the banks etc. Keeping in view the above factors Reserve Bank of India revises the interest rates structure from time to time. Growth of bank deposits, small savings and advances to various sectors of the economy in a region and in a particular year depends on a number of factors including rate of growth of economy, the inflation rate, the relative attractiveness for the other instruments of savings etc. Lowering of interest rate is likely to result in the corporate sector availing more loans from the banks.

### **Joint Collaborations with China**

2652. SHRI NURUL ISLAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed between India and China to set up joint collaborations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the areas identified therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir. No agreement has been signed between the Governments of India and China to set up joint collaborations in the commercial field.

(b) Does not arise.

**Setting up of Warehouses in Uzbekistan**

2653. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uzbekistan has suggested for setting up of warehouses of high quality of Indian products for sale in C.I.S. countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Smuggling of Narcotics**

2654. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:  
SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of narcotics seized while being smuggled into India from the neighbouring countries during 1993;

(b) the country from which maximum quantity of narcotic items were seized while smuggling into the country and the estimated value thereof; and

(c) the number of persons arrested so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) As per the available information, about the quantity of narcotics seized while being smuggled into India from the neighbouring countries during 1993 is given below:—

(Quantity in kgs.)

Name of the Narcotic drugs seized	Indo-Pak border	Indo-Myanmar border	Indo-Nepal border
Heroin	107.000	11.000	0.600
Hashish	944.000	—	331.000
Opium	12.000	—	—
Ganja	—	147.000	4877.000

(b) Maximum quantity of narcotics items were seized with suspected origin from Pakistan. No precise valuation of narcotic drugs which are often of

indeterminate chemical strength and composition and are liable for destruction, is feasible.

(c) In 1993, 49 persons were reportedly arrested for illicit trafficking in the above mentioned cases.

[English]

### Coffee Price

2655. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any fall in price of coffee;

(b) if so, the details therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide remunerative price to the growers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no support price for coffee and the price realised by the growers depends on supply and demand position in the domestic market as well as in the international market.

### Growth of Unemployment

2656. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether structural adjustment programmes are likely to lead to curtailment of employment opportunities;

(b) if so, whether any projection has been made of the rate of growth of unemployment in the next five years; and

(c) the measures being taken to counter the growth of unemployment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). According to the Eighth Plan document, the ongoing structural reforms slow down the rate of growth of employment during the initial one or two years of the Plan. However, employment is a thrust area of the Eighth Five Year Plan. The Plan envisages creation of additional employment opportunities of the order of 8 to 9 million per year on an average aggregating around 43 million during the Plan period. Continuation of the Eighth Plan strategy for employment growth through of Ninth Plan period should reduce unemployment to a negligible level by the year 2002.

Government has established the National Renewal Fund to provide assistance for training, retraining and redeployment of workers and make available funds for employment generation schemes both in the organised and unorganised sectors in order to provide a social safety net for labour needs arising from the consequences of modernisation, industrial restructuring etc. Rs.50 crores has been earmarked for counselling, training and redeployment out of the NRF and five Employee Assistance Centres have been sanctioned in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Kanpur, Calcutta and Indore. These centres would broadly cover a range of activities including labour market surveys to gather information about potential marketable skills, job counselling, retraining, self employment and redeployment/placement. In addition to this, a special training scheme has also been sanctioned under the NRF for implementation through the Directorate General of Employment & Training under the Ministry of Labour for workers who have been rendered surplus or taken voluntary retirement.

[Translation]

**Outstanding Amount in RRBs in Bihar**

2657. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan outstanding against the persons, belonging to low income group in different Regional Rural Banks in Bihar as on December, 1991, December 1992 and December 1993; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government so far to recover the outstanding loans from these persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The amount of loans outstanding with the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in Bihar as at the end of March, 1991, March, 1992, and March, 1993 (latest available) were Rs. 380.53 crores, Rs. 448.75 crores and Rs. 497.55 crores, respectively.

(b) In order to improve the recovery position of RRBs, they have been advised to ensure the following:—

- (i) To utilise the non-public business working day properly, *inter-alia*, for visiting borrowers especially those from whom repayments are not forthcoming;
- (ii) All over-due advances may be reviewed and claims should be lodged with Deposit Insurance

& Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) and where legislation has been passed on the lines of Talwar Committee recommendations by enactment of suitable recovery Act for dues of commercial banks / RRBs, recovery suits may be filed simultaneously;

- (iii) Firm action may be initiated against wilful defaulters;
- (iv) Wherever Lok Adalats have been set up, their assistance may be sought;
- (v) The recovery position in respect of all loan accounts under Government sponsored schemes should be reviewed regularly in Block Level Bankers Committee, (BLBC), District Coordination Committee (DCC) etc. forums and the cooperation of State Government officials sought in the recovery drive/campaigns; and
- (vi) While all efforts may be made for improving the quality of lending, no efforts be spared to ensure the end use of funds and prompt steps initiated in case of misutilisation advances.

[English]

**Jute Exports**

2658. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exports of jute has shown a decline during 1993 in dollar terms;

(b) if so, the percentage of decline and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost the exports of jute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). Export of jute products (Estimated) in dollar terms during April-December, 1993-94 as compared to the same period of previous year was as follows:—

April-December

1992-93	—	US\$ 83.96 Millions
1993-94	—	US\$ 87.68 Millions

Government have taken a number of measures to increase exports of jute and jute goods including, *inter-alia*, participating international fairs, organising buyers'-sellers' meets, commissioning of market studies, liaising with commercial intelligence and publicity campaigns, funding R & D activities to develop a new range of diversified jute products to suit consumer preferences, linking of DGS&D orders for supply of jute bags with export obligation, External Market Assistance, Loss Sharing Scheme on participation in global tenders etc.

#### **Banking Service Recruitment Board**

2659. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to scrap the Banking Service Recruitment Board;

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

(c) whether recruitments in the banks are proposed to be decentralised; and

(d) if so, the details therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d). Direct recruitment of officers in Junior Management Grade/Scale-I, Specialist Officers and clerical cadre personnel for public sector banks is being done through 15 Banking Service Recruitment Boards and one Central Recruitment Board located in various parts of the country. The Narsimhan Committee on Financial Systems, *inter-alia*, recommended that (a) instead of having a common recruitment system for officers, individual banks should be free to make their own recruitment; and (b) as regards clerical cadre, the present system of recruitment through BSRBs may continue. A Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Shri D.R. Mehta, Dy. Governor, Reserve Bank of India is at present looking into the recruitment methods and practices in public sector banks. The report of the Committee has not yet been finalised.

#### **Production and Auction of Tea In Assam**

2660. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of tea in Assam during each of the last three years;

(b) the quantity of tea auctioned through Guwahati Tea Auction Centre during the above period;

(c) whether the remaining quantity of tea was also sold out; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Production of tea in Assam and quantity of teas of Assam origin sold through Guwahati Auction Centre during the past three years has been as follows:—

Year	Production	Auction quantity
1991	396.60	136.68
1992	387.81 (Est.)	147.33
1993	402.95 (Est.)	149.14

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The balance quantity during the past three years have been sold through Calcutta and Siliguri auction centres and by other modes of disposal including direct ex-garden exports and domestic private sales.

[*Translation*]

#### Payment of Customs Duty by Air Taxi Operators

2661. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to reply given on December 10, 1993 to Unstarred Question No. 1416 regarding evasion of customs duty by air taxi operators and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). Information is yet to be received from the concerned authorities for which they have been reminded.

[*English*]

#### Foreign Tourist Offices

2662. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign tourist offices opened so far;

(b) the places where these offices have been set up;

(c) whether there is any proposal to revamp these offices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). 18 (List of the offices is given in the *Statement* enclosed).

(c) and (d). The functioning of the tourist offices are being appraised from time to time with a view to ensure that they work efficiently and effectively.

## STATEMENT

*List of Govt. of India Tourist Offices Abroad*

Sl. No.	Operation	Name of the Country	Location of tourist offices
I.	America	1. U.S.A.	New York, Los Angeles
		2. Canada	Toronto
II.	U.K.	1. U.K.	London
III.	Europe	1. Switzerland	Geneva
		2. France	Paris
		3. Germany	Frankfurt
		4. Sweden	Stockholm
		5. Spain	Madrid
		6. Italy	Milan
		7. Netherlands	Amsterdam
IV.	Australasia	1. Australia	Sydney
		2. Singapore	Singapore
		3. Malaysia	Kuala-Lumpur
V.	East Asia	1. Japan	Tokyo
		2. Thailand	Bangkok
VI.	West Asia	1. U.A.E.	Dubai Bahrain

**Foreign Brokers in Capital Market**

2663. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India has allowed foreign brokers to operate in the Indian stock exchanges;

(b) if so, the names of the foreign brokers who have been registered with the SEBI and /or any stock exchange;

(c) the names of registered foreign institutional investors which have been allowed to invest in the Indian stocks;

(d) whether the operation by the foreign brokers has resulted in giving an upward push to market-price of stocks; and

(e) the estimated investment by or through foreign brokers in the Indian stock exchanges as on December, 31, 1993?

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

(b) and (c). Information is provided  
in enclosed *Statement*.

(d) and (e). As per the monthly reports filed with SEBI by the Custodians of the Foreign Brokers there has not been any business transaction by them till 31.12.1993.

### STATEMENT

*Names of the Foreign Brokers registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as on 28.2.94*

1. James Capel & Co., U.K.
2. Credit Lyonnais Securities (Asia) Ltd., Hongkong.
3. Marlin Partners UK Limited, U.K.
4. Kleinwort Benson Securities (Asia) Ltd., Hongkong.
5. Citicorp Scrimgeours Vickers Intl. Ltd., UK.
6. Baring Securities Limited, U.K.
7. Jardine Fleming Securities Ltd., Hongkong.
8. Lehman Brothers Securities, UK.
9. Crosby Securities Pte Limited, Singapore
10. Smith New Court, Carl Marks Inc., USA.
11. Smith New Court Far East Limited, Hongkong.
12. Smith New Court Securities Limited, U.K.
13. Raymond James & Associates, Inc., U.K.
14. Cantor Capital Corp., USA.

*Name of Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI as on 28.2.94*

1. Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development, Switzerland.
2. BZW Investment Management Ltd., U.K.
3. Robert Fleming Nominees Ltd., U.K.
4. Fledgeling Nominees International Ltd., U.K.
5. GT Management (Asia) Ltd., Hongkong.
6. Lloyd George Investment Management, Bermuda.
7. Montgomery Assets Management LP Group Trust, U.S.A.
8. Montgomery Emerging Markets Fund LP Group Trust, U.S.A.
9. Scottish Equitable International Trust, U.K.
10. Scottish Equitable Far East Performance Trust, U.K.
11. Sun Life Assurance Society Plc. U.K.
12. Genesis Investment Management Ltd., U.K.
13. Citicorp Investment Bank (Singapore) Ltd., Singapore.
14. Pioneering Management Corporation, U.S.A.
15. Hill Samuel Investment Management Ltd., U.K.
16. Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Board, Canada.

17. The Northern Trust Company as Custodian of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development Staff Retirement Plan, U.S.A.
18. Murray Johnstone Ltd., U.K.
19. Asian Finance and Investment Corporation Ltd., Singapore.
20. Morgan Grenfell Investment Management (Asia) Pte Ltd., Singapore.
21. Morgan Stanley Asset Management Inc., U.S.A.
22. Emerging Markets Growth Fund Inc., U.S.A.
23. Allied Dunbar Assurance, Plc, U.K.
24. Sun Life Far East Growth Portfolio, U.K.
25. Baring International Investment Ltd., U.K.
26. Baring International Investment Management Ltd., Hongkong.
27. Martin Currie Investment Management Ltd., U.K.
28. Edinburgh International Fund, U.K.
29. Edinburgh International Income Trust, U.K.
30. Edinburgh Pacific Fund, U.K.
31. Sun Life Managed Growth Trust, U.K.
32. Van Eck Associates Corporation, U.S.A.
33. Merrill Lynch Development Capital Markets Fund, U.S.A.
34. Credit Lyonnais Pacific Growth Fund, Hongkong.
35. Martin Currie Inc., U.S.A.
36. Chase Manhattan Trustees Ltd. as trustee of the Govt. International Growth Fund., U.K.
37. Chase Manhattan Trustees Ltd. as trustee of the Govett Pacific Strategy Fund, U.K.
38. Chase Manhattan Trustees Ltd. as trustee of the Govett Pacific Income Fund, U.K.
39. Capital International Emerging Markets Fund, Luxembourg.
40. Pictet Umbrella Trust Emerging Markets Fund, Luxembourg.
41. Credit Lyonnais Asian Special Situations Fund, Hongkong.
42. Scottish Widows South East Asia Trust, U.K.
43. Scottish Widows Global Trust, U.K.
44. The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.
45. Wardley Investment Services (Hongkong) Ltd., Hongkong.
46. Chase Manhattan Bank (Ireland) Plc. as trustee of GT Asia, Fund, Ireland.
47. Chase Manhattan Bank (Ireland) Plc. as trustee of GT Emerging Markets Fund, Ireland.
48. Chase Manhattan Bank (Ireland) Plc. as trustee of GT Asian Small Companies Fund, Ireland
49. Chase Manhattan Bank (Ireland) Plc. as trustee of GT Telecommunications, Fund, Ireland.

50. Chase Manhattan Trustee Ltd. as trustee of Prolific International Unit Trust, U.K.
51. Chase Manhattan Trustee Ltd. as trustee of Prolific Technology Unit Trust, U.K.
52. Chase Manhattan Trustees Ltd. as trustee of Prolific Far Eastern Unit Trust, U.K.
53. Emerging Markets Investment Fund, Luxembourg.
54. Acorn Investment Trust, U.S.A.
55. Growth Equities Mutual Ltd., Australia.
56. Government of Singapore Investment Corporation Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.
57. Foreign & Colonial Emerging Markets Ltd., U.K.
58. Gartmore Frontier Markets Fund, U.K.
59. Buchanan Partners Ltd., U.K.
60. Global Asset Management (H.K.) Ltd., Hongkong.
61. BEA Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio, U.S.A.
62. BEA International Equity Portfolio, U.S.A.
63. Quantum Fund N.V., Netherlands Antilles.
64. John Govett & Co. Ltd., U.K.
65. GAM Far East Unit Trust, U.K.
66. Edinburgh Fund Managers, Plc. U.K.
67. Global Developing Markets Fund, U.S.A.
68. Templeton Developing Markets Trust, U.S.A.
69. Templeton Emerging Markets Fund, Inc., U.S.A.
70. The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc as trustee of Stewart Ivory Emerging Markets, Fund, U.K.
71. Capital International Inc., U.S.A.
72. Templeton Emerging Markets Investment Trust Plc., U.K.
73. Royal Scottish Assurance Plc. U.K.
74. Banco Santander New York Branch, U.S.A.
75. Shell Pension Trust, U.S.A.
76. Dunedin New Asia Trust, U.K.
77. Pension Management (SWF) Ltd., U.K.
78. Abu Dhabi Investment Authority, U.A.E.
79. Lazard Investors Limited, U.K.
80. The Asia Pacific Fund, Inc., U.S.A.
81. The Jaguar Fund N.V., Netherlands Antilles.
82. Panther Partners L.P., U.S.A.
83. Citicorp Trustee Company Ltd.-A/c Perpetual Worldwide Recovery Fund, U.K.
84. Citicorp Trustee Company Ltd.- A/c Perpetual International Emerging Companies Fund, U.K.

85. Citicorp Trustee Company Ltd. - A/c Gartmore Emerging Markets Strategy Fund, U.K.
86. Citicorp Trustee Company Ltd.- A/c Perpetual Asian Smaller Markets, Fund U.K.
87. Citicorp Trustee Company Ltd.- A/c Perpetual International Growth Fund, U.K.
88. Citicorp Trustee Company Ltd.- A/c Perpetual Far Eastern Growth Fund, U.K.
89. Driehaus Capital Management Inc., U.S.A.
90. Templeton Emerging Markets Fund, Canada.
91. BT Australia Ltd. as Trustee of BT Lump Sum Fund. Australia.
92. The Northern Trust Company as Trustee for the Morgan Grenfell Investment Services International Group Trust, U.S.A.
93. The Northern Trust Company as Trustee for the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, U.S.A.
94. Bankers Trust Life Ltd., Australia.
95. Scottish Equitable (Managed) Funds Ltd., U.K.
96. Scottish Equitable Life Assurance Society, U.K.
97. Kleinwort Benson Investment Management Limited, U.K.
98. Tiger Management Corporation, U.S.A.
99. Alliance Capital Management L.P., U.S.A.
100. Merrill Lynch Pacific Fund, Inc., U.S.A.
101. Merrill Lynch Global Allocation Fund, Inc., U.S.A.
102. Merrill Lynch Dragon Fund, Inc., U.S.A.
103. The Emerging Markets, Investors Fund, Canada.
104. Morgan Grenfell Trust Managers Ltd. U.K.
105. Pioneer II, U.S.A.
106. Pioneer International Growth Fund, U.S.A.
107. General Motors Employees Global Group Pension Trust, U.S.A.
108. Newton Investment Management Ltd., U.K.
109. Strong Total Return Fund, Inc., U.S.A.
110. Strong Discovery Fund, Inc., U.S.A.
111. Strong Opportunity Fund, Inc., U.S.A.
112. Newton Fund Managers Ltd., U.K.
113. Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, U.K.
114. Schroder Capital Management International Limited, U.K.
115. Schroder Capital Management International Inc., U.S.A.
116. Permanent Trustee Company Limited as trustee of BT Private Investment International Fund, Australia.
117. Permanent Trustee Company Limited as trustee of BT Select Markets Trust - International Fund, Australia.

118. Permanent Trustee Company Limited as trustee of BT Select Markets Trust—Pacific Basin Fund, Australia.
119. Permanent Trustee Company Limited as trustee of BT Managed (Non Tax Paying) Fund, Australia.
120. Thornton Tiger Fund Limited, Bermuda.
121. Thornton Little Dragons Fund Limited, Barmuda.
122. Norwich Union life Australia Limited, Australia.
123. Trans Arabian Investment Bank E.C., Bahrain.
124. Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, U.S.A
125. Chescor Limited, U.K.
126. Fidelity Funds — Emerging Markets, Luxembourg.
127. Fidelity World Fund, Luxembourg.
128. Fidelity Orient Fund, Luxembourg.
129. Fidelity Global Industries Fund, Luxembourg.
130. Fidelity Far East Fund, Luxembourg.
131. Strong Common Stock Fund, Inc. U.S.A.
132. Amas UK Ltd., U.K.
133. Panther Management Company L.P., U.S.A.
134. Perpetual Trustee Company Limited as trustee of BT Split Growth Fund, Australia.
135. Life Insurance Corporation (International) E.C.Ltd., Bahrain.
136. Stitching Shell Pensioenfonds, The Netherlands.
137. Advantage Advisers, Inc., U.S.A.
138. Heritage Asset Management Inc., U.S.A.
139. Fidelity Variable Insurance Products Fund A/c. Equity Income Portfolio, U.S.A.
140. Fidelity Variable Insurance Products Fund A/c. Overseas Portfolio, U.S.A.
141. Fidelity Investment Trust A/c. Fidelity New Markets Income Fund, U.S.A.
142. Fidelity Investment Trust A/c. Fidelity Emerging Markets Fund, U.S.A.
143. Fidelity Investment Trust A/c. Fidelity Japan Fund, U.S.A.
144. Fidelity Investment Trust A/c. Fidelity Diversified International Fund, U.S.A.
145. Warburg Pincus Counsellors Inc., U.S.A.

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#### EEC Aid to Projects in Pipeline

2664. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European Economic Community has committed to give aid for some developmental projects in pipeline;

(b) if so, the amount of the aid and the particulars of the projects for which it is to be utilised; and

(c) the terms and conditions laid down by the EEC for providing such aid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). The European Community indicated a commitment of development assistance for India of about ECU 168 million for the year 1993-94. A financing agreement for ECU 150 million out of the above was concluded between EC and India towards Sector Programme of Support for Primary Education. The assistance will be channelled to the district primary education programme (DPEP) which is targetted on identified educationally backward districts. Development assistance for several other projects are at various stages of consideration and the final decision will be subject to consultations and mutual agreement. The assistance from European Community is generally in the form of grant.

#### **Cotton Export Policy**

2665. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for a stable policy on cotton export quota in the beginning of the crop season;

(b) if so, the estimated quantum of cotton expected to be exported during the current cotton season; and

(c) the reasons for proposing a stable policy on cotton exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). The Government has an existing export policy on

cotton under which 5 lakh bales of cotton are released at the beginning of the cotton season. Subsequent releases are made after making the assessment of the cotton's demand and supply situation, exportable surplus etc. The Government had already released a quota of 5 lakh bales of cotton for export during the current cotton season. Of this quantity, 1.83 lakh bales had been exported as on 4th March, 1994. Exports have been temporarily suspended with effect from 9-2-94.

#### **Concession for Transportation of Cars**

2666. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has decided to offer concession for the transportation of cars, on the normal cargo tariff, by Airbus A-300 flights between major metro cities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). As a promotional measure, Indian Airlines has recently offered a 50% discount on the normal cargo rate for the carriage of cars by Airbus A-300 flights on the following routes:—

Bombay/Calcutta/Bombay

Bombay/Delhi/Bombay

Bombay/Madras/Bombay

Bombay/Bangalore/Bombay

Delhi/Calcutta/Delhi

Delhi/Hyderabad/Delhi

Delhi/Bangalore/Delhi

Madras/Hyderabad/Madras

Madras/Delhi/Madras.

The minimum weight chargeable for the carriage of cars is 1800 kgs.

### Tourism Development in Kerala

2667. PROF. SAVITHRI  
LAKSHMANAN:  
SHRI RAMESH  
CHENNITHALA:  
SHRI THAYIL JOHN  
ANJALOSE:  
SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI:  
SHRI MULLAPPLY  
RAMCHANDRAN:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from the Government of Kerala during 1993-94 for tourism promotion in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken on these proposals; and

(d) the present status of the proposal in regard to development of Bekal Fort as a tourist spot?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The State Government of Kerala have submitted the following four proposals, during 1993-94 for development of tourism in the State:

---

Sl. No.	Name of the proposal
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1. Tourist lodge at Kallar
  2. Tourist lodge at Kuravilangad
  3. Tourist resort at Channangcherri
  4. Beach resort at Cherthala
- 

Out of these, two proposals amounting to Rs. 29.13 lakhs have since been sanctioned.

(d) The State Government of Kerala has constituted a Bekal Tourism Authority for formulating a Master Plan for development of Bekal Area.

### Spinning Mills in Gujarat

2668. SHRIMATI BHAVANA  
CHIKHLIA:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up more spinning mills in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). As per liberalised Industrial Policy, there is no restriction for setting up of new spinning mills subject to certain locational restrictions. However, the Central Government does not have any proposal to set up any spinning mills in the Central Sector in Gujarat.

**Aircraft on Lease**

2669. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given permission to the Indian Airlines to procure aircraft on lease;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of aircraft procured by the Indian Airlines so far?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Presently, Indian Airlines has no aircraft in its fleet, which is taken on lease.

**NTC Mills**

2670. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NTC is spending in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat a large sum every month towards payment of salaries to 30,000 workers in forty-nine mills although there is no production activity in any of these mills; and

(b) if so, the steps being initiated by the Government to commence production activity in these mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Approximately Rs.3 crores per month is being paid as idle wages to about 15000 workers of NTC mills in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat where there is no production activity.

(b) The Cotton Textile Research Associations have, on the instructions of the Ministry of Textiles, prepared a fresh modernisation plan for the revival of NTC. It is expected that NTC would be able to attain viability within two years of implementation of this plan which would require the prior approval of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

**Unemployment**

2671. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:  
SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of educated and uneducated job-seekers, separately, registered with Employment Exchanges throughout the country State-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken for providing employment to the unemployed persons during 1994?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) A *Statement* showing State-wise number of job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges, all of whom were not necessarily unemployed, as on 31.12.91 (latest available) is enclosed.

(b) The strategy envisaged in the Eighth Plan aims at achieving a near-full employment situation by the year 2002. To achieve this end, the Plan emphasises

the need for a high rate of economic growth, combined with faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors and areas which have relatively high employment potential for enhancing the pace of employment generation. Geographically and crop-wise diversified agricultural growth, develop-

ment of wastelands and forestry, development of rural non-farm sector and rural infrastructure, faster growth of small and decentralised manufacturing and expansion of housing are the basic elements of the employment oriented growth strategy envisaged in the Plan.

### STATEMENT

*Number of job-seekers on the live register of Employment Exchanges as on 31.12.1991*

*(in thousands)*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Educated (Matric & above)	Uneducated (Below Matric including illiterates)	Total
1	2	3	4	5
<b>States</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1950.0	1258.6	3208.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.3	4.8	5.1
3.	Assam	759.2	573.3	1332.5
4.	Bihar	2225.4	1349.4	3574.9
5.	Goa	74.2	27.7	101.9
6.	Gujarat	631.1	351.2	982.3
7.	Haryana	397.8	269.5	667.3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	295.9	168.5	464.4
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	44.0	92.5	136.5
10.	Karnataka	865.9	590.5	1456.5
11.	Kerala	2287.6	1434.9	3722.5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1393.0	597.8	1990.9
13.	Maharashtra	2096.8	1062.50	3159.3
14.	Manipur	133.7	63.0	196.8
15.	Meghalaya	11.0	13.0	24.0

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Mizoram	13.5	23.5	37.0
17.	Nagaland	13.8	9.2	23.0
18.	Orissa	503.3	400.4	903.7
19.	Punjab	467.8	283.6	751.4
20.	Rajasthan	530.6	362.0	892.6
21.	Sikkim*			
22.	Tamil Nadu	2068.1	1388.0	3456.1
23.	Tripura	53.5	112.9	166.4
24.	Uttar pradesh	1902.9	865.0	2767.9
25.	West Bengal	2860.4	2213.2	5073.5
<b>Union Territories</b>				
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8.6	8.9	17.5
27.	Chandigarh	89.5	70.6	160.1
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.2	1.3	2.5
29.	Delhi	678.8	212.0	890.9
30.	Daman & Diu	1.3	0.8	2.1
31.	Lakshadweep	1.7	4.6	6.3
32.	Pondicherry	73.5	51.8	125.3
<b>Total</b>		<b>22434.5</b>	<b>13865.2</b>	<b>36299.7</b>

**Note:** 1. \* No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

2. Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

### Jobs in organised Industrial Sector

2672. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers re-trenched in the organised industrial sector since July 1, 1991;

(b) the number of additional jobs created in the organised sector during the above period; and

(c) the regional distribution of such lay-offs and additional job creations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) According to available information the total number of workers

retrenched in the organised industrial sector are as follows:—

1991(P)	—	4396
1992(P)	—	3836
1993(P)	—	2185
(Jan.—Nov.)		

(b) and (c). *Statements I and II*, giving the total employment in the organised sector by States/UT's as on December, 1991 and March, 1992 State-wise number of workers laid off during 1991–93 respectively, are enclosed.

#### STATEMENT-I

*'Quick Estimates' of TOTAL EMPLOYMENT in the organised sector by States/U.Ts as on December, 1991 and March, 1992*

(in thousands)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Total Employment at the end of proceeding quarter (December, 1991)	Employment as on March, 1992
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1769.8	1791.2
2.	Assam	1049.4	1093.3
3.	Bihar	1638.4	1662.4
4.	Goa	98.6	99.5
5.	Gujarat	1672.1	1669.0
6.	Haryana	603.3	607.5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	271.4	276.4
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	216.1	217.0
9.	Karnataka	1478.4	1476.9
10.	Kerala	1174.1	1181.1

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Total Employment at the end of proceeding quarter (December, 1991)	Employment as on March, 1992
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1679.6	1670.7
12.	Maharashtra	3701.5	3735.1
13.	Manipur	57.9	57.7
14.	Meghalaya	68.8	69.0
15.	Mizoram	35.8	37.1
16.	Nagaland	65.3	65.3
17.	Orissa	793.3	815.5
18.	Punjab	820.1	791.1
19.	Rajasthan	1181.4	1197.4
20.	Tamil Nadu	2267.5	2286.4
21.	Tripura	97.5	97.5
22.	Uttar Pradesh	2456.5	2469.9
23.	West Bengal	2496.4	2469.3
24.	A & Nicobar (UT)	36.6	36.6
25.	Chandigarh (UT)	78.1	78.1
26.	Delhi (UT)	843.3	851.8
27.	Pondicherry (UT)	53.1	53.1
Total		26704.3	26855.9

Note: 1. The data pertain to all establishments in the public sector irrespective of size of employment and those non agricultural establishments in the private sector employing 10 or more workers.

2. Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep are not covered under the EMI programme.

SOURCE: D.G.E. & T.

## STATEMENT-II

*State-wise number of workers laid off during 1991-93 (Provisional)*

State/U.T.	1991	1992	1993 (Jan.-Nov.)
Andhra Pradesh	15553	53878	21702
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
Assam	114	—	308
Bihar	630	2275	439
Goa	237	37	100
Gujarat	5186	2920	953
Haryana	2611	676	3587
Himachal Pradesh	31	359	150
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
Karnataka	1213	789	495
Kerala	1424	1708	1909
Madhya Pradesh	2523	2525	..
Maharashtra	16552	8806	4252
Manipur	21	—	1530
Meghalaya	—	—	—
Mizoram	—	..	..
Nagaland	..	..	..
Orissa	2571	802	1305
Punjab	1367	348	1477
Rajasthan	1935	5828	663
Sikkim	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	1344	1657	223
Tripura	250	250	—
Uttar Pradesh	10989	12771	4479
West Bengal	967	504	281
A&N Islands	—	—	—

State/U.T.	1991	1992	1993 (Jan.–Nov.)
Chandigarh	—	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	..
Delhi	134	—	115
Daman & Diu	35	—	102
Lakshadweep	—	—	—
Pondicherry	5368	11479	11980
<b>Total</b>	<b>71060</b>	<b>107612</b>	<b>56050</b>

SOURCE : Labour Bureau, Shimla

— - Nil

.. - Not Available.

### Import of Silk

2673. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some silk exporting countries are sending only second grade silk to India;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to import superior quality of silk in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). Under the Advance Licensing Scheme of the Export-Import Policy, the silk exporters have been allowed the facility to import directly the raw silk of their choice, for export production, from any of the silk exporting

countries. While there had been no complaint from the Advance Licence holders about supply of only second grade raw silk by some silk exporting countries, there have been some representations about alleged import of low grade raw silk in the country for export production.

The Government have taken note of these representations and impressed upon the silk exporters about the need to use quality raw material for improving the quality standards of silk textile products to compete effectively in the international market.

[Translation]

### Tourism Projects in Gujarat

2674. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects approved for tourism promotion in Gujarat during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of projects out of those related to tribal areas in the State;

(c) the amount sanctioned for each of these projects;

(d) the places where these projects were proposed to be implemented;

(e) the names of projects completed and the names of the projects which are still pending;

(f) the expenditure incurred on each of these projects so far; and

(g) the time by which the remaining projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Seventeen projects/schemes were approved for tourism promotion in the State of Gujarat during Seventh Five Year Plan.

(b) The central assistance for tourism projects is extended to the State Governments on the basis of projects posed by the State Governments. Their locations are determined by the State Government while posing the projects.

(c) to (g). The details showing the names of the projects/schemes sanctioned during Seventh Five Year Plan in the State of Gujarat alongwith amount sanctioned, amount released and the places where projects are located are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Projects/Schemes sanctioned during the Seventh Five Year Plan—Gujarat*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Year of sanction	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
1.	Haveli cottages at Ahmedpur Mandvi Beach	1985-86	21.02	15.00
2.	Cafeteria at Dwarka	—do—	6.28	5.00
3.	Cafeteria at Somnath	—do—	5.00	4.50
4.	Const. of 25 beach cottages Nargole, Bulsar, district.	—do—	30.17	25.00
5.	Yatrai Niwas at Dakor	—do—	41.20	35.00
6.	Wayside facilities at Limbdi	—do—	6.46	5.50
7.	Highway facilities at Ankleshwar	1986-87	35.84	33.00

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Year of sanction	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
8.	Mini buses for Sasangir	1986-87	13.00	13.00
9.	Promotion of fairs and festivals	—do—	6.38	6.38
10.	Cafeteria at Patan	1987-88	4.25	3.50
11.	Cottage at Tithal	1988-89	12.62	11.00
12.	Const. of dormitories at Pavagarh	—do—	14.76	13.76
13.	Kite festival, Ahemdabad	—do—	3.50	3.50
14.	Const. of 5 'A' type and 'B' type cottages at Saputara Hill Resort	1989-90	15.00	10.00
15.	Wayside amenities at Rajkot	—do—	16.50	5.00
16.	Kite festival	—do—	4.25	4.25
17.	National Youth Mela	—do—	0.10	0.10
Total			237.29	193.49

### Fake Bank Accounts

2675. SHRI BHEEM SINGH  
PATEL:  
SHRI RAM BADAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether crores of rupees have been withdrawn from banks through fake accounts as reported in 'Rastriya Sahara' New Delhi and Hindi daily 'Hindustan' dated February 12, 1994;

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

(c) the number of such cases detected during the last three years; and

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

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

[English]

**Sale of A-320 Aircraft**

2676. SHRI MOHAN SINGH  
(DEORIA):  
SHRI DHARMANNA  
MONDAYYA SADUL:  
SMT. PRATIBHA  
DEVISINGH PATIL:  
SHRI GOVINDRAM NIKAM:

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to sell those four A-320 aircraft which are likely to be inducted in the Indian Airlines during the current year;

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

(c) whether any agreement has been reached in this regard;

(d) if so, the particulars of the buyer; and

(e) the amount of loss likely to be suffered by the Indian Airlines as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Export of Agro Based Products**

2677. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NABARD proposes to encourage export of agricultural and agro

based products such as Poultry, Marine and Fisheries products; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that it has taken a number of steps to encourage export of agricultural and agro-based products such as Poultry, Marine Fisheries Products, Livestock and Horticultural Produce. These steps *inter-alia* include:—

(i) A sum of Rs.200 crores has been set aside by NABARD for providing refinance support for agro-processing and export oriented projects during 1993-94.

(ii) The refinance rate of NABARD has been stepped up to 90% for all 100 per cent export oriented investment in all States.

(iii) The refinance allocation by NABARD for high tech export oriented and agro-based projects like aquaculture, floriculture, bio-technology has been increased to Rs.250 crores during 1994-95.

(iv) Margin money assistance is extended by NABARD to technocrats and other entrepreneurs for setting up of export oriented units.

(v) Interest on loans above Rs.2 lakhs is at a concessional rate of 15% per annum.

- (vi) NABARD has formulated and circulated a few model schemes for setting up of export oriented units and has organised several workshops on export oriented projects.

#### Closure of Industrial Units

2678. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of industrial units in the country are lying closed at present;

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

(c) the reasons for their closure; and

(d) the steps taken for their revival?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) (a) to (c). *Statement* indicating State-wise number of industrial units closed under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 during 1991-1993 (Jan.-Nov.) is enclosed. The main

reasons for closure are financial stringency, shortage of power, lack of demand for products, break-down of machinery etc.

(d) The Government have taken a number of steps to rehabilitate closed industrial undertakings under appropriate rehabilitation packages which include financial assistance and grant of concession and reliefs by the Central and the State Government. In respect of units coming within the purview of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) is empowered to take necessary action for determination and enforcement of remedial and other measures in respect of sick units.

Rehabilitation packages in respect of potentially viable sick industrial units are drawn up by the banks and financial institutions concerned on a case to case basis in terms of guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Banks and financial institutions periodically review implementation of the rehabilitation packages by the management of sick industrial units and take corrective action where necessary.

#### STATEMENT

*State-wise number of closures during 1991-93 (Provisional)*

State/UT	1991(P)	1992(P)	1993(P)
Andhra Pradesh	9	4	6
Arunachal Pradesh	..	—	—
Assam	1	—	—
Bihar	2	3	1
Goa	4	2	2
Gujarat	26	41	38

State/UT	1991(P)	1992(P)	1993(P)
Haryana	5	7	2
Himachal Pradesh	1	2	1
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
Karnataka	—	1	—
Kerala	2	3	1
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	..
Maharashtra	33	45	52
Manipur	—	—	..
Meghalaya	—	—	..
Mizoram	..	..	—
Nagaland	..	..	—
Orissa	2	10	6
Punjab	9	—	1
Rajasthan	10	7	6
Sikkim	—	—	..
Tamil Nadu	—	—	1
Tripura	84	15	35
Uttar Pradesh	33	37	13
West Bengal	2	4	—
A&N Island	—	1	—
Chandigarh	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	—	..
Dehli	2	—	—
Daman & Diu	..	—	1
Lakshadweep	—	—	—
Pondicherry	13	5	15
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>181</b>

— = Nil

.. = Not available

Source : Labour Bureau Shimla.

**Production of Pepper**

2679. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of pepper in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) the top three States producing pepper; and

(c) the countries which are major importers of pepper from India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Production of pepper in the country during 1990-91 of 1992-93 is given below:—

		('000 tonnes)
1990-91	—	47.95
1991-92	—	52.01
1992-93	—	54.93

(b) The top three pepper producing States are:—

Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu.

(c) The major countries importing pepper from India are:—

United States of America, USSR/ CIS, Canada, Germany, France.

**Prices of Consumer Items**

2680. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the production cost and marketing price of the consumer items like Cement, Vegetable Ghee, Sugar, Tea, Soap, Two Wheeler, Cloth for commonman use as on December, 31, 1993; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to avoid unreasonable profits by the manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The commodities like cement, vegetable ghee, tea, soap, two wheeler and cloth for commonman use are delicensed and, hence, their prices are determined by their demand and supply. The price of levy sugar being distributed through Public Distribution System is decided by the Government from time to time. The Wholesale Price Indices for these commodities during the last week of December (25.12.1993 being the nearest date to 31.12.1993) are given below:—

Commodity	Wholesale Price Index (Base:1981-82=100)
Cement	204.3
Vanaspati	239.1
Sugar	211.7
Tea	361.3
Laundry Soap	183.9
Scooters	197.1
Cotton Cloth (mills)	222.9

(b) The Government has been monitoring the prices and availability of

essential commodities of mass consumption on regular basis. An inter-Ministerial Committee under the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution reviews the prices, availability, shortages, etc., if any, of the 12 selected essential commodities on a regular basis. Through the policy of delicensing, an environment of healthy competition among various industries has been created. This is expected to minimise undue profits and maintain the prices of these commodities within reasonable limits.

### ECO-Labeling

2681. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2843 on December, 21, 1993 and state:

(a) whether the final decision has been taken by the Government with regard to the criteria notified for Eco-labelling of Environment Friendly Products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The draft criteria for Eco-Labeling of Food Additives under the Scheme on Labelling of Environment Friendly Products was notified on 15 February, 1993. The said criteria have been finalized by the Technical Committee after examining the comments/suggestions received. The criteria will be issued after approval of the Steering Committee.

### Chitraranjan Locomotive Works

2682. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to modernise Chitaranjan Locomotives Works;

(b) if so, the amount earmarked for the purpose;

(c) the time limit fixed; and

(d) whether the Government propose to involve any foreign company in the modernisation programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 25 crores.

(c) Approximately 3 years.

(d) The modernisation is being taken up for manufacture of 6000 h.p. electric locomotives with 3 phase drive for which a contract for transfer of technology has been awarded to M/s ABB. Apart from the technical knowhow to be supplied by this company, no foreign company is proposed to be involved in the modernisation programme.

### AC 1st Class Coach

2683. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether A.C. First class coach has been reintroduced recently with Poorva Express; and

(b) if so, when and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). First A.C. Composite coach is being reintroduced on 2303/2304 and 2381/2382 New Delhi-Howrah Poorva Express shortly.

[*Translation*]

#### **Navodaya Vidyalayas In Gujarat**

2684. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether teaching work in all the Navodaya Vidyalayas in Gujarat has started;

(b) if not, the number of such schools where teaching work has not been started so far;

(c) whether buildings for all the Navodaya Vidyalayas in Gujarat have been constructed;

(d) if not, the time by which buildings are likely to be constructed; and

(e) the estimated expenditure incurred on the opening of such Vidyalayas in the State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Teaching has already been started in 10 Navodaya Vidyalayas in Gujarat and in the remaining 2 Vidyalayas, teaching has not yet started

(c) to (e). Construction work is in progress for 9 Vidyalayas and for the remaining 3, allotment of land is awaited before sanctioning the works. No time

frame has been fixed for construction of buildings as this depends on the allotment of suitable land by State Government, preparation of detailed plan and estimates and their approval and availability of funds. About Rs. 10 crores have been spent so far on construction of the Vidyalayas in Gujarat.

#### **Extra Coaches in Trains**

2685. SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether very few seats are available in Zhelum Express, Karnataka Express and Goa Express from Ahmednagar to Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to provide an extra coach in every train for Ahmednagar;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, sir.

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

(d) An analysis of utilisation of the existing quotas has revealed that the same are adequate to cater to the present level of traffic.

[*English*]

#### **Victoria Terminus at Bombay**

2686. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received a proposal from the Maharashtra

for renaming 'Victoria Terminus' at Bombay as 'Nana Shankar Sheth Terminus' in memory of Nana Shankar Sheth, the father of the Indian Railways;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per extant policy, any change in the present name of a railway station can be made only on the recommendations of the State Government concerned duly concurred in by the Ministry of Home Affairs. No such proposal has been received by this Ministry.

#### **Fair Price Shops**

2687. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have advised the States to allot Fair Price Shops to the minority and backward communities;

(b) if so, the Fair Price Shops allotted to these communities during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE: (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). Deci-

sions to open Fair Price Shops (FPSs), eligibility criteria for allotment and actual selection of licencees are matters that fall under the administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Central Government has advised States/UTs to give preference to cooperatives and Civil Supplies Corporations to open Fair Price Shops (FPSs), particularly in rural areas. The Central Government has also advised the States/UTs to consider reserving some percentage in the allotment of FPSs to women; persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Ex-servicemen. Details of categorywise allocations of FPSs made by State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are not maintained by the Central Government.

#### **Cultural Programmes**

2688. SHRI SYED SAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries which have organised cultural programmes in India during 1993-94 under bilateral agreement/cultural exchange programme;

(b) the names of countries where cultural programme was organised by India during the same period under these agreements/ programme; and

(c) the brief particulars of the programmes organised by India in those countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). *The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.*

[*Translation*]

**Transportation of Goods**

2689. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Members of Parliament and other organisations have made demand to fix the rail routes and freight for transportation of goods by the nearest route from Bhatapar (Bilaspur Division of South Eastern Railway) to Gorakhpur (North Eastern Railway);

(b) whether the wagons are not made available to cement factories of Raipur, Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Bhopal Railway Station**

2690. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position in regard to the development of the Bhopal and Habibganj railway stations at Bhopal;

(b) the development plan during 1993-94 and how much of it has been achieved in financial and physical terms; and

(c) the development plans envisaged for 1994-95 and 1995-96 in financial and physical terms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). At Bhopal Railway Station, works of provision of washable apron on platforms Nos. 3 & 4, additional seating arrangements on platforms, additional booking counters, pictograms & extension of platform shelters; sanitization of latrines on platform no. 2 and improvements to carriage watering arrangements on platform no. 3 & 4 have been completed so far during 1993-94 at a cost of Rs. 63.30 lakh. The work of provision of 110 volt battery charging facilities has also been taken up at a cost of Rs. 9.46 lakh. For the future years also, development works would be taken up when so warranted by the traffic requirements subject to the availability of funds.

At Habibganj, the work of development of Coaching Terminal Facilities has been taken up at a cost of Rs. 770.11 lakh. The building has already been completed. Construction of platforms and circulating area are held up on account of State Government not having removed the encroachments on the land required for these works.

[*Translation*]

**Train from Patna to Delhi**

2691. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce fast trains from Patna, Samastipur and Ranchi of Bihar to New Delhi; and

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). It has been decided to introduce a weekly Rajdhani Express between New Delhi and Guwahati via Patna during 1994-95. Introduction of additional trains from Samastipur and Ranchi to New Delhi is however, not feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints.

[English]

#### **Review of own your wagons Scheme**

2692. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have evaluated/reviewed the performance of "own your wagons" scheme recently;

(b) if so, the details in terms of achievements and shortcomings thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to make the Scheme a big success in the years to come for mobilising private investment during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). The 'Own Your Wagons' Scheme is relatively new. It has received a good response and orders for private ownership of 890 wagons have already been received. Based on the suggestions received from potential customers and experience so far, the Scheme has been reviewed to liberalise the restrictive features and mobilise greater private investment. The lease charges have been suitably revised. The financial and leasing companies have also been permitted to own wagons. There is now

no restriction on the number of wagons that could be owned under the scheme.

#### **State Forest Service College Burnihat**

2693. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Staff Forest Service College at Burnihat, Assam is going to be closed down;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for utilization of the existing infrastructures of the college ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). There is no immediate plan to close the State Forest Service College at Burnihat. However, for the last few years no courses have been run in this college due to overall decline in the direct recruitment of Assistant Conservators of Forests in the States. Keeping in view the non-utilization of the intake capacity of SFS College, Burnihat, the question regarding alternative use of the College facilities is being contemplated.

#### **Production of Castor Oil**

2694. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of castor seeds produced and the quantity of castor oil exported during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the names of the countries to which castor oil was exported with break-up country-wise;

(c) whether there has been spurt in the demand for the Indian castor oil in foreign countries in recent years;

(d) if so, the extent of increase in demand and the reasons therefore;

(e) whether the steep increase in the demand for castor oil in foreign countries has affected the castor seeds economy in the country particularly in western region; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and its effect on other oil seeds for domestic oil market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Production of castor seed during the last three years is as under:—

(Quantity in lakh MT)

Year	Production of castor seed	
1990-91	—	7.2
1991-92	—	5.8
1992-93	—	6.2

(b) Information regarding export of castor oil is being collected.

(c) and (d). Spurt in demand for Indian castor oil depends on production of castor seeds in other major castor seed growing countries such as Brazil, China, etc; international and domestic prices of castor oil.

(e) and (f). Castor oil has a good demand for industrial use and commands good price in the international market. Increase in export of castor oil, therefore will ensure remunerative price to the growers of castor seed in the domestic market.

### Man Eaters

2695. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a number of aged tigers are either migrating from outside the Tiger Reserve Area in Garhwal or are being transferred to other forests in the Garhwal by the Project Staff;

(b) whether the Government are aware that a large number of Tigers have become man-eaters in hill districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether the aged tigers coming out of the Tiger Reserve are alleged to be the man-eaters tigers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). Information is being collected from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

### Loco Shed at Lucknow

2696. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the metre gauge line loco shed of the North Eastern Railway in Lucknow has been dismantled;

(b) if so, whether the employees working there have been adjusted at other places; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). All employees rendered surplus due to closure of Charbagh loco shed have been redeployed except for 65 men. These 65 men will also be redeployed soon.

#### Differage of Coal

2697. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids/campaigns conducted by Railway Protection Force staff against coal-thieves during each of the last two years, till date;

(b) the number of coal-thieves arrested and punished so far and the number of Railway Security Guards against whom action has been taken for slackness in catching the coal-thieves; and

(c) the special measures adopted by the Government, if any, to check completely the occurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) and (b). The details are given below:—

Year	Number of raids/campaigns conducted	No. of persons		No. of RPF personal against whom action taken/initiated
		Arrested	Punished	
1992	1379	1750	865	69
1993	1072	12415	645	94

(c) The following preventive measures are being taken to check the occurrence of such incidents:—

1. Block loads of coal in the vulnerable areas are being escorted by armed RPF as far as possible.
2. Crims intelligence staff of the RPF are detailed to collect intelligence about activities of

coal thieves and thereafter clues are persued.

3. Beat-cum-patrolling duties have been intensified in big yards.
4. Frequent raids and searches are conducted by the RPF in vulnerable areas.
5. Spot checks are conducted in vulnerable sections/sectors and

black spots to catch the criminals red-handed.

6. Dog squads are used to patrol vulnerable yards and black spots. From Headquarters, special staff are deputed to conduct surprise raids, searches and catch the culprits.
7. Special armed force (RPSF) are often deployed in vulnerable sections to patrol the areas and to neutralise the miscreants.
8. With co-ordination of local police- GRP joint action to neutralise the culprits are often being organised.

[English]

#### **Misdirection of Funds by N.D.D.B.**

2698. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the poor implementation of oilseeds and dairy programmes and diversion of funds by the NDDB;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) It is not correct to say that there has been poor implementations of programme by NDDB. Also the funds are utilised as per the norms of the funding agencies and as per approved proposals.

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

[Translation]

#### **Complaints by M.Ps.**

2699. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by his Ministry especially by the Vigilance Department against the railway contractors during each of the last three years;

(b) the action taken/proposed to be taken on such complaints; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Number of complaints received by the Railway Vigilance from MPs against railway contractors during the last 3 years is given below:—

Year	No. of Complaints
1991	3
1992	1
1993	5

(b) In 6 cases allegations were not substantiated, in 1 case tender was cancelled and in remaining 2 cases officials found responsible were taken up.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Seeds and Feeds for Prawn Culture**

2700. SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to provide seeds and feeds to the fish farmers to develop prawn culture in the coastal areas;

(b) the financial assistance received from the World Bank and other sources to increase fish and prawn production;

(c) the steps taken to check indiscriminate capture of mother prawns and other fishes from Indian waters by the foreign fishermen; and

(d) the foreign exchange spent annually to import the feeds for prawn culture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The major steps taken for supply of seed and feed to shrimp farmers include:—

- (i) establishment of shrimp seed hatcheries;
- (ii) encouraging the establishment of shrimp seed hatcheries and feed mills in the private public sector;
- (iii) allowing duty free import of shrimp feed.

(b) World Bank has sanctioned a loan assistance amounting to Rs. 283.63 crore for a shrimp and fish culture project in five selected States. The Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development has sanctioned a loan assistance of Rs. 35 crore for development of prawn farming in Kerala.

(c) The Coast Guard undertakes intensive surveillance of maritime zones of India with a view to curb the foreign fishing vessels engaged in illegal fishing of endangered species of fish.

(d) The Marine Products Export Development Authority has informed that approximately US \$ 20 million is the estimated foreign exchange requirement per annum for import of feed.

### **Regional Sports Centre at Lucknow**

2701. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Central Zone regional centre of the Sports Authority of India at Lucknow; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Governing Body of Sports Authority of India (SAI) has already taken a decision to shift the Central Zone Regional Centre of SAI from Delhi to Lucknow. The State Government has earmarked 100 acres of land in Gomti Nagar, Lucknow. The site has been inspected by officers of SAI and found to be suitable. The construction of works for the centre can be taken up only when the funds position improves.

### **Comprehensive Programme on Pattern of Green Revolution**

2702. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any comprehensive

programme for a break through in rice, oilseeds, pulses and cotton production on the pattern of green revolution in wheat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the programmes of the new revolution during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Thrust programmes for increasing the production and productivity of rice, wheat, oilseeds, pulses and cotton are already under implementation in identified States.

(b) and (c). Implementation of these programmes aims at propogating the adoption of improved crop production technologies through organisation of field demonstration, farmers training and motivating farmers for efficient use of inputs.

#### **M.A. Examinations through Correspondence Course**

2703. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Universities conducting M.A. Examinations through private/correspondence course in Public Administration whose examination centre are located in Delhi;

(b) whether the Indira Gandhi Open University or Delhi University proposes to start M.A. Examination through correspondence course in Public Administration in view of the incessant demand; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE

DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to the information furnished by Association of Indian Universities (AIU), following are the Universities which conduct M.A. Examinations in Public Administration through correspondence course and whose examination centres are located in Delhi:—

- (1) Annamalai University;
- (2) Andhra University;
- (3) Himachal Pradesh University;
- (4) University of Madras; and
- (5) Punjab University.

(b) Neither IGNOU nor Delhi University have reported any proposal to introduce M.A. programme in Public Administration through correspondence course.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Sugar Mills in Bihar**

2704. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up some more sugar mills in the Northern Bihar in view of sugarcane cultivation in that area; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Central Government does not set up sugar mills

in any part of the country. It, however, grants letters of intent/industrial licences in accordance with the prevailing licensing policy guidelines for setting up of new sugar mills. During the sugar year 1993-94, one letter of intent has been issued to M/s Harrisons Malayalam Ltd. for setting up of a new sugar mill at Dhaka, District East Champaran in Bihar.

[English]

### Excavation In Kerala

2705. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether megalithic excavation has been conducted at Charmangadu in Trichur District of Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details of excavated material found therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Excavations have been carried out by Archaeological Survey of India at Charmangadu in Trichur District, Kerala. The excavations brought to light five varieties of megalithic burials viz. UMBERALLA-STONE, *Topikals*, Multiple Hood-Stone, stone circle and unhewn granite slab capstone. It yielded pottery in the shapes of jars, bowls and vases in coarse Red Ware and Russet-Coated Painted ware and antiquities like beads, copper bowls, iron objects and tiny pieces of gold as well as a few pieces of human bones in a highly dis-integrated condition.

[Translation]

### Working Women Hostels

2706. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hostels for working women in Delhi and the places where they are situated;

(b) the number of proposals for construction of such hostels in Delhi received during the last three years;

(c) the number out of them sanctioned so far and the amount allocated for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which the remaining proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI): (a) A *Statement* indicating location of each of the 16 hostels for Working Women funded by the Government of India is attached.

(b) One.

(c) One. A grant of Rs. 23,15,462 was approved for construction of hostel building for 80 working women at an estimated cost of Rs. 30,87,283/- on 18 December, 1992. An amount of Rs. 7,71,821/- has been released as first instalment of grant in aid.

(d) Does not arise.

**STATEMENT**

Sl. No. of Hostel	Location of Hostel	No. of Hostels
1.	Bhagwan Dass Road	2
2.	Chemsford Road, New Delhi	1
3.	Curzon Road, New Delhi	1
4.	Hauz Khas, New Delhi	1
5.	Jor Bagh, New Delhi	1
6.	Okhla, New Delhi	1
7.	Rajendra Nagar, New Delhi	1
8.	R.K. Puram	2
9.	Sheikh Saqai, New Delhi	1
10.	South of I.I.T. New Delhi	1
11.	Tis Hazari, Delhi	2
12.	Tuglakabad, New Delhi	1
13.	Birla Mandir Road, New Delhi	1
		16

[English]

**Lab-to-Land Programme**

2707. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the success achieved under 'Lab-to-Land Programme' for providing benefit of Agricultural Science to farmers in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken to make the above programme a great success?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the families adopted under different States may kindly be seen in the enclosed *Statement-I*. The success achieved under Lab-to-Land Programme in different zones consisting of States may kindly be seen in enclosed *Statement-II*.

(c) During the Eighth Five Year Plan, the Lab-to-Land Programme has been integrated into Krishi Vigyan Kendras in order to have better coordination at district level and thereby better success. Each of the 183 Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the country has been given 50 to 100 farm families to work under this programme.

**STATEMENT-I**

*State-wise number of Farm Families benefitted by Lab-to-Land Programme*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of families allotted
1.	Haryana	4300
2.	New Delhi	1400
3.	Himachal Pradesh	4650
4.	West Bengal	3400
5.	Uttar Pradesh	10120
6.	Bihar	6100
7.	Maharashtra	4950

Sl. Name of State No.	Number of families allotted
8. Madhya Pradesh	5000
9. Meghalaya	900
10. Tamil Nadu	2800
11. Orissa	3100
12. Andaman	100
13. Arunachal Pradesh	200
14. Manipur	300
15. Nagaland	100
16. Tripura	500
17. Sikkim	400
18. Gujarat	4750
19. Rajasthan	5250
20. Karnataka	3050
21. Andhra Pradesh	2000
22. Kerala	4025
23. Goa	250
24. Punjab	4150
25. Jammu & Kashmir	800
26. Assam	2450
27. Hyderabad	6100
28. Pondicherry	200
29. Mizoram	50
30. Manipur	100
31. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100

**STATEMENT-II***Achievements made under Lab-to-Land Programme*

**Zone I (Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi):** In this zone, the emphasis was largely on agricultural crops. A marked improvement was observed in the yield of wheat, barley, gram, oilseeds, pulses, chillies, berseem and potato, as a result of efforts made under the programme. Blue-green algae was introduced in 500 fields and legume culture in 250 fields. An attempt was made to reduce the input cost of fertilizers through their lower; yet balanced consumption. Efforts were also made to infuse a spirit of co-operation among the adopted facilities in the marketing of their poultry products and milk.

**Zone II (West Bengal and Orissa including Andaman and Nicobar Islands):** A wide range of new technologies was introduced. For example, for 71 families with Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar (Orissa), an average yield of 33 q/ha of 'Jaya' paddy variety was obtained. A large number of very poor farmers with BCKVV, Haringhata (West Bengal), harvested an average of 30 to 40 q/ha of wheat, as against 20 to 24 quintals by the non-L.L.P. families. Similarly, an average yield of 20 to 25 q/ha of jute fibre variety 'Rupali' was obtained by the L.L.P. adopted families with JARI, Barrackpore (West Bengal). The families with CRRI, Cuttack (Orissa), obtained an average of 4.4 tonnes/ha. of paddy 'HYV' during kharif, as against 25 q/ha. of local varieties. New varieties of potato were introduced by CPRI, Shimla (Himachal Pradesh) to obtain a high yield to 135 q/ha.

Similarly, in the coastal areas, the salt tolerant paddy yield as high as

41.93 q/ha was obtained as against 25 q/ha with the traditional varieties.

A new technology for fish breeding was introduced by 12 centres of CIFRI, Barrackpore (West Bengal). This resulted in the production of about 10 million spawns of Indian exotic fish by LLP adopted farmers. Similar reports of integrated fish farming with livestock and agriculture (fish-cum-duck-culture, fish-cum-pig culture and paddy-cum-fish culture) were also available. Production ranging from 3,000 to 3,500 kg/ha/year was obtained from ponds under fish-cum-duck culture and 1,000 kg./ha/5 months from ponds under fish-cum-pig culture. In paddy-cum-fish culture 971.85 kg of fish/ha 10 months and of 47.42 q/ha paddy were obtained. These low cost technologies helped in increasing the income of the farm families 2-4 times.

**Zone III (North Eastern States/ Union Territories):** A Spectacular improvement was observed in vegetable production due to the introduction of improved varieties and other practices. The yields with improved varieties were peas, 27 q/ha, raddish, 778 q/hq, cauliflower, 234 q/hq and beans, 152 q/ha. Improved agricultural implements such as long-handle mechanical weeders, the cone dialatlers tabular hand operated maize shellers and Japanese sickles were introduced among the adopted farming families of the area. Pig poultry and duck production also improved. Fodder of improved varieties was introduced. As an alternative to jhumming (shifting cultivation) improved farming system was demonstrated on the farmer's fields. Mushroom farming, using paddy stalk, was also taken up by the farmers utilizing the technology developed by the ICAR Research Complex for North-Eastern Hill Region.

Ten landless women labourers, belonging to the Scheduled Caste Community adopted by the Jute Technological Research Laboratory, Calcutta (West Bengal), were given on hobby loom each under the programme. These women normally used to earn Rs. 360 to Rs. 540 per annum by working as maid servant in the cities, but with hobby looms they now could earn as much as Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,160 per annum.

**Zone IV (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar):**

A considerable improvements in farm productivity varying from 48 to 112% was observed when summer greengram, wheat, groundnut, paddy, gram, oilseeds and pigeonpea were introduced. Similarly application of pyrite on the usar land of 32 Harijan families in Kanpur district resulted in increase in paddy yield by 113% in wheat by 100% and in gram by 100%.

**Zone V (Andhra Pradesh):**

The main strategy was to increase cropping intensity in irrigated areas by introducing short duration improved varieties of various crops including gingelly, groundnut, pulses and vegetables. Improved dry farming techniques, reclamation of soils and application of zinc to soils were some other areas of interest. Improved varieties of fodder as also neem coated urea were introduced in the area.

**Zone VI (Gujarat and Rajasthan):**

Apart from introducing improved farm critical inputs, reorientation in correspondence courses were also organized for 360 farmers.

**Zone VII (Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh):** In Jhabua tribal district of Madhya Pradesh for example, involving 400 adopted families, the average yield of gram increased from 515 to 942 kg/ha. In Ohim (Chhindwara district), small and marginal farmers under the programme

obtained an average yield of 10.63 q/ha of rainfed wheat, as against the district average of 5.48 q/ha.

**Zone VIII (Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu):** In the dryland areas of Karnataka introduction of Indo variety of ragi (*Eleusine caracana*) raised its yield 3-6 times. In Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu) areas, its yield increased by 14.24% as a result of introduction of fertilizers. Introduction of improved varieties of gram 'Co-24 Vas' in the tribal families in this area resulted in dramatic increase in its yield from 1.3 to 6.0 q/ha. Similarly encouraging results were observed in pulse, oilseed, tuber, fiber and sugarcane crops. Introduction of prawn culture amongst 122 families in a Harijan colony near Cochin, resulted in improved harvest and income from this enterprise.

#### **Bandel Railway Station**

2708. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that in the event of waterlogging in the Bandel road sub-way communication between east and west side of Bandel Railway Station remained cut off for many days;

(b) if so, the steps taken to repair and renovate the said sub-way;

(c) whether the Railways are considering to construct railway overbridge or fly-over at Bandel Road;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.

LENKA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Only during heavy rainfall water from surrounding areas collects in the subway, which is at a lower level. This water is pumped out. However, for quicker removal of rain water, a hume pipe drain from Bazarpara end of sub-way is being provided.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Problems of road traffic are the concern of State Govt. No proposal for construction of Road overbridge, which as per rules will be on 'deposit' terms, has been received from the State Govt.

#### **Platform at Rourkela Station**

2709. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to construct fourth and fifth platforms at Rourkela Railway Station;

(b) if so, the amount provided therefor; and

(c) the time limit for the completion of said construction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 33 lakhs in 93-94.

(c) 31.3.1995.

#### **Regional languages Publishers**

2710. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the publishers of regional languages were given less status at the World Book Fair recently held in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of participants of English and regional languages?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No Sir. On the contrary, the regional language publishers and booksellers were given a 50 per cent concession in the rental of one Stall/Stand each. To encourage display and sale of books in various regional languages, free Stall and loading were also offered to the association of publishers and booksellers of these languages.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The number of participants in English including those dealing in foreign languages, and in regional languages were 704 and 280 respectively.

[*Translation*]

#### **Mobile Vans**

2711. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have sought any financial assistance for purchase of mobile vans under the PDS scheme during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the financial assistance provided by Union Government to the States for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Plan Scheme to provide financial assistance to State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for the purchase of vans to be used as mobile Fair Price Shops in remote and inaccessible areas was modified and extended to all the Blocks covered under the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS). The modified scheme provides that the vans could also be used for door step delivery of commodities to Fair Price Shops. Financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 4.0 lacs per van is provided on the basis of 50% loan and 50% grant.

(c) A *Statement* showing the details of such assistance provided is enclosed.

#### **STATEMENT**

*Financial assistance for States/UTs for purchase of vans in Revamped PDS areas*

(Amount in Rs. Lacs)  
(Vans in number)

Sl. State/UT No.	1993-94	
	Amount	Vans
1. Andhra Pradesh	20.00	5
2. Arunachal Pradesh		
3. Assam		

Sl. No.	State/UT	1993-94	
		Amount	Vans
4.	Bihar		
5.	Gujarat		
6.	Haryana		
7.	Himachal Pradesh	48.00	12
8.	Jammu & Kashmir		
9.	Karnataka		
10.	Kerala		
11.	Madhya Pradesh	80.00	20
12.	Maharashtra	60.00	15
13.	Manipur	24.00	6
14.	Meghalaya		
15.	Mizoram		
16.	Nagaland		
17.	Orissa	40.00	10
18.	Rajasthan	140.00	35
19.	Sikkim	16.00	4
20.	Tamil Nadu	32.00	8
21.	Tripura		
22.	Uttar Pradesh	100.00	25
23.	West Bengal	28.00	7
24.	A & N Islands		
25.	D & N Haveli		
26.	Daman & Diu		
27.	Lakshadweep		
Total		588.00	147

### Gauge Conversion

2712. SHRI VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:  
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
SHRI UDAYSINGRAO  
GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra has submitted any proposal in regard to conversion of Yavatmal-Murtzapur-Achalpur railway line into broad gauge line and to lay a new railway line between Wardha - Yavatmal-Pusad - Nanded section; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yavatmal-Murtzapur-Achalpur is a private line and is being worked by Central Railway as per agreement. Conversion of this line can be considered if and when the line is taken over by Railways.

Construction of proposed new rail line between Wardha-Yavatmal-Pusad-Nanded is not feasible at present, owing to acute resource constraints.

[English]

### Sealdah-Dankuni Section

2713. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received for stoppage of long distance trains at Bally Station, introduction of more trains and to increase the

frequency of existing trains on the Sealdah-Dankuni section of the Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Demands examined but not found feasible at present.

#### **Bed Rolls in AC 3-Tier Coaches**

2714. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:  
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:  
DR. SUDHIR RAY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passengers are facing inconvenience due to non-supply of bed-rolls in A.C. 3-tier coaches Howrah-New Delhi Rajdhani Express and other trains;

(b) if so, whether any steps are being taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Some suggestions in this regard have been received. Due to non-availability of adequate space for stacking of linen in the coach, it is not feasible to supply bed rolls.

#### **Yoga Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalyas**

2715. SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA:  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the finalisation of service-conditions of Yoga Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalyas are still pending with the Government; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). No, sir. According to information furnished by Kendriya Vidyalya Sangathan, the Sangathan has already issued instructions to its Regional Assistant Commissioners for confirming the services of Yoga Teachers in the respective schools who fulfil the essential qualifications prescribed. The Yoga Teachers are already entitled for other service benefits such as Provident Fund, Group Insurance, Medical Attendance, Leave etc. as applicable to other employees.

[*Translation*]

#### **Renovation of Kendriya Vidyalyas**

2716. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the building of Kendriya Vidyalya, Venkat Sadan Rewa is likely to be renovated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide a new building thereof; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF

EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir. The present school building is only a temporary accommodation to be vacated as soon as the permanent building is constructed.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The construction work of school building for Kendriya Vidyalaya, Rewa has been entrusted to the construction agency, Rewa Improvement Trust. Approval of estimate and other preparatory actions are under process.

[English]

#### Excavation in Karnal

2717. SHRI V.S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India, Chandigarh circle has been allowed to excavate a Buddhist site in Karnal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Railway lines

2718. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of railway lines laid during the last two years, state-wise;

(b) whether there is a regional imbalance in the spreading up of railway in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to remove this imbalance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) The information is as under:—

State	1992-93	1993-94
Andhra Pradesh	9 kms.	11 kms.
Karnataka	—	89 kms.
Kerala	67 kms.	—
Madhya Pradesh	52 kms.	—
Orissa	18 kms.	18 kms.
Rajasthan	—	79 kms.
Uttar Pradesh	51 kms.	42 kms.
Tamil Nadu	44 kms.	—

(b) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

#### Old/New Railway Tracks

2719. SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new railway lines laid and the number of old railway tracks repaired during 1992-93;

(b) the amount spent so far on this work; and

(c) the target fixed by the Government for this work during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) (i) 10 New Lines/Sections (241 kms.) were laid during 1992-93.

(ii) A total of 2938 kms. of track are renewed during 92-93.

(b) New Lines Rs. 275.18 crores

Track renewal Rs. 1324.87 crores  
Rs. 1600.05 crores

(c) New Lines 239 Kms.

Renewal 2420 Kms.

[English]

#### Environment Courts/Tribunals

2720. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for setting up of special environment courts/tribunals pending for a long time and if so, since when;

(b) the reasons for delay in setting up of these courts/tribunals; and

(c) the time by which these courts/tribunals are likely to be started functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A

Bill for the establishment of a National Environment Tribunal for effective and expeditious disposal of cases arising from accidents occurring while handling any hazardous substance, with a view to giving relief and compensation for damages to persons, property and the environment and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 18th August, 1992.

(b) the Bill was referred in the last Monsoon Session of Parliament to Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee for examination.

(c) the National Environment Tribunal will be set up within six months from the enactment of the National Environment Tribunal Bill, 1992.

[Translation]

#### Import of Oil and Pulses

2721. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:  
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the import of foodgrains particularly oil and pulses;

(b) if so, the total amount of foreign exchange incurred on it;

(c) whether the Government propose to make country self-sufficient in respect of wheat, pulses and oilseeds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP

NATH RAI): (a) and (b). India is not a regular importer of wheat and rice. During 1993-94, no Contracts for import of wheat and rice have been made. There has not been any increase in the import of oil. In fact, there has been a decline in import of oils since past few years. As regards pulses, import is allowed freely and therefore import fluctuates from year to year. During 1992-93, import of a quantity of about 5.79 lakh tonnes valued at about Rs. 326 cores was made. During 1993-94 upto November, 1993, the import made is about 3.71 lakh tonnes valued at about Rs. 330 cores.

(c) and (d). Government has taken a number of measures to increase production of wheat, pulses and oilseeds. They include a Central Sector Special Foodgrain Production Programme of Wheat (SFPP-Wheat) being implemented in 7 major wheat growing States since 1988-89, National Pulses Development Project being implemented in 24 States an Union Territories of Delhi and Andaman Nicobar Islands, and a Centrally sponsored National Oilseed Programme started during 1990-91 after merging all the Oilseeds Production Programme.

[English]

#### National Zoological Park

2722. SHRI TARA SINGH:  
SHRI TARA CHAND  
KHANDELWAL:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:

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

(a) whether the Central Zoo Authority proposes to revamp the National Zoological Park, Delhi with the help of British Zoologists;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the expert of British Zoologists in this regard; and

(c) the further steps the Government propose to take to revamp the zoo?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir. This Ministry has not received any proposal from the Central Zoo Authority to revamp the National Zoological Park, Delhi, with the help of British Zoologists.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Some of the major steps the Government proposes to take to improve the zoo, and on which action has already been initiated, include:

- i. Reinforcement of the boundary walls of the zoo and improvement of the protective enclosure barriers.
- ii. Provision of supply of filtered water separately for drinking.
- iii. Elimination of stray dogs from the campus of the zoo.
- iv. Strengthening of the security in the zoo.
- v. Improvement of the moats and cells.
- vi. Operation of battery operated vehicle.

#### Sugar Mills In Andhra Pradesh

2723. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters of intent for setting up of new sugar mills in Andhra Pradesh cleared and issued during 1993-94; and

(b) the details with locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). 15 letters of intent have been issued for setting up of new sugar mills in Andhra Pradesh during the sugar year 1993-94. A *Statement* giving the details of these mills is enclosed.

### STATEMENT

*Locations-wise letters of intent issued during the sugar year 1993-94 for setting up of new sugar mills in Andhra Pradesh*

Sl. No.	Name of Applicant	Location
1.	Coastal Papers Ltd.	At Korasavada, Distt. Srikakulam.
2.	Sri Vasavi Jute Wine Mills Ltd.	At Veergatham, Distt. Srikakulam.
3.	Shri N.V.B. Challamaiah	At Kothakota, Distt. Vishakhapatnam.
4.	Andhra Sugars Ltd.	At Buttayagudem, Distt. West Godavari.
5.	Shri V. Shobhanadri	At Kanchikacherla, Distt. Krishna.
6.	Smt. G.S. Ramani	At Adurupalli, Distt. Nellore.
7.	Shri D. Ramakrishna Reddy	At S.R. Puram, Distt. Chittoor.
8.	Shri S. Jayaram Chowdhary	At Buchinaidukhandriga, Distt. Chittoor.
9.	Shri B. Sanjiva Rao	At Thangallapally, Distt. Karimnagar.
10.	Shri Vasisth Sugars and Chemicals Ltd.	At Huzurabad, Distt. Karimnagar.
11.	Tirumalla Sugars Ltd.	At Kadam, Distt. Adilabad.
12.	NCS Estates Pvt. Ltd.	At Bhoompally, Distt. Nizamabad.
13.	Smt. K.Jyoti Reddy	At Bichhkonda, Distt. Nizamabad
14.	Ammana Sugars Ltd.	At Pragnapur, Distt. Medak.
15.	Ganapati Developers Pvt. Ptd.	At Daultabad Distt. Medak.

**Teaching of Sindhi**

2724. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sindhi schools and colleges teaching 'Sindhi' language are closed in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to make 'Sindhi' as a compulsory subject for all Sindhi students at school level; and

(c) if so, the decision likely to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Government of India have no information in the matter.

(b) and (c). The Government of India has all along recommended to the State Governments/UT Administrations effective implementations of the Three Language Formula. The formula at the Secondary stage provides for teaching of a modern Indian language preferably one of the Southern languages apart from Hindi and English in the Hindi speaking States and of Hindi alongwith regional language and English in non-Hindi speaking States. The general policy of the Central Government is that the mother-tongue should be the medium of instruction at the primary stage.

School education is looked after primarily by the State Governments and the role of the Central Government in the matter of implementation of the Three Language Formula is only recommendatory.

**[Translation]****Doubling of lines in Uttar Pradesh**

2725. SHRI DEVIBUX SINGH:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts in Uttar Pradesh which have double-rail line links with the State Capital;

(b) the names of districts which do not have any train link with State Capital;

(c) whether the Government propose to link these districts with Capital by the Railway; and

(d) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Inter-City trains in Madhya Pradesh**

2726. SHRI SATYNARAYAN  
JATIYA:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA  
MAHAJAN:  
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA  
VARMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for introduction of new trains;

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide inter-city trains in Madhya Pradesh especially between Indore and Ujjain, and Indore and Bhopal; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Traffic justification, operational feasibility and resource availability.

(b) There is no proposal at present.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Weights and Measures Institute**

2727. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Weights and Measures, Ranchi is the only institute of its kind in India, where the officers of Weights and Measures are imparted training; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to open such an institute in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

[English]

### **Environmental Standards**

2728. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has agreed to accept the standards pres-

cribed in advanced countries with regard to environment;

(b) if so, the details of changes accepted;

(c) whether the World Bank has asked the Indian Government to accept the standards of environment as of the advanced countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **General Coaches in Trains**

2729. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:  
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ordinary passengers are facing great inconvenience due to introduction of sleeper class in trains;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to remove the difficulties of the ordinary passengers in trains; and

(c) the details of the trains and category of coaches proposed to be attached to cater the needs of the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). With effect from 1.4.1993, 'Sleeper Class' was introduced on the Indian Railways with a view to providing more comfortable and convenient journey for long distance passengers with fully reserved accommodation. Only passengers holding tickets of this class are allowed to travel in sleeper class coaches. In all those trains which run overnight, having the pairing rake running during day time, a certain number of sleeper coaches have been declared as unreserved to permit second class passengers to travel in the same during day time.

(c) Additional 2nd class unreserved coaches have been provided on 72 pairs of trains by deploying 157 coaches.

#### Retiring rooms and Medical facilities on Stations

2730. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided retiring rooms and primary medical facilities at certain railway stations of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of such station, Division-wise;

(c) the names of the stations in the State where such facilities are not available; and

(d) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to provide such facilities on all stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d). The information is

being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### Procurement of Foodgrains

2731. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAO-SAHEB TOPE:  
SHRI GUMAN MAL  
LODHA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the procurement of each foodgrain by the Government during 1992-93 and 1993-94, season-wise;

(b) whether this procurement will meet the demand of the Public Distribution System;

(c) the quantity of foodgrains procured by the Food Corporation of India during 1993 and till January, 1994; and

(d) the amount spent on these procurements during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (c). The following quantities of wheat and rice have been procured by Food Corporation of India and other procuring agencies for the Central Pool during 1992-93 and 1993-94 marketing seasons:—

Commodity	(Fig. in lakh tonnes)	
	1992-93 (Prov.)	1993-94 (Prov.) (As on 31.1.1994)
Rice	117.93	107.63
Wheat	63.80	128.34

(b) The quantities allotted to various States/Union Territories from Central Pool

for distribution through Public Distribution System are as follows:—

(Fig '000 tonnes)

Year	Wheat		Rice	
	Allotment	Lifting	Allotment	Lifting
1992-93	9249.0	7430.1	11435.4	9361.8
*1993-94	9494.5	4781.2	12356.54	7550.8

\* (Lifting for 1993-94 is upto January, 1994).

(d) As per the estimates of 1993-94, the amount spent by Food Corporation of India for procurement of foodgrains from various agencies for Central Pool is as under:—

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Commodity	Amount
1.	Wheat	3703
2.	Rice	6469

#### Voluntary Welfare Organisations

2732. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHLIA:  
SHRI KRISHAN DUTT  
SULTANPURI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the accounts of the voluntary welfare organisations for women and children are audited by the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the irregularities detected there in during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI) (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### Sindhi Academy

2733. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Sindhi Academy in Delhi; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to the information furnished by the Govt. of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, that Government has made a budget provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh for setting up a Sindhi Academy and are processing the proposal.

**Doubling of Lines**

2734. SHRI RAM TAHAL  
CHOUHARY:  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH  
YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of doubling of the rail lines included in the priority-list has been left unfinished;

(b) if so, the details of such projects for the last three years alongwith the locations for which these projects are meant for;

(c) the schedule fixed for their completion and the extent of delay being caused therein and the escalated cost as a result of delay caused therein; and

(d) the time bound programme being chalked out by the Government for early completion thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

*[English]*

**Crop Pattern**

2735. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any guidelines for the changing crop pattern in chronically drought affected areas of the country particularly of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the State Governments thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) to (c). Government of India has circulated to the State Governments a Contingent Plan for crop production with the objective of minimising reduction in the production of Agricultural commodities due to adverse climatic conditions by selecting appropriate varieties of crops and production technologies. This plan has been formulated keeping in view the vagaries of monsoon like delayed on-set, long interspell of dry period, early withdrawal and heavy rains causing floods. Based on this Plan, State Governments formulate location specific crop production strategies.

*[Translation]*

**Wagon Order**

2736. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the wagon manufacturing capacity of public and private sector, in the country at present, unit-wise;

(b) the actual capacity utilisation thereof during 1992-93;

(c) the percentage of the purchase orders for wagons likely to be placed with the public sector units; and

(d) the number of wagons for which purchase orders would be placed both with the public and private sector units, unit-wise during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a), (b) and (d). The wagon manufacturing capa-

city currently of Public and Private Sector Units which are regular manufacturers-unit-wise, and actual capacity utilisation

during 1992-93 and the details of orders placed in 1993-94, unit-wise are indicated below:—

*(Figures in four wheelers)*

Sector/Unit	Achievable capacity	Actual capacity utilisation in 1992-93 (based on actual production)	Planned targets in 1993-94
<b>Public Sector:</b>			
BWEL/MFP	997	1375	985
BWEL/MKA	1107	1710	1235
BRAITHWAITE	3494	3707.5	2120
BURN/BURNPUR	3783	3500	2420
BURN/HOWRAH	4270	1507.5	2005
JESSOP	653	580	485
<b>Total Public Sector</b>	<b>14304</b>	<b>12380</b>	<b>9250</b>
<b>Private Sector:</b>			
CIMMCO	2920	2875	2065
HGI	1269	1257.5	950
MODERN	1227	1360	1110
TEXMACO	5738	4710	3200
HDC	2042	2678.5	1925
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>13196</b>	<b>12881</b>	<b>9250</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>27500</b>	<b>25261</b>	<b>18500</b>

(c) The percentage of orders placed on Public Sector Units is 50% even though their share of out-turn in 1992-93 was less than 50%. This has been done to encourage the Public Sector Units.

#### **Production of Apple**

2737. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a policy to increase the production of apples during the Eighth Plan Period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposals from Uttar Pradesh to increase the production of apples; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The Government has formulated a scheme on Integrated Development of Tropical, Arid and Temperate Zone Fruits which includes apple also. The programme includes supply of planting material through establishment of nurseries and tissue culture units, increasing productivity through rejuvenation of old orchards and dissemination of technology through demonstration and training.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Closure of Bakhtiarpur-Rajgir Railway Line**

2738. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to close railway line from Bakhtiarpur to Rajgir under the Eastern Railway as it is running in loss;

(b) whether the Government propose to extend this line to Bodhgaya to make it profitable; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) It is not proposed to close down this section for the present.

(b) and (c). Survey of Rajgir - Gaya line was conducted and proposal assessed to be financially unremunerative. Extension of this line is not proposed at present.

[English]

#### **Meeting of Vice-Chancellors**

2739. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission recently called a meeting of Vice-Chancellors of all the Universities to discuss the problems of the University education in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome of the meeting; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government on the recommendations made in the said meeting?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Environment Literacy Drive**

2740. SHRI C.K.KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the survey conducted by the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation recently under 'Environmental literacy drive' found that about 63 zones are affected by pollution hazards; and

(b) if so, the names of the zones and the measures taken by the Government to reduce pollution in these zones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A report alleging that radiation hazard is on the rise in Lucknow has been published in a section of the press. This report is based on press release issued by Environmental Research Laboratory, which is implementing the project on Environmental Literacy funded by Rajiv Gandhi Foundation. This has, however, been contradicted by the surveys conducted by scientists of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) and Bhabha Atomic Research Centre. These surveys indicate that radiation levels in Lucknow are in the range normally found in these areas and are due to the natural background radiation. AERB scientists have demonstrated that the apparent high levels of radiation reported by Environmental Research Laboratory are due to the deficiencies of the radiation measurement instruments and not due to any actual presence of extraneous radiation.

(b) Does not arise.

#### UGC Grants to Universities

2741. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grant-in-aid allocated by the University Grants Commis-

sion to the Universities in Maharashtra during the last three financial years;

(b) whether the amount of grant has been utilised fully by all the Universities;

(c) if not, where the unutilised grant has been surrendered by any University;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any new scheme regarding financial allocation to Maharashtra in the current financial year has been approved by the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, a grant of Rs. 216.55 lakhs have been sanctioned to the Universities in Maharashtra during 1990-91, 1991-92 & 1992-93 under development grant.

(b) to (d). The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Stock of Foodgrains

2742. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of wheat and rice procured in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan

by the Food Corporation of India during 1993-94; and

(b) whether the procurement is equal to the actual demand of these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) and (b). The quantity of wheat and rice procured in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan for the Central Pool during 1993-94 and actual demands of these foodgrains in these States for PDS during 1993-94 are as under:—

(In '000 tonnes)

State	Quantity procured during 1993-94* (As on 9.3.1994)		Actual demands for P.D.S. during 1993-94	
	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice
Uttar Pradesh	2127.55	1283.98	1295.4	738.4
Rajasthan	495.92	20.54	1158.0	84.7

\* Procurement of wheat is in Rabi Marketing Season 1993-94 and that of rice in Kharif Marketing Season 1993-94.

[English]

### Sugar Development Fund

2743. DR. K.D.JESWANI:  
SHRI PANKAJ  
CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the name of sugar mills which received financial assistance from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation during the last two years State-wise;

(b) the names of those sugar mills where the work of modernisation and rehabilitation was undertaken in the last two years; and

(c) the names of sugar mills where the work of development will be under-

taken in the coming years with the assistance of Sugar Development Fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) and (b). Loans from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/ rehabilitation/ expansion were sanctioned to sugar undertakings in 15 cases during 1992-93 and in 12 cases during 1993-94 (till 28th February, 1994). Loan instalments have been released in 19 cases and the work of modernisation is in progress, but final completion reports are yet to be received. Details are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) The programme of modernisation/rehabilitation/expansion to be undertaken depends upon the number of applications received. At present there are three applications viz. those of Shahabad Co-op. Sugar Mills, Shahabad (Haryana), Kannad SSK Ltd., Distt.

Aurangabad (Maharashtra) and Sanjivani SSK Ltd. Ahmednagar (Maharashtra) which are pending consideration. Applica-

tions in respect of Kannad SSK Ltd. and Sanjivani SSK Ltd. are however, incomplete.

### STATEMENT

*State-wise list of Sugar Undertakings which have been sanctioned loans from the Sugar Development Fund for undertaking modernisation/rehabilitation/expansion during 1992-93 and 1993-94 (Upto 28th February, 1994)*

*(As on 28.2.1994)*

<u>(Amount (Rs. in lakhs))</u>			
Sl. No.	Name of the Sugar Mills	Date of Sanction	Remarks
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
1.	M/s. Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd. Unit: Bobbili-Seethanagaram.	690.76 <u>14.9.92</u>	Rs. 690.76 lakhs released. Final report awaited.
2.	M/s. Shri Sarvaraya Sugars Ltd., Chelluru, Distt. East Godavari.	640.00 <u>28.5.93</u>	Rs. 320 lakhs released. Work in progress.
3.	M/s. Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd. Bobbili-Seethanagaram.	98.68 <u>28.5.93</u>	Additional loan yet to be released.
<b>Bihar</b>			
4.	M/s. Harinagar Sugar Mills Ltd., P.O. Harinagar, Distt. West Champaran.	387.00 <u>13.12.93</u>	Loan yet to be released.
<b>Gujarat</b>			
5.	M/s. Sayan Vibhag Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., Sayan, Surat.	236.00 <u>17.3.93</u>	Rs. 236.00 lakhs released. Final report awaited.
6.	M/s. Khedut Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., Bardoli, Surat.	611.76 <u>17.3.93</u>	Necessary legal formalities for release of loan yet to be completed.
<b>Karnataka</b>			
7.	M/s. Raibag SSK Niyamit Ltd. Raibag, Distt. Belgaum.	747.60 <u>17.3.93</u>	1st Instalment of SDF loan of Rs. 373.80 lakhs released. Work in progress.

Sl. No.	Name of the Sugar Mills	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)		Remarks
			Date of Sanction	
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>				
8.	M/s. Gwalior Sugar Co. Ltd., Dabra, Distt. Gwalior.	<u>53.95</u> 13.11.92		Additional loan amount yet to be released.
9.	M/s. Bhopal Sugar Industries Ltd., Sehore	<u>373.76</u> <u>17.3.93</u>		SDF loan released. Final report awaited.
<b>Maharashtra</b>				
10.	M/s. Ravalgaon Sugar Farms Ltd., Ravalgaon, Distt. Nasik.	<u>466.30</u> 13.11.92		—do—
11.	M/s. Sahyadri S.S.K. Ltd., Distt. Satara.	<u>222.43</u> <u>28.5.93</u>		—do—
12.	M/s. Jawahar S.S.K. Ltd., Hupari, Distt. Kolhapur.	<u>811.90</u> <u>28.5.93</u>		—do—
13.	M/s. Chhatrapati Shahu S.S.K. Ltd., Kagal, Distt. Kolhapur	<u>442.88</u> 13.12.93		Loan yet to be released.
14.	M/s. Bhogawati S.S.K. Ltd., Shahunagar, Distt. Kolhapur.	<u>188.99</u> 4.2.94		—do—
15.	M/s. Vridheshwar S.S.K. Ltd., Adinathnagar.	<u>853.00</u> <u>17.2.94</u>		Necessary legal formalities for release of loan yet to be completed.
<b>Orissa</b>				
16.	M/s. Aska Cooperative Sugar Industries Ltd. Aska, Distt. Ganjam.	<u>767.26</u> 13.12.93		1st instalment of SDF loan of Rs. 383.632 lakhs has been released. 2nd instalment would be released after utilisation of 1st SDF loan.
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>				
17.	M/s. Salem Cooperative Sugar Mills Ltd., Mohanur, Distt. Salem.	<u>400.00</u> 14.9.92		SDF loan released. Work in progress. Final report awaited.
18.	M/s. Mudrantakam Cooperative Sugar Mills Ltd., Padalam, Distt. Chengalpattu.	<u>671.20</u> 14.9.92		—do—

Amount (Rs. in lakhs)			
Sl. No.	Name of the Sugar Mills	Date of Sanction	Remarks
19.	M/s. Tiruttani Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Tiruvalangadu, Distt. Chengalpattu.	<u>502.40</u> 14.9.92	SDF loan released. Work in progress. Final report awaited.
20.	M/s. Kallakurichi Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Distt. South Arcot.	<u>693.60</u> 14.9.92	1st instalment of SDF loan released 2nd instalment will be released after utilisation of 1st instalment.
21.	M/s. N.P.K.R.R. Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Mayiladhuthurai.	<u>811.22</u> 17.3.93	
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
22.	M/s. Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Ghosi, Distt. Mau.	<u>524.00</u> 8.5.92	—do—
23.	M/s. Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd., Balrampur, Distt. Gonda.	<u>60.00</u> 12.11.92	Additional loan of Rs.60 lakhs released. Final report awaited.
24.	M/s. Kishan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Ghosi, Distt. Mau.	<u>76.00</u> 12.3.93	(Position as mentioned in Sl. No. 22)
25.	M/s. The Seksaria Biswan Sugar Factory Ltd., Biswan, Distt. Sitapur.	<u>170.60</u> 13.12.93	Loan yet to be released.
26.	M/s. The Khalilabad Sugar Mills Pvt. Ltd. Khalilabad, Distt. Basti.	<u>942.00</u> 8.2.94	Necessary legal formalities for release of loan yet to be completed.
27.	M/s. Lakshmiiji Sugar Mills Ltd., Unit: Ajudhia Sugar Mills Ltd., Raja-ka-sahaspur, Distt, Moradabad.		SDF loan amounting to Rs. 678.60 lakhs has been approved for sanction to the mill in June, 93. Formal sanction was not issued pending receipt of finally approved scheme of rehabilitation of the unit from the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). The BIFR scheme has now been received and is under process.

**[Translation]****Review of FCI Functioning**

2744. SHRI NAWAL KISHRE RAI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge expenditure incurred on procurement, sale, maintenance and storage of wheat and rice by the Food Corporation of India has resulted in increase in the prices of foodgrains in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the functioning of the Food Corporation of India would be reviewed by the Government in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The Central issue price of wheat and rice have been increased w.e.f. 1.2.1994 with a view to partially absorb the increase in the procurement prices of wheat and paddy and consequential increase in the procurement costs.

(b) The details of increase are as under:—

Commodity	<i>(Rs. per quintal)</i>		
	Central Issue Price (Ex-FCI godown)		
	prior to 1.2.94	from 1.2.94	Increase per quintal
Wheat	330.00	402.00	72.00
<i>Rice:</i>			
Common	437.00	537.00	100.00
Fine	497.00	617.00	120.00
Superfine	518.00	648.00	130.00

(c) The functioning of the Food Corporation of India is being reviewed by the Government continuously from time to time.

*[English]*

#### **Music Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas**

2745. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is disparity in the pay scales of music teachers and teachers in other disciplines in Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir. The pay scales of teachers of all categories in Kendriya Vidyalayas as also in Union Territory schools are as notified by the Government on 12th August, 1987 taking into consideration the recommendations of the IVth Pay Commission.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Publication of Encyclopaedia**

2746. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of financial assistance provided by his Ministry for the publication of first volume of Hindi Encyclopaedia of social science;

(b) the other disciplines for which the Union Government are presently providing financial assistance; and

(c) whether the list of such works include any publication in the Telugu language?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) A grant of Rs. 75,000 in 1991-92 and Rs. 37,500 in 1992-93 were sanctioned for publica-

tion of Hindi Encyclopaedia of social science.

(b) Under the scheme of financial assistance for publication in Indian Languages and English financial grant is admissible for individuals/institutions for publication of books of reference, anthologies and compilation, bibliographies and dictionaries, descriptive catalogues of rare manuscripts, self-instructors, original writings, literary (excluding fiction, drama and poetry), indological, social, anthropological and cultural themes.

(c) Yes, Sir. Telugu language is included for publication under the Scheme.

#### ISI Marked Products

2747. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government ensure that products which are labled ISI marked fulfil all the parameters of quality control;

(b) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government that ISI marked products in the market confirm the stringent quality control;

(c) the number of items covered/ deducted from standard-market during 1991-92, 1992-93 and till January, 1994; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) and (d).

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94 till 31.1.94
Licences granted during the year	1213	1238	1161
Licences lapsed/ cancelled	615	500	983
Number of new items covered	23	28	1.1

#### Over-bridges in Gujarat

2748. SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of over-bridges under the Western Railways in Gujarat;

(b) the number of such bridges which need repairs and the steps being taken in this regard; and

(c) the amount of expenditure incurred towards repairing of these bridges in the State during such of the last two years and during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 44.

(b) Nil

(c) Account of expenditure is not maintained State-wise.

[*Translation*]

### **Decline in Wild Life Population**

2749. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of wild animals like tiger, elephant and deer are decreasing day by day in Betla in the district of Daltenganj and in other parts of Bihar;

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

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to protect the wild animals; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Information in this regard has been called from the Government of Bihar and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). The steps taken by the Government to protect the endangered wild animals include:

- i. Hunting of scheduled wild animals has been banned by law.
- ii. Central assistance is provided to State/UT Governments for strengthening anti-poaching infrastructure.
- iii. Special schemes for protection and conservation of tigers, elephants and rhinos and their habitat is being implemented.

iv. Raids are carried out by the Wildlife Authorities whenever information of illegal trading in wild animals reaches them.

v. A network of Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government for development of national parks and sanctuaries on request from the State Governments.

vi. International trade in endangered species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.(CITES).

vii. Regional and sub-regional offices of Wildlife Preservation have been set up mostly at the main export centres of the country to prevent smuggling of wildlife products.

viii. Cooperation of Police, Border Security Force, Coast Guard and Army is also taken in apprehending the poachers and illegal traders.

ix. There is a scheme for payment of reward to the informers, which, among other things, helps in getting intelligence regarding smuggling of wildlife products.

x. A scheme of eco-development has also been launched around Palamau (Betla) Tiger Reserve to reduce the biotic pressure on

the area and winning over the support of local people to the aspect of wildlife conservation.

### Cashewnut Production

2750. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated production of cashewnut during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the quantity of cashewnut exported during the above period; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to develop the improved variety of cashewnut through research in order to encourage the export of cashewnut to International markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) As per rough estimates, the State-wise production raw cashewnut during 1990-91 to 1992-93, is given below:—

State	Production (Metric tonne)		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Kerala	1,42,100	1,43,200	1,51,600
Karnataka	25,770	26,750	31,260
Goa	14,100	14,490	33,810
Maharashtra	29,510	31,960	25,590
Tamil Nadu	12,470	12,710	19,190
Andhra Pradesh	37,770	40,360	44,880
Orissa	29,100	31,840	39,060
West Bengal	3,438	3,660	3,660
Others	331	340	340
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,94,589</b>	<b>3,05,310</b>	<b>3,49,390</b>

(b) The quantity of cashew kernels exported during 1990-91 to 1992-93, is given below:—

Year	Quantity (tonnes)
1990-91	49,812
1991-92	64,692
1992-93	53,201

(c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has established a National Research Centre for Cashew in Karnataka and 8 research centres under the All India Coordinated Research Project on cashew in important cashew growing States. The research made so far has led to the development of 25 varieties, out of which 16 conform to exportable grades.

[English]

**Widening of Nuapada Gunupur Line**

2751. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey work for widening of Nuapada-Gunupur line in Orissa has been completed;

(b) if not, the progress made so far; and

(c) the expected time of the completion of the survey work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Field work is in progress.

(c) June, 1994.

**Agricultural Production**

2752. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the rank of India in the world in the field of foodgrains production;

(b) the names and quantum of production of those items in which India ranks among the first three in the world;

(c) whether India's per hectare agricultural production is less as compared to world production; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to augment the agricultural production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) India's position in the world in foodgrains production is third, next to China and U.S.A.

(b) According to FAO Production Year Book 1992, India is amongst the first three in the production of following crops:

Crop	Production in India (1992) (Million tonnes)	Rank
Paddy	109.5	Second
Wheat	55.1	Third
Pulses	12.9	First
Sugarcane	249.3	Second
Groundnut-in-Shell	8.2	First
Rapeseed	5.8	Second
Cotton Lint	2.20	Third
Jute	1.3	First
Vegetables	59.2	Second
Fruits	30.0	Second
Coconuts	7.4	Third
Tea	0.70	First

(c) Among the above mentioned crops, during 1992, only for sugarcane and tea, per hectare yield level in India is above the world average.

(d) Through the implementation of crop oriented production programmes

and higher allocation during the Eighth Plan, endeavour is being made to augment agricultural production. For raising production in rainfed areas, which account for bulk of the cropped area the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas, is being implemented vigorously. The policy of announcing remunerative support prices to the growers for their produce is also acting as an incentive to raise crop production. The thrust of efforts is also directed to raise crop production in the areas hitherto lagging behind, particularly Eastern Region.

[*Translation*]

#### **Sugar Mills**

2753. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA  
DEVISINGH PATIL:  
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new Sugar Mills set up in the recent past have started production;

(b) if so, the name of such Sugar Mills;

(c) whether the Union Government have provided any financial assistance to these Sugar Mills; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The names of the sugar mills which have gone into production in the recent past, i.e. during the current 1993-94 season (October to September) upto 28th February, 1994, are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) Central Government does not provide any financial assistance for setting up of new sugar mills.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **STATEMENT**

*Names of the Sugar Mills which started crushing operation for the first time during the season 1993-94*

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Location
1.	M/s. Venus Sugars Ltd.	Mazhawali (Bhartra), Teh. Sambhal, District Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh.
2.	M/s. Willard India Ltd.	Agota, District Bulandshahr Uttar Pradesh.
3.	M/s. Rana Sugars Ltd.	Baba-Bakala, District, Amritsar, Punjab.
4.	Shri Adhinath Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.	Shelgaon-Bhalwani, Post Jeur, Taluk Karmala, District Solapur, Maharashtra.

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Location
5.	M/s. Jai Kisan SSK Ltd.	Borbadi, Teh. Darwha, District Yavatmal, Maharashtra.
6.	M/s. Sakthi Sugars Ltd.	Haripur Village, Teh. Dhenkanal Sadar, District Dhenkanal, Orissa.
7.	M/s. Ponni Sugars & Chemicals Ltd.	Bolangir, Orissa.
8.	M/s. Western India Sugars & Chemicals Industries Ltd.	Dharamgarh, Teh. Dharamgarh, District Kalahandi, Orissa.

[English]

#### Chandigarh-Ludhiana Rail Lines

2754. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new Chandigarh-Ludhiana Rail Line has been sanctioned and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether work has been undertaken and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Literacy

2755. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts in the country where the target of full literacy has been achieved;

(b) whether the Union Government have verified the claims made by the State Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the name of the agency through which the enquiry has been conducted and the outcome of the enquiry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The NLM (National Literacy Mission) has the given target age-group of 15-35 for imparting functional literacy. The NLM has adopted the TLC (Total Literacy Campaign) in the districts as the principal strategy for covering 80 million persons in the target age-group by 1995. As of February 1994, TLCs have been taken up in 258 districts (with full or partial coverage.) Of these, 80 districts have also started the post-literacy phase to consolidate the literacy skills of the neo-literates.

The expression 'Total Literacy' does not signify a hundred per cent coverage

of all age-groups of the entire district population. For these reasons, it is not possible to assume that any district could be said to be 'fully literate' at a point of time.

Under the TLC, the monitoring and concurrent internal evaluation of learning achievements are made right through the period of the teaching/learning activity. Further, an external evaluation is also commissioned from independent agencies like universities, institutes of management/social science etc.

An Expert Group has been set up under Prof. Arun Ghosh to study issues *inter-alia* on measuring the outcome of literacy compaigns among learners/ participants with respect to prescribed levels of literacy as per NLM norms.

[English]

#### Double Line in Eastern Railway

2756. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

(a) whether any steps has been taken for costruction of double line between Baruiapur and Diamond Harbour section in Sealdah Division of the Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

[Translation]

#### Assessment of Project Tiger

2757. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment of the success of the first phase of 'Project Tiger' has been made on completing twenty years in April,1993; and

(b) if so, the details of the said assessment and the places where it has witnessed failures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. On completion of 20 years of 'Project Tiger' the management of Tiger Reserves in the country was reviewed to assess the successes achieved/failures witnessed. The project has broadly achieved its aim of conservation of tiger including a remarkable increase in tiger-population and it has also helped in protecting a wide spectrum of floral and faunal species in the tiger habitat. Some peripheral habitat degradation due to increased biotic pressure, increased threats of poaching for tiger derivatives, armed activists taking refuge in some of the tiger reserves viz., Manas, Indravati, Nagarjunasagar, Dudhwa, Valmiki etc. are some of the problems.

[English]

#### World Campaign on Environment

2758. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the first 'clean up the world' campaign to clean and preserve the environment, over 30 million people from 79 countries participated in September, 1993 at New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Campaign has generated a lot of awareness about waste and associated pollution issues and educated communities about the need for local environment action plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) 'Clean up the World' was developed and promoted by Clean Up Australia, a Community based Environment Organisation, in conjunction with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The inaugural 'Clean up the World' took place over the week end of September 17-19, 1993. More than 30 million individuals in eighty countries are stated to have participated in this campaign.

(b) and (c). The campaign attempted to create an awareness of waste generation and waste management issues at the local, national and international level in both developing and developed nations, by mobilising people at the grass root level to play a key role in improving their own quality of life. It is learnt that some groups from India also participated in the programme.

#### **Diversion of Forest Land**

2759. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area diversified from forest land to accommodate displaced persons from different project sites all

over the country during each of the last three years and during 1993-94, project-wise; and

(b) the State which intends to diversify forest land to accommodate these people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Formal approval for diversion of 2700 ha. and an additional 1500 ha. forest land in Maharashtra have been accorded on 28.6.1990 and 22.2.1994 respectively under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for settlement of Sardar Sarovar Project Oustees.

(b) As on 28.2.1994, no proposal was pending with the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for use of forest land for settlement of Project Oustees.

*[Translation]*

#### **Agricultural Research/ Development Centres in Rajasthan**

2760. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the location of Agriculture Development Centres and Agricultural Research Centres in Rajasthan alongwith their special achievements during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to open few more Agriculture Development Centres and research centres in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the allocation made during the last three years for the aforesaid centres

of Rajasthan and the details of their expenditure so far;

(e) the percentage of their expenditure in comparison to the expenditure incurred by such institutions in other parts of the country;

(f) whether the Government have formulated some special schemes in the field of agriculture to be implemented in the State; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (g). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House in due course.

[English]

#### **Research Centres in Maharashtra**

2761. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and locations of the Research Councils, Research Centres and Projects under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in Maharashtra;

(b) the amount spent on the said centres and projects, separately during the last three years; and

(c) the impact of these research work on the agriculture production in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

#### **Game Permits**

2762. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI  
RAMAIAH:

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

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested to the Union Government to allow issuing of game permits for hunting deer whose population in the State has increased by 300% in the last decade;

(b) if so, whether other States have also sought such permission; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir. There is no such request from the Government of Andhra Pradesh to allow issue of game permits for hunting deer.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Research Centres in Gujarat**

2763. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and locations of Research Councils, Research Centres and Projects under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in Gujarat;

(b) the amount spent on the said centres and projects, separately during 1992-93 and so far;

(c) the impact of these research work on agriculture production in the State;

(d) whether the State Government has requested to set up more research centres in the State; and

(e) if so, the details of the locations where these centres are likely to be set up and the time by which the above proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The names

and locations of the research institutes and All India Coordinated Projects under Indian Council of Agricultural Research in Gujarat are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) The development of High Yielding Varieties of Food Crops, Oil Seeds Pulses and Horticultural Crops have increased the production of Foodgrain, Oilseeds and Horticultural Crops in the State.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Location	Expenditure 1992-93
1	2	3	4
1.	AICRP on Tobacco	Anand	11.92
2.	AICRP on Petsticides Residues	Anand	2.75
3.	AICRP on Weed Control	Anand	4.08
4.	AICRP on Medicinal and Aeromatic Plants	Anand	5.78
5.	AICRP on Biological Control	Anand	1.99
6.	AICRP on Economic Ornithology	Anand	1.86
7.	AICRP on Micro-Nutrients	Anand	3.36
8.	AICRP on Forage	Anand	3.78
9.	AICRP on Dryland Agriculture	S.K. Nagar	8.28
10.	AICRP on Nematodes	Anand	2.25

1	2	3	4
11.	AICRP on Junagarh	Anand	1.17
12.	AICRP on Rice	Nawagam	5.10
13.	AICRP on Maize	Godhra	4.82
14.	AICRP on Sorghum	Surat	6.12
15.	AICRP on Sorghum	Deesa	2.09
16.	AICRP on Sugarcane	Navsari	2.52
17.	AICRP on Water Management	Navsari	8.16
18.	AICRP on Acrology	Navsari	1.45
19.	AICRP on Cotton	Surat	12.48
20.	AICRP on Cotton	Talod	2.65
21.	AICRP on Cotton	Junagarh	3.85
22.	AICRP on Cotton	Charod	2.01
23.	AICRP on Millet	Jamnagar	4.99
24.	AICRP on Oilseeds	Junagarh	13.09
25.	AICRP on Oilseeds	Amreli	3.69
26.	AICRP on Oilseeds	S.K. Nagar	6.95
27.	AICRP on Oilseeds	Anand	3.35
28.	AICRP on Agril. Mateorology	Anand	2.83
29.	AICRP on Arid Zone Fruits	S.K.Nagar	3.58
30.	AICRP on Arid Zone Fruits	Mundra	3.63
31.	AICRP on Wheat	Vijapur	6.71
32.	AICRP on Wheat	Junagarh	3.34
33.	AICRP on Potato	Deesa	4.44

1	2	3	4
34.	AICRP on Spices	Jagudan	2.04
35.	AICRP on Agronomic Trials	S.K. Nagar	7.87
36.	—do—	Junagarh	3.17
37.	—do—	Navsari	4.23
38.	—do—	Jagudan	5.92
39.	—do—	Ghodra	5.11
40.	—do—	Parghadia	5.69
41.	AICRP on Post Harvest Tech.	Junagarh	12.83
42.	AICRP on Soyabean	—do—	1.73
43.	AICRP on Vegetable	—do—	2.97
44.	AICRP on Rodent Control	—do—	11.18
45.	AICRP on Guar Improvement	S.K.Nagar	2.40
46.	AICRP on Tropical Fruits	Ghandavi	4.65
47.	AICRP on Sub-Tropical Fruits	Parya	1.67
48.	AICRP on Water Resource Dev.	Targadia	5.28
49.	AICRP on Dryland Agri.	Rajkot	9.87
50.	AICRP on National Seed Project	Jamnagar	5.36
51.	AICRP on Sheep Breeding	S.K. Nagar	3.30
52.	AICRP on Agro-forestry	—do—	6.75
53.	AICRP on Sheep Breeding (Wool)	—do—	21.00
54.	AICRP on Silvi Pasture	Bhachau	3.15
55.	AICRP on Poultry	Anand	12.00

1	2	3	4
56.	AICRP on Agril. by product	Anand	3.30
57.	AICRP on Pulses	S.K.Nagar	14.47
58.	AICRP on Pulses	Junagarh	4.49
59.	AICRP on UU & UUP	S.K.Nagar	2.45
60.	AICRP on Seed Borne Disease	Anand	4.30
61.	NRC on Groundnut (ICAR Instts)	Junagarh	92.78

AICRP – All India Coordinated Project

NRC – National Research Centre.

### **National Cooperative Development Corporation**

2764. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which National Cooperative Development Corporation has been established;

(b) the objective behind setting up of NCDC;

(c) the actual role of NCDC in Agriculture Sector to assist our farmers to promote production of each seasonal crops; and

(d) the financial assistance provided by the NCDC for development of various economic activities in the cooperative sector during 1992-93 and 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) has been established as

per the NCDC Act 1962 (26 of 1962) enacted by the Parliament for the purposes of planning and promoting programmes for production, processing, marketing, storage, export and import of agricultural produce, foodstuffs and certain other notified commodities on cooperative principles.

(c) The NCDC is responsible for promoting, strengthening and developing the institution of farmers' cooperative for increasing productivity and instituting post harvest activities for augmenting farmers' income and adding value to the farmers produce.

(d) During the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 (upto 28.2.94), NCDC has provided financial assistance for various development programmes of an order of Rs. 340.31 crore and Rs. 197.59 crore respectively.

### **New Railway Line in Orissa**

2765. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the Lanjigarh-Junagarh new rail line project in Orissa?

(b) the funds allocated for the project;

(c) the progress made so far; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Rs. 100.00 crores.

(b) Rs. 1.00 crore for 93-94.

(c) and (d). Preliminary works have been taken in hand. Papers for land acquisition have been filed. Construction work will depend on handing over of land by the Orissa Government. Construction of station building at Bhawanipatna has been started on the only piece of land made available by the Orissa Government so far.

#### **Fly-over at Lilluah Level-crossing**

2766. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for a fly-over at Lilluah level-crossing for a long time;

(b) whether any steps are being taken for its construction;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). This is an approved work of Railway's Works Programme of 1988-89. General arrangement drawing has been finalised. Estimate and Plan are under approval of State Govt.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Animals in Circus**

2676. SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-THALA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have imposed any ban on use of animals in Circus;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). In terms of the provisions of Section 22 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, the Government have banned training and exhibition of Bears, Monkeys, Dogs, Tigers and Panthers. The matter has been agitated in Delhi High Court by the Indian Circus Federation and the orders have been stayed by the High Court, pending disposal of the case.

(c) Does not arise.

**Concession to Handicapped**

2678. SHRI N. DENNIS  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR  
GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received to provide railway travel concession to handicapped persons in the air conditioned chair cars recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a matter of policy, no concession is granted in fares for Air-conditioned classes. Hence it is not proposed to extend the concession to Air-conditioned Chair Car.

**Consumption of Clove**

2769. PROF. K.V.THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production and consumption of clove in the country at present; and

(b) the estimated cost of production of clove and its market price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The latest estima-

ted total production and consumption of cloves in the country are given as under:—

Year	Produ- ction	Import	(Tonnes)
			Estimated Consum- ption
1990-91	1500	806	2306
1991-92	1500	1594	3094

(b) The estimates of cost of production of cloves are not being generated by the Government. The price of cloves during 1993-94 (January, 1994) at Cochin market was quoted at Rs. 97/-per kg.

[Translation]

**Siberian Cranes**

2770. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of ENVIORNMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Siberian Cranes have not arrived in Indian bird sanctuaries this year;

(b) whether the Government are finding out the reasons for their non-arrival;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to attract and protect this rare bird and other migratory birds in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir. They have not arived.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The Government is trying to know the reasons of non-arrival of Siberian Cranes and an experiment on this species is continuing in Keoladeo National Park in collaboration with experts from Russia, USA and Japan.

(d) The following other steps are being taken to attract and protect this rare bird and other migratory birds in India:

1. The issue of dwindling wintering population of Siberian Cranes in India has been taken with the Convention on Migratory Species (Bonn Convention) and a Memorandum of Understanding has been drawn up for signature by the range countries and countries falling in its migratory route and staging ground.
2. Siberian Cranes have been placed in Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby giving maximum legal protection to the species.
3. Hunting of this bird and other scheduled birds is completely banned under law.
4. Being member of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna (CITES), India is abiding by all its regulations, to prevent any illegal trade in the endangered species.
5. Assistance is provided to National Parks and Sanctuaries, by the Central Government, for

their development and protection.

6. Arms and ammunition are provided to field staff with strong communication network to prevent any poaching of birds and other endangered species.

### **Seizure of Skins and Bones**

2771. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether skins and bones of wild-animals have been seized at large scale recently in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No large scale seizures of skins and bones of wild animals have been made recently in Uttar Pradesh.

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

*[English]*

### **Meeting on Environment**

2772. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of Environment Ministers of eleven countries was held at Agra recently;

(b) if so, the countries who participated;

(c) the agenda discussed and the details of important decisions taken at the meeting; and

(d) the details of international co-operation agreed upon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Environment Minister of ten countries met at Agra over 24th-25th February, 1994 to discuss some relevant and contemporary environment related issues. The Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the Chairman of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), a representative of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development also participated in the consultation.

(b) Brazil, Canada, China, Germany, India, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States of America participated in the consultation.

(c) the participating Ministers discussed four major issues, *i.e.* the role of the Commission on Sustainable Development, the restructuring and replenishment of the Global Environment Facility, the Implementation of the Forest Principles adopted at the Rio Conference and linkages between trade and environment.

(d) During the exchange of views that took place, our stand that poverty alleviation is our first priority was reiterated. There was general agreement that the role of the Commission on Sustain-

able Development needs to be more clearly defined if action programmes are to be implemented.

### Examination Reforms

2773. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Question Nos. 3032 and 3066 on July 28, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Task Force on 'Evaluation and Examination' have been implemented;

(b) if so, the results achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons for this delay; and

(d) the time by which the recommendations of the Task Force are likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). The Task Force on 'Evaluation and Examination Reforms' recommended a number of basic changes and strategies for adoption in all sectors of formal education from School stage to Higher Education stage including Technical and Professional Education. The State/UT Governments and the resource institutions at the national level have been asked to initiate action towards implementation of the recommendations. The recommendations made by the Task Force are of long-term nature.

[*Translation*]

**Gauge conversion in Madhya Pradesh**

2774. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for postponing the programme of gauge conversion of broad gauge line to be launched in October or November 1993 at Nainpur O.S.E.R. junction in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the time by which this programme is likely to be relaunched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) There was no plan to launch any Broad Gauge conversion at Nainpur in October/November, 1993.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Welfare of Fishermen**

2775. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various schemes launched for the protection and welfare of the fishermen; and

(b) the assistance provided under these schemes during each of the last three years and during 1993-94, scheme-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

ARVIND NETAM): (a) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Welfare of Fishermen' with an outlay of Rs. 4200 lakhs for the Eighth Plan period, consists of the following components:—

(I) **Group Accident Insurance**

Under this component active fishermen are ensured for Rs. 25,000/- against death or permanent disability and Rs. 12,500/- for partial disability due to loss of one eye or one limb.

(II) **Development of Model Fishermen Villages**

Under this component the amenities provided include construction of houses, tubewells and community hall at a maximum cost of Rs. 37.50 lakhs for a model village of 100 houses.

(III) **Savings-cum-relief for Marine Fishermen**

Under this component, an amount of Rs. 45 per month collected from active marine fishermen for a period of 8 fishing months is equally matched by Central and State Governments and the accumulated corpus is distributed to the beneficiaries during the four lean fishing months.

The subsidy under the three components is shared equally between the Centre and States.

(b) A *Statement* is attached.

## STATEMENT

Financial assistance provided to the State under the centrally sponsored scheme 'Welfare of Fishermen' during 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93 And 1993-94.

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94 (so far)		Savings cum relief
	Group Insurance	Development of Villages	Group Insurance	Dev. of Villages	Group Insurance	Dev. of Villages	Group Insurance	Dev. of Villages	
Andhra Pradesh	5.00	—	5.00	—	—	50.00	—	25.00	—
Assam	—	5.59	—	—	—	6.08	—	—	—
Bihar	0.43	9.00	2.41	2.58	—	—	2.00	10.00	—
Goa	—	—	0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	1.35	—	1.63	7.00	1.38	—	—	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	0.02	—	0.10	—	0.10	—	—	—	—
Karnataka	2.70	15.35	3.25	11.97	—	—	3.38	78.70	—
Kerala	6.45	19.24	8.74	35.00	8.74	—	7.19	—	95.66
Madhya Pradesh	1.00	—	2.38	—	2.00	—	2.06	8.00	—
Maharashtra	0.81	—	2.56	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manipur	0.09	3.21	0.10	—	—	15.00	—	—	—
Orissa	2.70	—	3.60	—	—	15.00	4.88	—	7.20
Tamil Nadu	7.50	11.47	9.02	37.54	10.93	30.00	10.17	138.54	429.73
Tripura	0.45	—	1.00	—	—	—	0.71	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	1.22	10.50	1.52	11.57	1.31	14.65	0.77	10.31	—
West Bengal	0.84	25.65	4.85	—	6.00	—	7.00	—	—
Andaman & Nicobar	0.09	—	0.22	—	0.27	—	0.28	—	0.72
Lakshadweep	0.03	—	0.03	—	0.03	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	1.29	—	1.62	—	1.77	3.50	1.83	—	50.94
Total	31.97	100.01	48.43	105.66	36.87	134.23	40.38	270.55	584.25

'Savings-cum-relief' component was introduced in 1991-92.

**Licencing Norms for Sugar Units**

2776. PROF. M. KAMSON: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to relax the licencing norms for setting up of Sugar Mills;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether such relaxation will benefit the Government as well as applicants proposing to set up Sugar Mills; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). The present policy of licencing of sugar mills, including the option of delicensing, is under examination.

**Hubli-Hospet broadgauge Line**

2777. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for the Hubli-Hospet Broadgauge line during 1993-94; and

(b) whether the amount allocated for the project has been fully spent or diverted to some other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Rs. 8.00 Crores.

(b) Part of the funds were utilised for gauge conversion of an adjacent section in the same State.

**Export of Pulses**

2778. DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is difference of opinion between the Civil Supply Ministry and his Ministry in the matter of pulses exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to resolve the matter in the interest of common man?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). As per EXIM Policy, the export of all types of pulses and processed pulses is allowed subject to licencing. During 1993-94 export licences to the extent of 50,000 MTs have been issued. Export of processed pulses made out of the pulses imported under the Duty Exemption Scheme or by an EOU/Unit in the EPZ is allowed without any licence.

**Replacement of Bogies**

2779. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the bogies attached to the trains running in Kerala are of dilapidated condition; and

(b) if so, the appropriate steps being taken for replacing them with new and good conditioned bogies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*][*English*]**Association of Indian Universities**

2780. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Association of Indian Universities has convened its sixty eight meeting recently;

(b) whether it was suggested to narrow the increasing gap between research and education in the said meeting;

(c) if so, whether the Government have issued direction to University Grants Commission to constitute a Joint Standing Committee in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir. According to the information furnished by the Association of Indian Universities (AIU), the 68th meeting of the AIU was held on December 18, 1993 at New Delhi.

(b) Two proposals namely 'CSIR-University-Interaction' and 'Need for structural relationship between Universities and Research Institutions' were considered in the meeting.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The General Body of the AIU decided to constitute a small group to devise ways and means for promoting and strengthening of interaction between universities and research institutions.

**Electrification of Guwahati-Bongaigaon Rail Line**

2781. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to electrify Guwahati-Bongaigaon railway line; and

(b) if so, the time by which the project is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Super Bazar/Kendriya Bhandar**

2782. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandars are forcing the suppliers to give interest-free deposits;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount deposited till date; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to refund the deposits with interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, sir.

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

**Bhiterkanika Sanctuary**

2783. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints and representations against the construction of long roads/bridges/culverts from Talchar to Rajnagar through the Bhiterkanika Sanctuary in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any environmental impact assessment was made in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government have received complaints regarding the construction of roads and bridges from Rajnagar to Talchua through Bhiterkanika Sanctuary.

(c) and (d). The State Government have not intimated about any Environmental Assessment carried out in this regard.

(e) and (f). This Ministry had sent a team of officials to visit the sanctuary to make an on the spot study. The report of the team is under examination in the Ministry.

[*Translation*]

**Compensation to Victims of Train Accidents**

2784. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to increase the present amount of compensation to be provided to the dependants of the deceased in railway accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Keeping in view the level of passenger traffic and fare charged, the present rates of compensation are considered adequate.

[*English*]

**Uniform Sugar Cane Payment**

2785. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Federation of Co-operative Sugar Factories Ltd. have submitted a memorandum regarding uniform sugar cane payment system; and

(b) the action taken/ to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP

NATH RAI): (a) No such memorandum has been received in the recent past.

(b) However, this issue was discussed at the State Sugar Ministers' Conference held on 5.2.1994 in which it was decided that a Committee of 5 Ministers of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Maharashtra be constituted to recommend a rational uniform pricing policy for sugarcane.

#### **Inclusion of Medical Profession under CPA**

2786. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have studied the latest Madras High Court judgement ruling that Doctors and hospitals will not come under the purview of the Consumer Protection Act; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Reports on the Madras High Court judgement have appeared in the newspapers. Official communication is awaited. Similar cases are pending before other High Courts and the Supreme Court.

#### **Coconut Development Board**

2787. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made to the Coconut Development Board during 1993-94;

(b) whether allocation is proposed to be significantly increased during 1994-95;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of steps taken by the Board to help the Coconut Plantation holders in general and those affected by deceased crops in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) An allocation of Rs. 1840 lakh was made to the Coconut Development Board, during 1993-94.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. During 1994-95 an allocation of Rs. 2032 lakhs has been made to the Board.

(d) The Coconut Development Board has formulated following programmes for helping the Coconut growers in improving the productivity and production:

1. Production and distribution of quality planting material.
2. Expansion of area under coconut.
3. Integrated farming in coconut holdings for productivity improvement.
4. Integrated control of leaf eating caterpillar.
5. Establishment of coconut technology development centre.
6. Extension and publication activities.

7. Establishment of National Information and documentation centre for coconut.

Each of the programmes carry specific assistance in the form of subsidy on selected inputs. In addition to this assistance for Drip Irrigation is being provided under the scheme of use of plastics.

Out of the above list the scheme on 'Integrated Farming in coconut holdings' and 'Integrated control of leaf eating caterpillars' are specifically meant for improving the productivity of diseased plantations. Under the former, assistance is provided for cutting and removing of diseased and unproductive palms, re-planting, plant protection and fertiliser application. Under the latter, laboratory units for biological control of pests are set up in the States affected by the pests.

#### **Railway Track Between Bhopal and Indore**

2788. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position in regard to the doubling of railway track between Bhopal and Indore;

(b) the financial target in physical and financial terms for 1993-94 and how much has been achieved so far; and

(c) the development plans for the year 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Present level of traffic does not justify complete doubling of the section. However, the section is being

progressively doubled through patch doubling as under:

There is already double line track between Bhopal and Bairagarh and between Ujjain and Maksi. Patch doubling between Bolai and Akodia has been completed while that between Bairagarh and Bakanian Bhaunri and between Bakanian Bhaunri and Phanda is in various stages of progress.

(b) Outlay for 1993-94 is Rs. 10.64 crores out of which Rs. 3.51 crores has been spent upto December, 1993.

(c) An outlay of Rs. 3.47 crores has been proposed in the Budget for 1994-95.

#### **Pancharanta Guwahati Railway Line**

2789. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of the construction works of railway line from Pancharanta to Guwahati so far;

(b) the factors responsible for the slow progress in the construction works; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 57.5% as on 31.1.94.

(b) The difficult task of bridging a mighty river like the Brahmaputra and constraint of resources.

(c) 31.12.1996.

**Construction of Godowns**

2790. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 88 on March 1, 1994 and state:

(a) whether the godowns of the Food Corporation of India at Gopeshwar and Satpuli and Central Warehousing Corporation godown at Srinagar, Uttar Pradesh have been completed and are functional;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Central Warehousing Corporation has proposed construction of 5000 M.T. godown at Srinagar in the District of Pauri Garhwal. The work for construction of the godown has been awarded in January, 1994 and the construction is in progress. It is expected to be completed by December, 1994. Food Corporation of India has proposed to construct the godowns at Gopeshwar and Satpuli of capacity of 2500 M.T. each during the 8th Five Year Plan period. Actual construction of these godowns will depend upon the availability of funds, land etc.

[Translation]

**Class III Railway Employees**

2791. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tribunal has ordered that some employees be considered as

Class III and paid salary accordingly but the Department is still considering them of Class IV employees;

(b) if so, the number of such employees;

(c) the time by which they are likely to be considered as Class III employees; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Incident at Ranchi Road Railway Station**

2792. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Intelligence Branch of Dhanbad has apprehended iron smugglers red-handed alongwith the stolen iron after conducting a raid at Ranchi Road Railway Station during September, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time and places where such raids were conducted during the last three years and the details of arrested persons alongwith the confiscated railway property (Iron)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Crime Intelligence Branch of Railway Protection Force, Dhanbad Division, Eastern Rail-

way apprehended five miscreants alongwith stolen railway property (iron) worth Rs. 29,000/- during a raid in between Ranchi Road Railway Station and Hasla Gate in Dhanbad Division on the night of 1.9.93. In this connection RPF

post/Patratu has registered case No. 34/93 dated 2.9.93 under section (3) (a) Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1966.

(c) A *Statement* is attached.

### STATEMENT

*The details are given below*

Sl. No.	Place of raid conducted	Date & time	Value of property recovered	Number of persons arrested
<b>1991-92</b>				
1.	In between Jur. P.S and Phaharpur	19.6.91 1430 hours	1000/-	8
2.	Shop/Godown at village Kodowadi, P.S.Kunda Distt. Garidi	27.7.91	4000/-	4
3.	Rangoli Market, P.S.Rangoli, District Noda	20.8.91 1130 hrs	100/-	1
4.	Ajay Steel Industry Mahuda Mord, Distt. DHN	2.9.91 at 1100 hrs. to 1300 hrs.	12,000/-	2
<b>1992-93</b>				
5.	Chowk of Katihar	18.7.92 1300 hrs.	1500/-	1
6.	At Pongabad, P.S. Ramgarh, District Hazaribagh	8.2.93 1900 hrs.	4,800/-	1
7.	Parasnath Railway Station	2.3.93 0430 hrs.	800/-	2

Sl. No.	Place of raid conducted	Date & time	Value of property recovered	Number of persons arrested
<b>1993-94 (till 28.2.94)</b>				
8.	Pani Tanki of Katihar	4.4.93 1130 hrs.	800/-	4
9.	At Ganga Bridge DHN	23.7.93 0915 hrs.	150/-	1
10.	Liamod, Distt. DHN	12.8.93 1630 hrs.	250/-	1
11.	Coaching Yard, Barka Khana	16.8.93 1730 hrs.	7,374/-	1*
12.	Km.No. 93/10 between Ranchi Road, Hasla Gate	1/2.9.93 0040 hrs.	20,000/-	5
13.	Hazaribagh Railway Station	29.9.93 1500 hrs.	6,000/-	2
14.	At Dhanbad-Baniyapur Road	7.11.93 1300 hrs.	10,700/-	Nil
15.	Patherdih Wassry	16.12.93 0400 hrs.	4,400/-	Nil
16.	Chanderpuri Rly.Stn.	18.12.93 0430 hrs.	19,000/-	2
17.	Shop/Godown at Raturka Market, Ram Nagar, DHN	20.12.93 at 1600 hrs. to 1730 hrs.	3,000/-	1
18.	Kesawari & Choubey	28.12.93 0730 hrs.	3,600/-	7
19.	Telo Railway Stn.	6.1.94 0445 hrs.	2,000/-	3

[English]

### **Pollution in Bhadra River**

2793. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that deposits from the Kudremukh Iron Ore Limited has polluted the Bhadra river and killed large number of aquatic life;

(b) whether the Government is also aware that people in Balehnnur and other neighbouring areas are complaining about water being non-potable; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Iron ore is deposited along the banks of the Bhadra river downstream of Karnataka Iron Ore Company, which can result in water pollution. However, there is no complaint regarding fish kill in Bhadra river.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The company has taken necessary steps to arrest the entry of iron ore and silt into Bhadra river by providing check dams and appropriate afforestation measures as stipulated in the consent issued by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.

### **Medicinal Plants**

2794. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any national catalogue has been formed by the Government for indigenous medicinal plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the measures being taken by the Government to establish India's claim in the field of patenting of medicinal plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A *sui generis* system for protection of plant varieties is currently under preparation.

### **Natural Calamities Prone Areas**

2795. SHRI RAM BADAN:  
DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:  
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL  
KATHERIA:  
SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK:  
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:  
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:  
SHRI BHAGWAN  
SHAKNAR RAWAT:  
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL  
BHARGAVA:  
PROF. RASA SINGH  
RAWAT:  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:  
SHRI SOBHANADREES-  
WARA RAO VADDE:  
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN  
SETHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted any comprehensive survey to identify the areas affected by

drought, flood, cyclone, famine, heavy rain and hailstorms during 1993 and the areas which have become a regular phenomena in the country;

(b) if so, the names of areas identified so far, State-wise;

(c) the estimated loss of life, crops livestock and property due to natural calamities occurred in these areas during 1993, State-wise;

(d) the central assistance provided for rehabilitation and relief work from Calamity Relief Fund to these areas during the above period, State-wise;

(e) the name of Centrally Sponsored Programmes being implemented to overcome the problems of recurring natural calamity situation and the assistance provided thereunder, State-wise; and

(f) whether some State Government have requested to increase the amount of assistance being provided to them to overcome such problems, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (f). Information is being collected.

[*Translation*]

#### **Railway quarters in Uttar Pradesh**

2796. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate number of quarters have been constructed for the railway employees in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the existing number of quarters in the State at present and the number of quarters required to be constructed; and

(c) the time by which the same are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). At present there are 71349 quarters in the State of Uttar Pradesh. To improve the housing satisfaction further, works for provision of additional quarters are taken up every year subject to availability of funds and relative needs at various stations.

[*English*]

#### **MIO in Edible Oils**

2797. SHRI RABI RAY:  
DR. R. MALLU:  
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to scrap the Market Intervention Operation (MIO) in edible oils;

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

(c) the concrete steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of the oilseed growers and edible oils consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The terms for Market Intervention Operation in oilseeds/edible oils by NDDB is for a period

of 5 years starting from April, 1989 and till March, 1994.

(c) The Minimum Support Price (MSP) for oilseeds have been substantially increased over the past few years. National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED) has been appointed as the nodal agency to undertake minimum price support operations to prevent distress sales of oilseeds. Oilseeds Production Programme is being implemented in 325 oilseeds producing districts of 21 States with components such as seed, frontline demonstration, rhizobium culture, farm implements, sprinklers, plant protection chemicals etc. to increase production of oilseeds and availability of edible oils to the consumers. The prices & availability of edible oils are continuously reviewed. Stock limits are prescribed for oilseeds and edible oils from time to time to prevent hoarding. Based on the projections for production of oilseeds, demand and availability, decisions are taken regarding import of edible oils.

**National Watershed Development  
Project for Rainfed Areas**

2798. SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTDUKHE:  
SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts covered under the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas till date, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have provided sufficient funds, training and necessary guidelines to these projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of composite/Kisan and Government nurseries established under the project for producing planting material, till date, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government propose to set up more nurseries in future;

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(g) whether any perspective plan has been prepared by the Government for the development of rainfed areas; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) 363 districts have been covered under NWDPPRA in 25 States and 3 UTs. The State/UT-wise details of number of Districts covered under National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas are given in the enclosed *Statement-I*

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) During 1990-91, 1991-92 and VIII Plan, funds have been allocated to various States/UTs on the basis of the rainfed areas to be treated. Out of a sum of Rs. 1310.37 crores allocated under the project, a sum of Rs. 469.01 crores has been released to the participating States/UTs, the details of which are given in the enclosed *Statement-II*. Training is being imparted to the field functionaries, Mitra Kisans (contact farmers), Gopals (Landless labourers) and other beneficiaries. Details of guidelines have been issued to the States/UTs in the form of booklets/manuals explaining the basic concept and strategy of the project in general. Specific and exhaustive guidelines have also been prepared related with the research aspects and establishment of nurseries and

they have been made available to the participating State/UTs. State/Regional/National level reviews are also being conducted alongwith field visits to review the progress of NWDPRRA and explain the concept, strategy and technology of NWDPRRA to the field functionaries.

(d) The number of composite/kisan and Govt. nurseries established till date is 2028. The State-wise details of the establishment of nurseries as reported till date are given in the enclosed *Statement-III*

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Efforts are being made to establish one composite nursery in each micro-watershed so that this nursery may act as focal point for supplying the seedlings and other planting materials to the watershed community according to their choice and requirement.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) A 25 year perspective plan for the integrated development of rainfed areas is proposed to be prepared; Planning Commission have been requested to take further appropriate action in this regard.

#### STATEMENT-I

*State-wise number of districts covered under national watershed development project for rainfed areas*

Sl. Name of the No. State/UT	Total number of districts covered
1. Andhra Pradesh	20
2. Arunachal Pradesh	4

Sl. Name of the No. State/UT	Total number of districts covered
3. Assam	22
4. Bihar	35
5. Goa	2
6. Gujarat	18
7. Haryana	2
8. Himachal Pradesh	12
9. Jammu & Kashmir	6
10. Karnataka	20
11. Kerala	14
12. Madhya Pradesh	44
13. Maharashtra	29
14. Manipur	2
15. Meghalaya	5
16. Mizoram	3
17. Nagaland	7
18. Orissa	13
19. Punjab	3
20. Rajasthan	27
21. Sikkim	4
22. Tamil Nadu	14
23. Tripura	3
24. Uttar Pradesh	35

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total number of districts covered	Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial outlays during 1990-91, 1991-92 & VIIIth Plan	Funds released till date
25.	West Bengal	15	10.	Karnataka	118.37	54.98
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	11.	Kerala	24.54	11.14
27.	Daman & Diu	2	12.	Madhya Pradesh	215.17	48.40
28.	Andaman & Nicobar	1	13.	Maharashtra	211.38	65.86
Total		363	14.	Manipur	01.01	0.94

**STATEMENT-II**

State/UT-wise Financial Outlays and Funds released under NWDPR

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial outlays during 1990-91, 1991-92 & VIIIth Plan	Funds released till date	Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial outlays during 1990-91, 1991-92 & VIIIth Plan	Funds released till date
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91.61	43.08	16.	Mizoram	0.80	1.81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.33	0.44	17.	Nagaland	01.75	1.38
3.	Assam	28.43	13.31	18.	Orissa	64.15	29.28
4.	Bihar	64.05	13.03	19.	Punjab	07.53	3.81
5.	Goa	02.93	0.28	20.	Rajasthan	159.05	71.22
6.	Gujarat	97.32	29.53	21.	Sikkim	01.91	1.53
7.	Haryana	18.84	3.94	22.	Tamil Nadu	41.51	15.12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	06.46	2.00	23.	Tripura	02.91	1.36
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	05.59	1.54	24.	Uttar Pradesh	97.51	45.05
				25.	West Bengal	44.84	9.05
				26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.30	0.25
				27.	Chandigarh	0.30	—

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial outlays during 1990-91, 1991-92 & VIIIth Plan	Funds released till date	Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial outlays during 1990-91, 1991-92 & VIIIth Plan	Funds released till date
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.32	0.02	30.	Daman & Diu	0.17	0.02
29.	Delhi	0.10	—	31.	Lakshadweep	0.15	—
				Total		1310.37	469.01

**STATEMENT—III**

*State/UT-wise details of Composite/Kisan/Govt. owned nurseries established under NWDPR*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Nurseries established			Grand Total
		Composite	Kisan	Govt. owned	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	45	49	10	104
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	57	124	—	181
4.	Bihar	—	—	—	—
5.	Goa	—	—	—	—
6.	Gujarat	—	76	12	88
7.	Haryana	—	—	—	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6	—	—	6
10.	Karnataka	—	87	15	102
11.	Kerala	1	232	1	234

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Nurseries established			Grand Total
		Composite	Kisan	Govt. owned	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	275	40	16	331
13.	Maharashtra	41	—	—	41
14.	Manipur	5	51	—	56
15.	Meghalaya	8	3	—	11
16.	Mizoram	40	—	20	60
17.	Nagaland	7	—	—	7
18.	Orissa	194	—	—	194
19.	Punjab	—	—	8	8
20.	Rajasthan	—	230	24	154
21.	Sikkim	12	140	—	152
22.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—
23.	Tripura	—	—	13	13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	186	—	—	186
25.	West Bengal	—	—	—	—
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—
27.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—
28.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	—
Total:		877	1032	119	2028

**Excavation Work**

2799. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE  
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the places where significant  
archaeological material has been found in  
excavation by the Archaeological Survey  
of India during the last three years, State  
wise;

(b) whether any excavation work is proposed to be undertaken during 1994-95 in Orissa and other States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The list of places where significant archaeological material has been found is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c). The excavation work to be undertaken during 1994-95 in various States will be decided on receipt of proposals for excavation from different agencies, by the Standing Committee of Central Advisory Board of Archaeology.

#### STATEMENT

*List showing the names of the places where excavations have been carried out by Archaeological Survey of India during the season 1991-1992; 1992-93; 1993-94, State-wise*

##### 1. Assam

Dashbhuj Devasthan, District Goalpara.

Shri Shri Surjapahar, District Goalpara.

##### 2. Bihar

Dulmi, District Singhbhum.

Kolhua Vaishali, District Muzaffarpur.

##### 3. Delhi

Lalkot, Delhi (now the National Capital of Delhi).

##### 4. Goa

St. Augustine Church, Goa.

##### 5. Gujarat

Dholavira, Tahesil Bachau, District Kutch.

Exploration and minor trenches in Sopara near Bombay.

##### 6. Haryana

Area between Delhi in the north and part of Gurgaon (Haryana).

##### 7. Himachal Pradesh

Datt Nagar, District Shimla.

##### 8. Karnataka

Hampi, District Bellary.

Sannati, Kanganhali, Hasargundgi, District Gulbarga.

Gudnapur, Taluk Sirai, Districts Uttara Kannada.

##### 9. Maharashtra

Hinyana Caves, Tahesil Karad, District Satara.

Wainganga Valley and its tributaries, Districts Nagpur and Bhandara.

Adam, District Nagpur.

Kachargarh, District Bhandara.

Pauni, District Bhandara.

##### 10. Tamil Nadu

Mamallapuram, Taluk Chengai - M.G.R. Chingelput.

Adichchanallur, Taluk Srivaikuntam, District V.O. Chidambarnar, Tirunelveli.

**11. Uttar Pradesh**

Sarh-Warha mound at village Inayatpur, Tehsil Fatehabad, Agra.

Maheth Sravasti, Districts Baharaich/Gonda.

Sarnath, Varanasi.

**12. Orissa**

Barabati Fort, District Cuttack.

Golbai Sasan, District Puri.

**New Railway Lines in Maharashtra**

2800. SHRI VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:  
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra has made any request to undertake the work of a new rail route between Beed-Ahmednagar-Parli and Manmad-Malegaon-Dhulia-Nardana; and

(b) if so, the details of the action being taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Reconnaissance survey for a new rail line between Dhule and Nardana (37 kms.) has been included in the Railway Budget for 1994-95.

**Public Distribution System**

2801. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS

AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review of the present Public Distribution System in selected backward blocks of States especially in Andhra Pradesh has been carried out;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such blocks covered, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). The functioning of the Public Distribution System (PDS) and the Revamped Public Distribution Scheme (RPDS) which is being implemented in the identified backward blocks in the States, including Andhra Pradesh, are reviewed from time to time and in the meetings of the Advisory Council on PDS as also in the regional meetings with the State Governments. Allocation and off take of foodgrains in the RPDS areas and the progress achieved in implementing other components of the RPDS are generally reviewed. As per reports received till 28.02.1994, the Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported to have opened 362 additional Fair Price Shops (FPSs); issued 133756 additional ration cards; and hired godown capacity of 115000 tonnes in areas covered under the Revamped PDS in the State. Besides, all the FPSs in identified areas are covered by door step delivery system. Food Advisory Committees for FPSs are also reported to have been constituted.

(c) A State-wise list of blocks covered under the RPDS is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

## STATEMENT

Summary list of blocks identified for the Revamped PDS as on 03.03.1993

## No. of DDP/DPAP/ITDP/DHA Blocks

State/UT	Total No. of Blocks	DDP	DPAP	ITDP	DHA	Less overlapping	Total
Andhra Pradesh	330	—	69	51	—	—	120
Arunachal Pradesh	48	—	—	48	—	—	48
Assam	174	—	—	69	—	—	69
Bihar	591	—	54	112	—	10	156
Goa	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	218	9	43	50	—	5	97
Haryana	108	35	9	—	—	—	44
Himachal Pradesh	69	2	—	7	—	2	7
Jammu & Kashmir	119	12	22	—	—	—	34
Karnataka	175	—	71	23	—	—	94
Kerala	151	—	—	21	—	—	21
Madhya Pradesh	459	—	49	220	—	46	223
Maharashtra	298	—	52	68	—	6	114
Manipur	31	—	—	22	—	—	22
Meghalaya	30	—	—	30	—	—	30
Mizoram	20	—	—	20	—	—	20
Nagaland	28	—	—	28	—	—	28
Orissa	314	—	39	118	—	14	143

State/UT	Total No. of Blocks	DDP	DPAP	ITDP	DHA	Less overlapping	Total
Punjab	118	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rajasthan	236	85	30	23	—	16	122
Sikkim	4	—	—	4	—	—	4
Tamil Nadu	384	—	43	9	4	—	56
Tripura	18	—	—	18	—	—	18
Uttar Pradesh	897	—	87	4	56	2	145
West Bengal	341	—	34	119	9	34	128
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5	—	—	2	—	—	2
Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Daman & Diu	2	—	—	1	—	—	1
Delhi	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	5	—	—	5	—	—	5
Pondicherry	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total:</b>	<b>5196</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>1073</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1752</b>

The number of Blocks in Uttar Pradesh is reported as 145 by the State Government. Andhra Pradesh has confirmed that erstwhile Blocks equivalent of Mandals identified as 120 only. In Sikkim, districts have been taken as Blocks equivalents, partly covered under ITDP.

### Delicensing of Sugar Industry

2802. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to delicense the sugar industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP

NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The present policy of licencing of sugar mills, including the option of delicensing, is under examination.,

### New High Yielding Varieties of Rice

2803. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the areas (in hectares) under rice-cultivation in the rice-producing States and the Union Territories in the country;

(b) the average yield per hectare during the last three years;

(c) whether the scientists at the Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack (CRRRI) has recently developed new high-yielding varieties of rice; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The Statement giving area under rice cultivation in the rice-producing States and Union Territories for 1992-93 is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(b) The average yield of rice in the county during the last 3 years is as follows:—

	(Kgs./Hect.)
1990-91	— 1740
1991-92	— 1751
1992-93	— 1744

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Scientists at the Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack (CRRRI)

have recently developed six new high yielding rice varieties namely: Heera, Lunisree, Cr 1002, Seema, Sneha and Vandana.

### STATEMENT

*Estimates of area under total rice*

(in '000' Hectares)

State/U.T.	Area during 1992-93
Andhra Pradesh	3561.7
Arunachal Pradesh	115.3
Assam	2522.6
Bihar	4383.2
Goa	54.8
Gujarat	575.6
Haryana	703.0
Himachal Pradesh	81.9
Jammu & Kashmir	282.2
Karnataka	1275.0
Kerala	537.7
Madhya Pradesh	5071.5
Maharashtra	1542.5
Manipur	149.7
Meghalaya	102.3
Mizoram	61.3
Nagaland	134.0

State/U.T.	Area during 1992-93
Orissa	4443.4
Punjab	2065.0
Rajasthan	141.6
Sikkam	16.1
Tamil Nadu	2272.8
Tripura	241.6
Uttar Pradesh	5478.0
West Bengal	5768.2
A & N Island	12.2
D & N Heveli	12.1
Pondicherry	26.8
Daman & Diu	2.7
Delhi	2.0
<b>ALL INDIA</b>	<b>41636.8</b>

**Allocation for Agricultural  
Development**

2804. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have  
allocated more funds for the agricultural  
development during the Eighth Plan as  
compared to the Seventh Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the per hectare average agricul-  
tural yield registered at National level at  
the end of the Seventh Plan period and  
the target fixed for the Eighth Plan  
period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI  
ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.  
An outlay of Rs. 22,467 crores has been  
provided for agriculture and allied activi-  
ties for the Eighth Plan period compared  
to an outlay of rs. 10,574 crores during  
Seventh Plan.

(c) The per hectare yield of major  
crops at the end of Seventh Plan target  
for the terminal year of the Eighth Plan  
are given below:—

	(Kg/ha)	
	(1989-90 terminal year of VII Plan)	(1996-97 terminal year of VIII plan)
Rice	1745	2023
Wheat	2121	2722
Coarse Grains	922	1033
Pulses	549	694
Oilseeds	742	939
Sugercane	65612	70513
Cotton	252	317

[Translation]

**Purchase of tents by Kendriya  
Vidyalyaya Sangathan**

2805. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE  
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan had purchased 110 tents valued at more than twelve lakhs from Kanpur based 'Ordnance equipment factory' in June, 1993;

(b) if so, whether any tenders were invited to purchase these tents; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. These tents have been purchased from the Ordnance Factory, Kanpur which is a Defence Organisation, as such there was no need to call for the tenders.

[English]

**Assistance to Agriculture Universities**

2806. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the purpose and the amount of assistance provided to the various Agricultural Universities by ICAR during 1992-93 and 1993-94 University-wise; and

(b) the amount of assistance sanctioned to various Universities particularly to Kerala Agriculture University for the year 1994-95 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The Indian Council

of Agricultural Research provide only limited funds to State Agricultural Universities for the Development and Strengthening of their Educational Programme. Similarly assistance for strengthening the Regional Research infrastructure of the State Agricultural Universities is provided under National Agricultural Research Project (NARP). The total 8th Plan/Phase I & II allocations to the State Agricultural Universities and the Central Agricultural University under these heads are as under:—

	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1. Development and strengthening of 27 SAUs.	Rs. 7500.00
2. Establishment and Development of Central Agricultural University for NEH Region.	Rs. 4100.00
3. Assistance under National Research Project Phase I & II (1979-86 & 1986-95)	Rs. 18928.35

The university-wise break-up of allocations made during 1992-93 and 1993-94 is given in enclosed *Statements I and II*.

(b) The 8th Plan allocations to various Agricultural Universities scheme "Development and strengthening of State Agricultural Universities" are given in Appendix II. During the year 1994-95, on an average one-fifth of the plan allocations is likely to be sanctioned to each university including Kerala Agricultural University depending upon their demands for 1994-95 as well as amount released and actual expenditure made during the previous years and submission of Audit Utilization Certificate.

## STATEMENT-I

*Grant released to State Agricultural Universities under the scheme 'Development and Strengthening of State Agricultural Universities' during the years 1992-93 & 1993-94*

				(Rs. in lakhs)
Sl. No.	SAUs.	Amount released		8th Plan allocation
		1992-93	1993-94*	
1.	A.P.A.U., Hyderabad	60.00	-	375.00
2.	A.A.U., Assam	60.00	50.00	325.00
3.	R.A.U., Pusa	27.00	-	300.00
4.	G.A.U., Dantiwada	33.00	-	375.00
5.	B.A.U., Ranchi	25.00	-	225.00
6.	H.A.U., Hissar	63.00	70.00	350.00
7.	H.P.K.V.V., Palampur	54.00	50.00	250.00
8.	Dr. Y.S. Parmar Univ. of H&F Solan	54.00	25.00	200.00
9.	U.A.S., Bangalore	56.00	30.00	300.00
10.	U.A.S., Dharwad	25.00	-	275.00
11.	J.N.K.V.V., Jabalpur	27.00	-	300.00
12.	I.G.K.V.V., Raipur	Nil	-	200.00
13.	K.A.U., Mannuthy	66.00	163.50	375.00
14.	M.A.U., Parbhani	20.00	-	200.00
15.	M.P.K.V.V., Rahuri	20.00	-	200.00
16.	K.M.V., Dapoli	20.00	-	175.00
17.	P.K.V., Akola	20.00	-	200.00
18.	R.A.J., Bikaner	33.00	-	375.00
19.	P.A.U., Ludhiana	60.00	70.00	350.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	SAUs.	Amount released		8th Plan allocation
		1992-93	1993-94*	
20.	O.U.A.&T., Bhubaneswar	33.00	-	350.00
21.	T.N.A.U., Coimbatore	28.00	49.00	300.00
22.	C.S.A.U.&T., Kanpur	23.00	-	200.00
23.	G.B.P.U.A &T., Pantnagar	53.00	42.00	275.00
24.	N.D.U:A.&T., Faizabad	43.00	44.00	175.00
25.	B.C.K.V.V., Nadia	33.00	-	325.00
26.	S.E.K.U.A.&T., Srinagar	30.00	-	275.00
27.	T.N.V.A.S.U., Madras	27.00	28.00	250.00
Total :		993.00	621.50	7500.00

\*Grants for the year 1993-94 could be released for 11 universities only, because from other universities Demands/break-up/Audit Utilization Certificates, were not received or they have large unspent opening balance with them.

## STATEMENT-II

Statement of amount provided to various States during 1992-93 and 1993-94 under NARP-II

Sl. No.	State	State Agril. University	1992-93	1993-94 upto 31-12-93
1.	Haryana	H.A.U., Hissar	94.30	60.39
2.	Andhra Pradesh	A.P.A.U., Hyderabad	232.58	68.54
3.	Gujarat	G.A.U., Ahmedabad	66.53	148.08
4.	Karnataka	U.A.S., Bangalore U.A.S., Dharwad	154.07 23.07	27.98 63.09
5.	Punjab	P.A.U., Ludhiana	115.62	36.68

Sl. No.	State	State Agril. University	1992-93	1993-94 upto 31-12-93
6.	Tamil Nadu	T.N.A.U., Coimbatore	296.77	17.87
7.	Orissa	O.U.A.T., Bhubaneshwar	88.28	105.31
8.	Himachal Pradesh	H.P.K.V.V., Palampur Dr. YSPUA & T, Solan	64.42 116.89	2.36 45.71
9.	Uttar Pradesh	C.S.A.U.A.&T., Kanpur G.B.P.U.A.&T., Pantnagar N.D.U.A.&T., Faizabad	42.94 78.36 117.64	61.42 95.51 147.07
10.	Maharashtra	M.P.K.V., Rahuri P.K.V., Akola M.A.U., Parbhani K.K.V., Dapoli	102.92 90.70 31.98 39.33	75.33 21.65 11.24 13.71
11.	Madhya Pradesh	J.N.K.V.V., Jabalpur I.G.K.V.V., Raipur	179.48 25.06	233.23 60.53
12.	Kerala	K.A.U., Thrichur	75.90	21.70
13.	Rajasthan	R.A.U., Bikaner	156.38	221.28
14.	Assam	A.A.U., Jorhat	87.89	82.97
15.	Bihar	R.A.U., Ranchi, Pusa B.A.U., Ranchi	48.38 17.95	48.22 47.23
16.	West Bengal	B.C.K.V.V., Kalyani	114.61	157.69
17.	Jammu & Kashmir	S.E.K.U.A.&T., Shalimar, Srinagar	168.21	54.22
			2630.26	1929.01

**U.N. Framework Convention on  
Climate Change**

2807. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE  
TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of ENVI-

RONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the position of India, as regards the United Nations framework convention on climate change, signed at Rio; and

(b) whether the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is only an umbrella legislation or the Government intend to make it more affective; and

(c) if not, the effective strategy formulated by the Government to implement the Frame work convention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The Framework Convention on Climate Change which enjoins upon signatory country parties to take precautionary measures to anticipate, prevent and minimise the causes of climate change and mitigate its adverse effects has been ratified by India on November 1, 1993.

India's approach towards implementation of the Framework Convention and associated environmental matters is covered within policy declarations namely National Conservation Strategy and Policy Statement on Environment and Development (1992) and a Policy Statement on Abatement fo Pollution (1992) for regulating various environmental parameters.

In addition, various other enactments such as the Air Pollution (Prevention and Control) Act, 1981, amended in 1987, Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 amended in 1988 and Forests Conservation Act, 1980 contribute significantly towards minimising the causes of climate change. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 contains sufficiently stringent measures to regulate environmental protection and also empowers the Government to further formulate statutory rules for fulfilling various requirements. Further, Environmental Impact Assesment has been made statutory for various development activities and Coastal Regulation Zone Notification (1991) provides guidelines for protection and management of coastal zones.

### **Over-bridge at Tekari Road**

2808. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal to construct an over-bridge at Tekari Road Railway crossing No.1 in Gaya of Bihar;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Governement thereon;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

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

*[Translation]*

### **Mansi-Saharsa-Farbisganj Metre Gauge Line**

2809. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert Mansi-Saharsa-Farbisganj metre gauge line into broad gauge during the current year;

(b) if so, the amount earmarked for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which this work is likely to be started and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Survey for conversion of Mansi-Saharsa-Farbesganj metre gauge

line into broad gauge has been ordered. Further action will depend on the results of the survey.

[English]

**National Institute of Education  
Planning and Administration**

2810. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE AND DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Training Programmes organized and research studies made by the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration during the last two years; and

(b) the details of the training programmes to be organised during the year 1994-95?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The information is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Price of Tomato Seeds**

2811. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been monitoring the price of imported tomato seeds sold to Indian farmers by foreign-owned or Indian-owned firms;

(b) if so, the prices at which seeds are imported and the prices of comparable seeds produced in the country; and

(c) the total outflow of foreign exchange on seed import?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The price of imported tomato seed and its selling price by foreign owned or Indian owned firms is not monitored. National Seeds Corporation Limited sells indigenously produced hybrid tomato seed @ Rs. 10,000/-per Kg.

(c) The quantity of Tomato seed imported between 1988-89 to 1991-92 is 2.778 MT.

**Train from Vishakapatnam to Tuni**

2812. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to introduce a shuttle train or DMU from Vishakhapatnam to Tuni on the South Central Railway; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under examination and action as found justified and feasible will be taken.

[Translation]

**Assistance to Languages Institutes**

2813. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of educational institutes of Sanskrit, Gujarati, Arabic and Persian languages which are getting

financial assistance from the Government; and

(b) the total amount provided to these institutes during 1992-93 and 1993-94, separately?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

#### **NCERT Collaboration with IGNOU**

2814. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council of Educational Research and Training in collaboration with Indira Gandhi National Open University has launched any scheme in the field of education;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how far it will improve the basic education scenario in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information given by the NCERT and the IGNOU, the NCERT is collaborating with the IGNOU on a project entitled "Initial Training for In-Servie Primary School Teachers leading to Diploma in Primary Education through Distance Mode of Education". This programme seeks to develop among the

primary school teachers, parents, social workers, personnel working with voluntary agencies etc. an understanding of child development, the concepts and process is guiding elementary school children, identification of children with special needs and problems and the strategies for intervention for their overall development.

(c) Teaching-learning process will improve in the schools where these teachers are working when they are oriented in the new strategies of teaching through the certificate course under the guidance offered by the IGNOU. Adoption of child-centred and activity based approach by these teachers will improve the level of attainment of children under this charge.

*[Translation]*

#### **Consumer Protection Act**

2815. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government besides the State Governments for effective implementation of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 during the last two years; and

(b) the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Under the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, the Union Government is responsible for setting up of National Consumer Disputes Redressal

Commission and the Central Consumer Protection Council and the State Governments/Union Territory/Administrations are responsible for setting up of State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions, District Fora and the State Consumer Protection Councils. Union Government has no scheme to give financial assistance for implementing the Consumer Protection Act.

[English]

### International Conference on Environment and Trade

2816. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL:

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

(a) whether an international conference on "Perspective of Developing Countries: Environment and Trade", in which India participated, was held at Geneva during the last month;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the stand India took on the crucial issue regarding linking trade with environment; and

(d) the important decisions taken at this conference particularly the imposition by rich countries of undue trade barriers against developing countries in the name of environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) had organised, in collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), a

round table meeting on trade and environment in Geneva on 17th February, 1994.

(b) The meeting to which Ministers of the Environment from several countries were invited, discussed issues related to trade liberalisation, environmental protection and sustainable development and in particular, the perspective of developing countries on these issues.

(c) India's position on the linkage between trade and environment is that the main issue is one of poverty alleviation and that sustainable development cannot take place while poverty persists. A liberalised trade regime which encourages developing countries manufactured goods, will bring resources which will facilitate the process of environmental protection. India also expressed apprehensions over non-tariff trade restrictions sought to be imposed by developed countries in the guise of environmental protection.

(d) The meeting in Geneva was in the nature of an informal consultation. The debate on trade and environment issues is likely to continue in other fora, both those primarily related to trade and those related to the environment.

[Translation]

### Use of Ground Water

2817. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any project based on the satellite data for the study of agricultural and ground water development of the dark category developmental blocks in Uttar Pradesh is under consideration of the Government;

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

(c) whether the Government have approved the said project;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be given approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (e). The required information is being collected.

#### **Gauge Conversion from Notanava to Sonoli**

2818. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the North Eastern Railway have conducted any survey to lay a new broad-gauge rail line from Notanava to Sonoli and to lay metre-gauge rail line from ghughuli to Maharajanji; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon and the time by which the work is likely to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The project for construction of new line from Nautanwa to Sonauli could not be considered owing to its unremunerative nature as revealed by the survey and constraint of resources. Survey for a new line from Ghughuli to Maharajanji is in progress. Further action will depend on the results of the survey and availability of resources in the coming years.

[English]

#### **Retention of Seeds**

2819. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:  
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI:  
SHRI S. B. SINDAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a legislation to guarantee the the farmers the right to retain seeds from one crop to another;

(b) if so, the extent to which this legislation will help the farmers;

(c) the time by which the said legislation is likely to be introduced;

(d) the efforts being made to implement the proposed legislation;and

(e) whether the provisions of the draft relating to agriculture subsidies patent rights and imports of farm product would affect India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The draft legislation which is under preparation seeks to stimulate quality seed production and preserve the traditional rights of the farmers to save, use, exchange, share and sell seeds on a non-commercial basis.

(c) and (d). The proposed law will be introduced after completion of due procedures required for the same.

(e) The provisions of the GATT agreement on agriculture do not require India to make any changes in domestic agricultural policies including agricultural subsidies and provision of minimum market access for imports. With regard to patent and Intellectual Property Rights, the member-countries have been given the flexibility to design appropriate laws. We have opted for protection of our plant varieties through Sui-genris system.

### **Scheme for Tribal Women**

2820. SHRI K.PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have drawn up a new scheme to assist the tribal women; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the assistance given to each State so far under that scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

### **Railway Quarters in Bihar**

2821. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate number of quarters have been constructed in Bihar for the Railway employees as per the present position;

(b) if not, the extent to which the present number of quarters are short than the need of the employees; and

(c) the time by which this shortage is likely to be made good?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Further improvement to the housing satisfaction is a continuous process and works in this regard are taken up every year subject to availability of funds and relative needs at various stations.

### **Local Trains Between Bombay-Pune**

2822. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether local trains are running between Bombay and Pune;

(b) if so, whether the Government are contemplating to run more local trains;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d). EMU trains are running from Bombay upto Karjat and from Pune upto Lonavla. However, running of through EMU trains between Bombay and Pune is not feasible due to operational constraints.

**Time Schedule of Trains**

2823. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any demand has been made to change the timings of Tata-Amritsar Express and Puri-Neelachal Express;

(b) if so, the time by which the timings are likely to be changed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Some representations have been received in this regard.

(b) and (c). Examined but not found feasible at present due to operational constraints and conflicting demands.

**New Railway Line from Indore to Sagar in M.P.**

2824. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to construct a railway line from Indore to Sagar in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action on the survey report;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.

LENKA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, a Reconnaissance Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for construction of a new BG line between Indore and Budhni stations on Western Railway is in progress. Further action depends upon results of the survey and availability of resources.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

[English]

**Women Development Corporations**

2825. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States/Union Territories where the Women Development Corporations are functioning;

(b) the funds allocated for the functioning of these corporations in each State during 1993-94; and

(c) the brief achievements of these corporations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI): (a) The Women's Development Corporations have been set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Jammu & Kashmir, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

(b) A provision of Rs. 5.14 crores was made for the year 1993-94 to liquidate the balance of the Central Government's equity share capital contri-

bution as against the State Government's share capital already released upto 31.3.1992.

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

1. Andhra Pradesh	30.32
2. Gujarat	112.12
3. Haryana	78.28
4. Karnataka	191.12
5. Kerala	26.70
6. Madhya Pradesh	39.00
7. Punjab	35.89
	513.43

(c) Women Development Corporations have largely been involved in promoting the flow of assistance and credit to women involved in economic activities; in organising women and promoting skill and sensitization training among them; in formulating and implementing large women development projects for the development of women; in construction of working women's hostels and in implementing various Central and State level schemes for the betterment of these women. The scheme of assisting these Corporations, as per the decision of the National Development Council, stands transferred to the State sector with effect from 1992-93.

#### **EMU Coaches**

2826. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps are being taken to connect the South Eastern

Railway with the Eastern Railway by EMU coaches;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) At present there are no plans to link Eastern and South Eastern Railways by EMU services.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to operational and resource constraints.

[*Translation*]

#### **Railway Station in Gujarat**

2827. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway stations in Gujarat where waiting rooms were constructed and expanded from January 1993 to October 1993 by the Western Railway;

(b) the city-wise number of railway rest houses available at various railway stations in Gujarat till June, 1993;

(c) the facilities provided in the said rest houses and the fees thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to construct new railway rest houses in Gujarat during the year 1993-94; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (e). The information is

being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Evaluation of Sugar Production

2828. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state.

(a) whether any evaluation has been made by the Government about the cost of production of sugar;

(b) the average cost of production of sugar including all expenditure;

(c) whether after the crushing of sugarcane the leftover waste of sugarcane can be used as paper pulp or fuel;

(d) if so, the quantity of sugarcane waste obtained with the production of one quintal of sugar and the average possible value thereof;

(e) whether after the decontrol of molasses the sugar mills have been financially benefited; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Investigation into the cost structure of the Sugar Industry is periodically entrusted to the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP).

(b) The average all-India ex-factory levy price based on the Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane for the 1993-94 season and the parameters given in the interim report of the BICP works out to Rs. 734.08 per quintal.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Assuming a recovery per cent cane of 10, the bagasse produced per quintal of sugar would be about 3.3. quintals. The price of bagasse depends upon supply and demand and varies from region to region.

(e) and (f). Additional income derived from the sale of by-products including molasses, is taken into account while computing the notified cost of production of sugar. Excess realisation by the sugar factories based on the aforesaid cost of production is required to be shared between cane growers and the sugar factories as provided under clause 5A of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966.

[English]

### Gauge Conversion of Kotkapura-Ferozepur Rail Line

2829. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether conversion proposal of Kotkapura-Ferozepur Rail line into broad gauge has been sanctioned to provide better facilities to the people of border areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the work has started and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Kotkapura-Ferozepur is already a BG line.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[*Translation*][*English*]**Millet Cultivation**

2830. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total areas of land covered under millet and maize cultivation in Rajasthan;

(b) the production of millet and maize in the State during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(c) whether in view of the high production of millet and maize, the Government propose to shift the Directorate of Millet Development from Madras to Jaipur;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The area coverage under millets and maize in Rajasthan during 1992-93 was 67.50 lakh hectares.

(b) The production of millets and maize cultivation in Rajasthan during 1992-93 and 1993-94 likely to be estimated at 42.36 and 35.92 lakh tonnes respectively.

(c) to (e). Under the reorganisation of Development Directorate there is a proposal to reorganise the existing Millet Development Directorate from Madras to Jaipur. The question of actual transfer of the Directorate of Millet Development will be considered when a final decision is taken by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

**Committees in Kendriya Vidyalaya**

2831. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether every Kendriya Vidyalaya is having its management committee;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof;

(c) whether Regional Advisory Committee of Kendriya Vidyalayas are functioning properly;

(d) if so, whether the Reports are submitted to the Government for review regularly; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Vidyalaya Management Committee consists of a Chairman and twelve members including two eminent educationists, two parents of the children, a representative each of the teachers, Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes or Minority Community, a medical doctor of the area and the Principal as member secretary. The Chairman is normally a senior officer of the defence forces in case of schools in Defence Sector and the District Collector of the area for Civil Sector schools.

(c) No, Sir. The Regional Advisory Committee set up in 1987-88 have not been active. The Assistant Commissioners in charge of the Regions, who act as

Member-Secretaries of the Committees, are being instructed to convene meetings of the Committees.

(d) The Regional Advisory Committees are not required to submit Reports to Government.

(e) Does not arise.

### Computer Based Enquiry System

2832. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have evolved a personal computer based global enquiry system with a menu driven package capable of responding to the enquiries of general public and tourist; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) System helps in itinerary planning, gives information on places of tourist importance and facilities available at stations.

Such system is functioning in the International Tourist Bureau at New Delhi Station.

[*Translation*]

### Catering Stalls

2833. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA:  
SHRI SWARUP UPADHYAY:  
SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the catering and other stalls allotted to private contractors during the last three years in each zone, year-wise;

(b) the total number of SC/ST people out of them to whom stalls were allotted;

(c) whether licence fee being charged from the contractors has been increased; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Nails Contracts

2834. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a major contract for the nails fixed between the railway tracks has recently been made without inviting tenders therefor;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for giving the said contract to the inexperienced suppliers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir. Railways have not placed any such contract.

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

[English]

### Closure of Steam Loco Shed

2835. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway staff identified as surplus due to closure to Steam Loco Sheds, Yards, abandoning of Transshipment work and abolition of intermediate train examination points; and

(b) the number of staff out of them re-deployed so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

### Gold Painting

2836. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intend to promote the art of Gold-painting; and

(b) if so, the measures being initiated in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Although there is no specific scheme for promotion of art of Gold-painting, however, for the development of handicrafts, including the art of Gold-painting, there are various schemes which include training, marketing design devel-

opment, market development support, exhibition and publicity, export promotion, etc.

### Railway Network

2837. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked for the improvement and expansion of railway network during the Eighth and Ninth Plan period;

(b) whether the Government propose to meet the additional fund requirement by external and internal borrowings; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The proposed plan outlay envisaged for the Eighth Plan is Rs. 27,202 crore. Of this, Rs 900 crore is for expansion of network and Rs. 4500 crore for improvement comprising traffic facility works, gauge conversion and doubling. The Ninth Plan has not yet been formulated.

(b) and (c). Financial arrangement for the Eighth Plan would be Rs. 5375 crore from budgetary support including external borrowings and the balance Rs. 21,827 crore from internal generation including borrowing through bonds.

### Non Governmental Organisations

2838. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Non-Governmental Organisations have been empanelled dur-

ing last one year indicating how many applications have been received and pending;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to identify Non-Governmental Organisations and individuals well-versed in environmental issues for production of literature/videos and participation in the proposed public hearing for clearance of projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) There is no procedure in the Ministry of Environment and Forests for application or empanelment of Non-Governmental Organisations.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Ministry has been extending financial assistance to the Non Governmental Organisations and individuals well-versed in environmental issues for production of literature and video films under various schemes. Whenever possible, they are also associated with Ministry's programmes/projects including their participation in different committees.

#### **Bagnan Fly-Over**

2839. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps are being taken for the construction of a fly-over at Bagnan, Mouri station under the South-Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) There is no proposal from the State Govt. for construction of Road overbridge at Bagnan and Mourigram.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Production of Pineapple**

2840. SHRI RAMESH CHENNIHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of pineapple during 1992-93 and 1993-94, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the total area of land under cultivation of pineapple, State-wise;

(c) the details of Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented at present to boost the production of pineapple and to increase the area under cultivation; and

(d) the financial assistance provided to each State under the said schemes during 1992-93 and 1993-94 and proposed to be provided for the year 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The data for 1992-93 and 1993-94 are not available. However, figure of area and production for 1991-92 is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Integrated Development of Temperate, Tropical and Arid zone fruits is being implemented which includes assistance

for pineapple development. Besides, National Horticulture Board is also providing assistance to States of Nagaland and Madhya Pradesh for Pineapple production.

(d) The financial assistance provided during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 under various schemes is as under:—

1. Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Integrated Development of Temperate, Tropical and Arid Zone Fruit

(Rs. in lakhs)

1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
—	5.65	3.39

2. Schemes of National Horticulture Board

(i) Elimination of Jhum Cultivation through Development of Horticulture in Nagaland

1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
5.82	11.39	12.72

(ii) Expansion of Area under Pineapple in Madhya Pradesh

1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
*	*	41.66

STATEMENT

Statewise Area, Production and Productivity of Pineapple (1991-92)

(Area in Hectare  
Production in MT)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Area	Production
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3363	12899
2.	Assam	12129	177594
3.	Bihar	2842	39330
4.	Goa	440	6600
5.	Karnataka	3202	112848
6.	Kerala	4724	46265
7.	Manipur	6450	5970
8.	Meghalaya	8502	74203
9.	Mizoram	737	4105
10.	Nagaland	1017	2415
11.	Orissa	490	8000
12.	Tamil Nadu	883	36194
13.	Tripura	3560	30500
14.	West Bengal	8850	210800
15.	Andaman & Nicobar	70	490
ALL INDIA		57059	768513

Previous Year Data

Source: Directorate of Horticulture Agriculture of concerned State.

\* Unspent balance of 1991-92 of Rs. 6.15 lakh was utilised during these years.

### Fair Price Shops

2841. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have given any norms for the allotment of fair price shops to the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation from the Kerala Ration Dealers Association in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMLUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Decisions to open Fair Price Shops (FPSs), eligibility criteria for allotment and actual selection of licencees are matters that fall under the administrative jurisdictions of State Governments and Union Territories Administrations. The Central Government has advised States/UTs to give preference to Cooperatives and Civil Supplies Corporations in opening of new Fair Price Shops, particularly in rural areas. They have also been advised to consider reserving some percentage in the allotment of Fair Price Shops to women, persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Ex-servicemen. The Central Government had also advised States/UTs to adopt a norm of

one Fair Price Shop for every 2000 persons, subject to exception in view of the population density, terrain of the area etc., besides ensuring that no consumer/Cardholder need to travel more than 3 kms. to reach a Fair Price Shop.

(c) The Central Government has not received any representation in this regard from the Kerala Ration Dealers Association in 1993-94.

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

### Pending projects of Goa

2842. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of development projects of Goa pending with the Government for environment and forest clearance;

(b) since when these are pending and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to clear these projects early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). A *Statement* is enclosed.

(c) Projects can be assessed and processed only after receipt of complete data and action plans. Projects submitted with complete details are decided within three months for environmental clearance and within the month in case of diversion of forest land. Continuous interaction is maintained with the concerned Government and/or the project authorities to facilitate expeditious disposal of cases.

**STATEMENT***Status of Pending Projects of Goa as on 28/2/94*

Sl. No.	Name of the projects	Pending Since	Reasons for Pendency
<b>A. Projects referred for Environmental Clearance</b>			
1.	Construction of Employees Housing Colony-Goa Shipyard Limited.	December, 92	Considered by the Committee.
2.	Construction of Tourist Cottages at Varcapioneer Developers	Februray, 94	Received on 23.2.94 only
3.	POL Installation at Vasco, Goa-Bharath Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	October,93	Project proponent has been asked to consider alternate sites for which reply is yet to be received.
<b>B. Projects referred for diversion of Forest Land under Forest (Conservation)Act, 1980</b>			
1.	Chapoli Minor Irrigation tank	Nov.,93	Under Process.
2.	Renewal of quarrying lease of Basalt stones in favour of Shri Ramesh B. Shetty.	Nov.,93	Under Process.

**Railway Crossings in Madhya Pradesh**

2843. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unmanned railway crossings in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to provide watchmen at the railway crossing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 1842.

(b) Manning of unmanned level crossings is undertaken by the Railways, if sponsored by the State Govt./Local Authority, duly consenting to bear the expenditure as per rules. In order to man more vulnerable unmanned level crossings all over the county, a provision of Rs. 25 crores has been proposed in the Railway Budget, 1994-95.

**Construction of New Bridge at Feroke**

2844. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of the new bridge on Chaliyam river at Feroke, Kozhikode District is going as per schedule;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the escalated cost of the project; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to expedite the said work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Due to unusual conditions of river bed in the middle of stream, the construction method envisaged earlier is not found feasible.

(c) and (d). Consultations with experts are being held by the Railway to decide the alternative feasible method of construction. Escalation in cost will depend on the alternative feasible method of construction.

[*Translation*]

#### **Universities Under Consumer Protection Act**

2845. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to bring the Universities under the purview of the Consumer Protection Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the difficulties that are arising in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRI-

BUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) the Act applies to all services which are rendered for a consideration whether by Government, public sector, cooperative joint or private sectors. The Act, however, does not apply to the services which are rendered free of charge or under a contract of personal service.

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

[*English*]

#### **Speed of N.E. Express**

2846. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the North-Eastern Express running between New Delhi and Guwahati takes more time to cover the same distance than other super fast trains;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to increase the speed of the train;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d). 5621/5622 Northeast Express is no longer a superfast train. However, action is being taken to speed up the train as found feasible and justified.

#### **Tirupur Railway Bridge**

2847. SHRI G.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct an overbridge at Tirupur-

Kunathur road for connecting the North and South regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the aid provided by the Union Government and the State Governments for construction of the Tirupur Railway Bridge; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS: (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Construction of Road overbridge by the side of existing Road overbridge No. 426-A at Km. 442/3-2 and the redecking of the existing Road overbridge (Estimated cost of the work is Rs. 123.95 lakhs).

(c) Entire cost is being borne by State Govt. of Tamil Nadu.

(d) The work is expected to be completed by January, 1995.

#### **Death in IIT, Delhi**

2848. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several students of IIT, Delhi campus have been recently inoculated;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of students died thereby; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to enquire into the matter in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-

VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). One Student staying outside the Campus died recently of suspected rabies. As a precautionary measure, 38 students who had come in contact with the deceased student in one way or the other have been inoculated.

(d) Besides inoculation, the other steps which have been taken by the Institute are medical counselling to the students, awareness about rabies through printed matter and leaving the stray dogs at isolated places.

#### **Dealership in Super Bazar**

2849. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure followed by the Super Bazar is making payments to the suppliers;

(b) the number of suppliers whose payments have been delayed;

(c) whether some complaints regarding taking of commission have been received from the suppliers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Super Bazar has reported that depending on the availability of cash as per Bank Statement daily allocation of funds to various departments in the Store is made taking into account the actual cash/credit realisation by the concerned departments. Payments to individual suppliers are made in accordance with the payment schedule of the individual supplier.

(b) As reported by Super Bazar, delays in payment do occur at times on account of funds not being available. Payment to suppliers is a continuous and regular process and at any point of time almost all the suppliers would be affected.

(c) No such complaints have been reported by the Super Bazar.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) Super Bazar reported that proper laid down system and procedure is being followed and close monitoring is being done.

[*Translation*]

#### **Forest Research and Training Centres In Bihar**

2850. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and objectives of the Central Forest Research and Training Centres Working in Bihar;

(b) the total amount spent on setting up these centres and the amount of assistance provided by the Government during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(c) the various jobs undertaken by these Centres during the aforesaid period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Institute of Forest Productivity of the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) is located at Ranchi in Bihar. This Institute is charged with the responsibility to address the problems related to forestry research and allied subjects in respect of States of Bihar and West Bengal.

Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests gives grants-in-aid to the ICFRE for running its institutes. The financial assistance provided by the ICFRE to the Institute of Forest Productivity during the last three years is as follows:—

(*Rupees in lakhs*)

Year	Expenditure
1991-92	40.49
1992-93	42.06
1993-94	52.97

Various activities undertaken by this Institute during this period are related to:

- (i) Reclamation of degraded lateritic soil;
- (ii) Identification of seed production areas and selection of plus trees for collection of improved seeds and germplasm;
- (iii) Improving productivity of mangrove ecosystem;
- (iv) Establishing demonstration plantation on wastelands;
- (v) Agroforestry extension work in 20 tribal villages 10 each in Bihar and West Bengal;

- (vi) Demonstration of improved methods of lac cultivation, collection and marketing; and
- (vii) Training of personnel from State Forest Departments, farmers and NGOs in the use of bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides.

[*English*]

### Damage to Mangoes

2851. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity of mangoes is destroyed in coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh and in other parts of the country by winds of high velocity and diseases;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme to protect mangoes by using a airspray so as to earn hundred percent foreign exchange; and

(d) if so, the details of scheme being chalked out in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). There are no reports of large scale damage of Mango in Andhra Pradesh and other parts of country by winds of high velocity and diseases. However, in Andhra Pradesh very small damage of about 2000 tonnes of mangoes in 3 districts of Krishna, West Godawari and Guntur was reported.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### Indian Forest Act, 1927

2852. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to amend the Indian Forest Act, 1927;

(b) if so, the details of the proposed amendments therein and the efforts made so far in this regard;

(c) whether some State Governments have demanded the amendment of this Act; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Indian Forest Act, 1927 is the principal legislation which regulates the management of forest by the States. In some States the Act is applicable as it is, while some of the States have enacted their own Acts which in essence are the adopted versions of the Indian Forest Act, 1927. Since its adoption, forestry management has undergone many conceptual changes leading to the new National Forest Policy in 1988. Consequently, the need has been felt for a revised and more comprehensive legislation which would take into account the new National Forest Policy and the emerging imperatives of conservation of forests and wildlife and preservation of nation's bio-diversity.

(b) Broadly speaking, the new provisions/amendments proposed fall into three categories:—

(1) Amendments to the existing provisions with a view to making them more effective.

(2) Incorporation of provisions which already exist in some of the States either by way of amendment to the Indian Forest Act, 1927 or by virtue of new Acts enacted by the States.

- (3) New provisions which are required to give effect to the pronouncements made in the National Forest Policy, 1988.

(c) and (d). A draft of the revised legislation has been circulated among the State Governments for their views before taking up the process of finalising the legislation. The draft Bill would have to be reviewed in the light of the comments from the State Governments as well as considered through joint and collective consultations in Inter-State Council.

Comments have been received from the States/UTs of Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Mizoram, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar, Sikkim and Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Pondicherry, Daman and Diu and Nagar Haveli. Comments are yet to be received from the States/UTs of Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Tripura and Delhi.

[English]

#### **NIPFP's Policy on Pollution**

2853. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP), has drafted a new pollution control policy;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to

(c). The NIPFP has recommended the integration of market based instruments, fiscal incentives and other measures with the existing regulatory regime to achieve efficiency in pollution control policy but only a reiteration and an expansion of a provision of the existing policy Statement of the Ministry of Environment and Forests which states: "Economic instruments will be investigated to encourage the shift from curative to preventive measures, internalise the costs of pollution and conserve resources, particularly water. A direct economic signal is offered by an effluent charge based on the nature and volume of releases to the environment. The level will be based on the cost of treatment and the flow discharged, in order to provide an incentive to set-up treatment plants. The scope of the charges will also be extended to emissions and solid waste. Charges provide a continuing incentive towards optimal releases."

#### **Over Bridges in Madhya Pradesh**

2854. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway overbridges approved for construction in Madhya Pradesh alongwith the locations of these over bridges;

(b) the number of railway overbridges presently under construction in Madhya Pradesh with location thereof;

(c) the latest position in regard to the construction of these bridges in physical and financial terms; and

(d) the time by which these bridges are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d). A *Statement* is attached.

## STATEMENT

## Over Bridges in Madhya Pradesh

(a) to (d). Proposals for construction of 21 Road-over/under bridges were received. 17 of them are at present under construction as per details given below:—

Number and Location of Road over bridges approved for construction/presently under construction in Madhya Pradesh.	Cost		Anticipated expenditure up to end of 92-93	Outlay provided during 93-94	Progress		Target date for Completion	
	Rly.'s share	St. Govt's share			Rly.'s portion	St. Govt's portion	Rly.	State Govt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21 Road over/under bridges. The details are as under.								
1. ROB at Ashoknagar	74.81	131.73	21.50	25.00	100%	60%	Completed	Nov.'94
2. -do- Guna	63.54	147.00	56.82	4.17	98%	25%	June '94	June'94
3. -do- Hoshangabad	104.32	104.33	00.01	4.31	—	—	Not fixed	Not fixed
4. -do- Itarsi	210.00	280.00	195.54	14.40	100%	61%	Completed	Not Fixed
5. -do- Khandwa	144.95	144.95	00.01	32.07	The work is at planning stage.	—	Not Fixed	Not fixed
6. -do- Damoh	127.92	127.93	00.01	29.00	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
7. -do- Jabalpur	162.51	411.56	—	—	100%	74%	Completed	June'94
8. -do- Gwalior	176.54	181.60	—	—	100%	100%	ROB	opened to traffic

9.	-do- Betul	100.12	118.46	35.00	24.00	45%	10%	Not fixed	Not fixed
10.	-do- Sithouli	58.09	97.58	-	-	100%	90%	ROB	Opened to traffic.
11.	-do- Sailana Road (Ratlam)	193.42	72.97	7.83	80%	7.83	80%	Not fixed	Not Fixed
12.	-do- Jaora Road(Ratlam)	142.00	239.30	10.87	10.00	The work is under planning stage.	-do-	-do-	-do-
13.	-do- Indore	150.27	586.33	15.00	10.00	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
14.	-do- Maksi	51.05	11.88	10.11	00.01	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
15.	-do- Nagda	102.88	141.74	15.00	5.00	Work taken up in hand.	Work on appraoches not started.	-do-	-do-
16.	-do- Dewas	143.43	22.42	23.00	00.01	The work is under planning stage.	-do-	-do-	-do-
17.	-do- Vidisha	53.93	51.70	-	-	-	-	ROB-	Opened to traffic.
18.	-do- Chhindwara	112.94	136.99	21.65	91.29	Work taken up in hand	Work on appraoches started.	Not fixed	Not fixed
19.	-do- Bhilai Power House	197.15	410.38	55.93	30.00	4%	-	Dec.'94	Dec.'94
20.	-do- Mahendragarh	18.44	18.44	-	-	100%	75%	Completed	Not fixed
21.	Road Under Bridge at Satna	141.57	388.93	-	5.00	The work is under planning stage.	-	Not fixed	Not fixed

**Dilapidated Railway Lines**

2855. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are certain old and dilapidated railway lines in the country, especially in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any scheme for renewal of these lines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (e). No, Sir. Since track renewal is a continuous process railway lines are not classified as old and dilapidated. Tracks warranting renewal on age-condition basis are renewed through regular track renewal programmes, priority being given to weaker sections.

However, all out efforts are being put in by Indian Railways to liquidate all arrears of overdue renewals and this figure has been brought down from 19500 km. at the beginning of VII plan to 9600 km. at the beginning of VIII plan.

2420 km., including 190 km. in Orissa, has been targeted for renewal in the country during 1993-94.

*[Translation]*

**Yield of Agricultural Products**

2856. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:  
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH  
SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a big difference is persisting even now between the average of per hectare yield of agricultural products grown by the Scientists at Research Centres and the per hectare yield achieved by the farmers in the fields; and

(b) if so, the details of the average yield achieved by the Scientists and the yield achieved by farmers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

*[English]*

**Extension of Madurai-Tirunelveli Express**

2857. SHRI V. S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the Madurai-Tirunelveli Express (No. 727-728) upto Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Extension of 727/728 Passenger upto Trivandrum is presently not feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

**Railway Booking Office in Bihar**

2858. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a railway booking office opened in the railway colony centre in the west of Patna-Gaya Platform, Gaya has been closed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to reopen the said railway booking office;

(d) if so, by what time; and

(e) whether the Government propose to open a railway booking office at Chatra in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). A temporary booking office was opened at Gaya and it was closed due to poor sale of tickets and there is no proposal to reopen it at present.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

**Funds for Horticulture**

2859. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:  
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:  
DR. SAKSHIJI:  
SHRI BAPU HARI  
CHAURE:  
SHRI DATTATRAYA  
BANDARU:

SHRI SOBHANADREES-  
WARA RAO VADDE:  
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM-  
CHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for the development of Horticulture and Horticulture based industries during the Eighth Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) the amount released for the purpose up to January 31, 1994, year-wise State-wise; and

(c) the proposals received from the States so far for setting up of Horticulture based industries in their respective states for approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) and (b). A *Statement* showing the State-wise allocation of funds for development of horticulture as also the amount released during 1992-93 and 1993-94 upto 31.1.1994 (as per release orders issued till date) for the purpose, is given in the enclosed *Statement-I*. As regards funds for horticulture-based industries, no State-wise allocation has been made for the current plan. Assistance for this activity is provided by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries on project-basis, being received from States/UTs. Statements showing assistance given to various projects, State-wise, during 1992-93 and 1993-94 (upto Jan. 1994) are attached *Statement II* and *III*.

(c) In addition to the assistance rendered for the projects mentioned in the enclosed *Statement-III*. Action has already been initiated on 14 more proposals received recently.

## STATEMENT-I

*Statement showing allocation of funds to the States for Horticulture Schemes**(Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	VIII Plan outlay	Amount released during 1992-93	Amount released during 1993-94 upto 31.1.94
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5727.47	383.61	391.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	660.37	54.145	38.47
3.	Assam	833.07	92.35	49.57
4.	Bihar	1360.72	108.28	137.44
5.	Goa	847.18	58.389	80.98
6.	Gujarāt	2066.23	434.62	164.83
7.	Haryana	927.03	94.18	101.23
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1202.98	206.005	128.02
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	872.83	110.295	101.23
10.	Karnataka	6472.93	614.834	431.18
11.	Kerala	11723.22	1048.233	516.10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1992.46	235.425	195.30
13.	Maharashtra	5985.85	372.720	545.12
14.	Manipur	316.86	46.258	22.68
15.	Meghalaya	344.98	19.318	20.50
16.	Mizoram	283.22	20.708	21.23
17.	Nagaland	304.47	57.315	21.68
18.	Orissa	2666.85	82.690	261.10
19.	Punjab	913.11	131.830	103.64

Sl. No.	Name of the State	VIII Plan outlay	Amount released during 1992-93	Amount released during 1993-94 upto 31.1.94
20.	Rajasthan	1166.48	171.370	97.06
21.	Sikkim	435.46	27.380	30.75
22.	Tamil Nadu	4414.61	452.672	317.31
23.	Tripura	412.03	38.295	12.62
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2536.64	244.000	229.04
25.	West Bengal	1458.26	68.824	127.77
26.	A & N Islands	315.29	38.945	16.47
27.	Chandigarh	115.62	1.500	36.70
28.	D & N Haveli	118.81	6.600	13.21
29.	Delhi	201.13	22.175	40.54
30.	Daman & Diu	100.90	6.600	13.21
31.	Lakshadweep	158.98	13.642	13.14
32.	Pondicherry	193.03	14.955	14.73

**STATEMENT-II**

*Details of assistance provided during 1992-93 under the Plan Schemes of Ministry of Food Processing Industries*

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl. No.	State	Amount
1.	Andhra Pradesh	150.932
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
3.	Assam	18.258
4.	Bihar	9.000
5.	Goa	12.700
6.	Gujarat	25.000
7.	Haryana	86.000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	44.000
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—
10.	Karnataka	111.300

Sl. No.	State	Amount
11.	Kerala	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	38.335
13.	Maharashtra	57.720
14.	Manipur	0.675
15.	Meghalaya	—
16.	Mizoram	113.110
17.	Nagaland	36.750
18.	Orissa	6.000
19.	Punjab	146.000
20.	Rajasthan	—
21.	Sikkim	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	25.00
23.	Tripura	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	62.060
25.	West Bengal	35.770
26.	A & N Islands	—
27.	Chandigarh	—
28.	D & N Haveli	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—
30.	Delhi	5.732
31.	Lakshadweep	—
32.	Pondicherry	—
	Other-Organisations/ Institutions	89.180

**STATEMENT-III**

*Details of assistance provided during 1993-94 upto January, 1994 to projects in various States under the Plan Scheme pertaining to fruits & vegetable processing sector, under the Ministry of Food Processing Industries*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Amount
1.	Karnataka	40.500
2.	Punjab	115.300
3.	Maharashtra	58.770
4.	Tamil Nadu	1.621
5.	Manipur	3.500
6.	Andhra Pradesh	7.000
7.	Bihar	10.350
8.	Madhya Pradesh	5.900
9.	Rajasthan	3.000
10.	Uttar Pradesh	2.750
11.	Pondicherry	1.500
12.	Assam	37.400
13.	Himachal Pradesh	61.440

**Review of UNCED Action Plan**

2860. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to review the action plan as a follow up to the UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) of June, 1992;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof;  
and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21 and the Non legally Binding Principles on the management, conservation and sustainable development of Forests were universally adopted by the UN Conference on Environment and Development of June 1992. The Convention on Biological Diversity and Frame-work Convention on Climate Change were also opened for signature at the Conference.

India has initiated follow up to these significant decisions. Both Conventions have been ratified. Action to internalise the concerns of Agenda 21 into the planning and development process is being taken. At the international level, India is seeking to renew the debate on forest issues and to promote the implementations of Forest Principles.

India's priorities for environmental action, which are reflected in the Rio agreements, have recently been stated in the Environment Action Programmes document. This focusses attention on the areas of sustainable urban management, promotion of clean technologies of production, development of institutional structures, promotion of the use of renewable sources of energy and the conservation of biological diversity.

[*Translation*]

**Railway Over-Bridge at Vapi-Daman Road**

2861. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of the on-going construction work of railway over-bridge at Vapi-Daman road;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any time-bound programme to complete the construction work;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Tenders for bridge proper (Railway Portion) opened in Aug.'93 and contract awarded. Temporary diversion commissioned.

(b) Completion will depend on the State Government completing the work on approaches for which no programme has been given by State Govt.

(c) Does not arise.

**Conversion of Gorakhpur-Noatanva Railway Line**

2862. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Eastern Railway to convert Gorakhpur-Noatanva railway line into broad gauge line;

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

(c) the time by which work is likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) A survey has been conducted by North Eastern Railway.

(b) The project has been shelved owing to its unremunerative nature as

revealed by this survey and constraint of resources.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

**Poaching in Sanctuaries and National Parks**

2863. SHRI K. PRADHANI:  
DR. K.D. JESWANI:  
DR. SAKSHIJI:

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

(a) whether poaching, netting and trapping are going on illegally and unabated in almost every sanctuary and national park;

(b) if so, the details thereof during 1992-93 and 1993-94, sanctuary-wise, National Park-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to stop such illegal activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir. However, reports of sporadic poaching in different national parks/sanctuaries are received from State Governments from time to time.

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

(c) The steps taken by the Government to prevent illegal activities of poaching and trapping of wild animals include:—

1. Hunting of Scheduled wild animals has been banned by law.

2. Central assistance is provided to State/UT Governments for strengthening anti-poaching infrastructure.

3. Special schemes for protection and conservation of tigers, elephants and rhinos and their habitat are being implemented.

4. Raids are carried out by the Wildlife Authorities whenever information of illegal trading in wild animals reaches them.

5. Co-operation of Police, BSF, Coast Guard and Army is also taken in apprehending the poachers and illegal traders.

6. International trade in Endangered species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna.

7. Regional and sub-regional offices of Wildlife Preservation have been set up mostly at the main export centres of the country to prevent smuggling of wildlife products.

8. There is a scheme for payment of reward to the informers, which, among other things, helps in getting intelligence regarding smuggling of wildlife products.

**Halt at De-Gachia Station**

2864. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps are being taken for providing a halt at De-Gachia station on Sealdah-Bongaon section of the Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). A halt between Bongaon and Chandpara stations has been approved in principle. However, its implementation process could not be initiated as two local groups viz. Degachia Manomohanpur Station Sangram Parishad and Kalupur Urai Rail Station Committee are not in agreement regarding proposed location of the halt station.

[*Translation*]

#### **Reservation of Tickets**

2865. SHRI DHARMANNA  
MONDAYYA SADUL:  
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to formulate a policy for making reservation of railway tickets only one week in advance of the date of journey;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The advance reservation period has already been reduced from 60 to 45

days with effect from 1.10.93 as on the basis of analysis conducted, it was observed at majority of passengers seek advance reservation upto 45 days.

[*English*]

#### **Extension of Operation Flood-III**

2866. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought the approval from the World Bank for extension of Operation Flood-III;

(b) if so, the period of extension sought for and the reason therefor;

(c) whether the above proposal was approved by the World Bank;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be given approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (e). The Government of India and the National Dairy Development Board had requested the extension of the Operation Flood III project till March, 1996 to the World Bank with a total outlay of Rs. 1151.50 crore. Once the World Bank gives extension to the Operation Flood III programme, the Karnataka Project would also get extension till March, 1996. The extension of Operation Flood III programme till March, 1996 has been sought primarily to complete the on going and couple of new projects so that adequate milk chilling, processing and marketing capacity could be created under the project to handle the milk procured.

[Translation]

**Cultivation of Gawar and Moth**

2867. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land under the cultivation of Gawar and Moth separately in Rajasthan;

(b) the production of these two crops in the State during 1992-93 and 1993-94 as compared to other parts of the country;

(c) whether the Government propose to announce the support price of these two items so as to able the farmers to get remunerative prices thereof; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The area under cultivation of Gawar and Moth in Rajasthan during 1992-93 was 18.23 and 12.80 lakh hectares respectively.

(b) The table below gives the production of Gawar and Moth in Rajasthan vis-a-vis other parts of the country during 1992-93:—

	(in '000' tonnes)	
	Gawar	Moth
Rajasthan	584	351
States other than Rajasthan	214	90
All India	798	441

Similar data for 1993-94 has not yet become available from the States.

(c) At present there is no proposal to fix the Minimum Support Prices for Gawar and Moth.

(d) Question does not arise.

[English]

**Edible Oils**

2868. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been rising trend in the prices of edible oils despite record production of edible oilseeds during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to contain the rising trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The wholesale prices of selected edible oils at Bombay, Hapur and Delhi during the current oil year are as under:

	(Rs. per quintal)	
	As on	
	28.10.93	8.3.1994
Groundnut oil (Bombay)	3590	3060
Mustard oil (Hapur)	2525	2350
Soyabean oil (Delhi)	2450	2420
Cottonseed oil (Delhi)	2580	2520

(c) Some of the important steps taken by the Government to contain the prices are the monitoring of prices and supplies of essential commodities including edible oils on a regular basis by the Inter-Ministerial Committee of the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, reduction of the stock holding limits of producers, manufacturers and dealers of oilseeds and oils, import of palmolein and raising the minimum margin money on bank advances against oilseeds and oils.

[Translation]

#### Railway Coolies

2869. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to issue licences on permanent basis to those coolies who have been working on ad-hoc basis and without licences in collusion with the Railway Police, during the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. Lenka): (a) and (b). Licenced Porters are not appointed on ad-hoc basis. As and when vacancy arises, applications are called for by notifying the same in the local news papers and on station notice boards. These applications are then screened committee and persons selected are issued licences.

#### Shifting of Railway Recruitment Board

2870. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Recruitment Board of the Northern zone has been shifted from Chandigarh to Srinagar; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Cashew Research and Development Centres

2871. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council for Agricultural Research has opened some Cashew Research and Development Centres in the country;

(b) if so, the States where such centres have been set up till date;

(c) whether ICAR proposes to open such centres at Bhubaneswar, Berhampur and Sambalpur districts in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has set up a National Research Centre on Cashew at Puttur at Karnataka. In addition 8 Cashew research centres are in operation at Agricultural universities at Jhargram, (West Bengal), Bhubaneswar (Orissa), Bapatla (A.P.) Virdhachalam (T.N.), Madakakathra (Kerala), Chintamani (Karnataka), Vengurla (Maharashtra) and

Jagdapur (in M.P.) under the aegis of All India Coordinated Project on Cashew of the ICAR.

(c) and (d). Since a centre already exists in Bhubaneshwar, it is not proposed to set up any new centres in Orissa State.

#### **Teakwood and Sandalwood Plants**

2872. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to give the Teakwood and Sandalwood plants to the farmers on free of cost; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Halt at Thane**

2873. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations from passengers for providing a halt at Thane station through running trains; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined but not found optionally feasible.

#### **UGC Grants for Universities**

2874. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned by the University Grants Commission for the expansion of Universities in Kerala during 1993-94; and

(b) the universities in the State for which financial assistance has been sanctioned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The total amount of grants sanctioned by UGC to the eligible Universities in Kerala for various purposes will be known only after the current financial year 1993-94 is over.

#### **North Coimbatore Railway Bridge**

2875. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether North Coimbatore Railway Bridge has been pending half completed for many years;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay and the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(c) the estimated cost thereof and the cost incurred so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Railways portion of the work (bridge proper) is expected to be completed by the end of

Oct. '94 and work on the approaches being done by the State Govt. is in good progress.

(c) The latest estimated cost to be shared are as under:—

By Railways	—	Rs. 119.24 lakhs.
By State Govt.	—	Rs. 148.81 lakhs.

Outlay for Railway's portion made for the work during 93-94 is Rs. 95.61 lakhs and upto date expenditure is Rs. 64 lakhs.

[Translation]

#### Historical Monuments

2876. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the historical places, remnants of various places and temples in Bihar under protection of the Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) the details of the amount spent on their maintenance during each of the last three years; and

(c) the amount allocated for the purpose during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The list of the historical places in Bihar under the protection of the Archaeological Survey of India is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(b) The details of the amount spent on their maintenance during the last three years is as under:—

1990-91	Rs.23,67,143.00
1991-92	Rs.48,39,141.00
1992-93	Rs.17,17,859.00

(c) The amount allocated for the purpose during the current year is Rs. 30,52,000.00.

### STATEMENT

#### BIHAR

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
1	2	3
<b>District Aurangabad</b>		
1.	Shamshernagar	Tomb of Shamsheer Khan
<b>District Bhagalpur</b>		
2.	Antichek Madhorampur and Oriup	Ancient site of Vikramasila Monestery

1	2	3
3.	Golgong	Rock temple
4.	Madhorampur	Patalpuri cave and land adjoining Bateshwer cave on the Patharghata hill.
5.	Patharghata	Rock sculptures
<b>District East Champaran</b>		
6.	Chanki	Ruined fortress, Chakigarh
7.	Marhia	Rampart of the fort at Nandangarh
8.	—do—	Ruined fortress at Nandangarh
9.	—do—	Vedic burial mounds
10.	Pakri	Vedic burial mounds
11.	Sagardih	Fort ruins
12.	Tajpur Deur	Buddhist Stupa
<b>District West Champaran</b>		
13.	Lauriya Areraj	Asoka column Known as Laur Pillar
14.	Lauriya	Asoka Column
15.	—do—	Vedic burial mounds
16.	Rampurwa	Asoka Column
<b>District Darbhanga</b>		
17.	Pachrukhi	Remains of ancient Fort or Garh locally know as Raja Bali ka Garh
<b>District Gaya</b>		
18.	Darabar and Nagarjuni Hills	Gopi cave
19.	—do—	Karan Chawpar Cave
20.	—do—	Lomas Rishi Cave

1	2	3
21.	Darabar and Nagarjuni Hills	Sudama Cave
22.	—do—	Vada Thika Cave
23.	—do—	Vapiyaka Cave
24.	—do—	Visva Jhopa Cave
25.	Bakraur Bodh Meher	Ancient Stupa and other remains locally known as Sujota Garh
26.	Ghenjan	Ancient Buddhistic image and sculptures collected underneath a shed
27.	Gunerī	Ancient Buddhistic image and other images and sculpture collected underneath a shed.
28.	Bishunpur-Tarwan Hasra and Jagdishpur	Ancient mounds in the valley known as 'Hasra kol'
29.	—do—	Ancient mounds in the hill known as 'Sobnath'
<b>District Nalanda</b>		
30.	Bihar	Remains of the ramparts and the mound commonly known as the 'Queen's palace' in the old Fort known as the Killa.
31.	—do—	Tomb of Malik Ibrahim Beya
32.	Ghorakatora	Ancient remains known as Garh
33.	Nalanda (Bargaon)	All mounds, structures and buildings enclosed in the acquired area
34.	Village Ahiapur Maner	Ancient mound and ruined Brick walla
35.	—do—	—do—
36.	Rajgir	1. All ancient structures and other monuments or remains within the areas enclosed by the said walls



1

2

3

**District Patna**

- |     |                    |  |
|-----|--------------------|--|
| 45. | Bulandipur         | The grave known as "Balandibagh"   |
| 46. | Chhoti Pahari      | The mound or stupa known as "Chhoti Pahari"  |
| 47. | Kumrahar           | Supposed site of the Palace of Asoka   |
| 48. | Mahalla Sandalpore | Remains of wooden foundations and ancient Mauryan walls.   |
| 49. | Maner              | Tank   |
| 50. | —do—               | Tombs of Shah Makhadum Daulat Maneri and Ibrahim Khan  |
| 51. | Paharidih          | Mounds known as the five stupas or "Pench Pahari"  |
| 52. | Patna              | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ablution tank</li> <li>2. Mir Ashraf's Juma Mosque</li> <li>3. Pacca well</li> </ol> |

**District Ranchi**

- |     |             |  |
|-----|-------------|--|
| 53. | Hansa       | Asura Sites  |
| 54. | Kathartoli  | —do—   |
| 55. | Kheketta    | Ancient stone temple with a small Sivalinga inside |
| 56. | Khunti Tolo | Asura Sites  |
| 57. | Kunjla      | —do—   |
| 58. | Saridkel    | —do—   |

**District Rohtas**

- |     |          |  |
|-----|----------|--|
| 59. | Ashikpur | Asoka inscription on the Chandan Shahid hill |
| 60. | Buxar    | Ancient mound                                |

1	2	3
61.	Kota	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An inscribed rock lines of inscription in Nagari character dated Sambat 1225 in a rock shelter made into a cave adjacent to the Tarachandi Temple</li> <li>2. In the same shelter as described above against No.1 two other lines of inscriptions in Nagari character of an earlier date</li> <li>3. Another rock inscription above the shelter in Arabia character in three lines with a right hand carved in relief at the commencement.</li> </ol>
62.	Malik Sarai	Tomb of Bakhtyar Khan
63.	Paura	Temple of Mundeshwari
64.	Rohtasgarh	Roshtasgarh fort
65.	Sasaram	Tomb of Hasan Sur Sheh
66.	—do—	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tomb of Sher Shah</li> <li>2. Tank</li> <li>3. Its walls</li> <li>4. Ghat</li> <li>5. Flanking kioska the northern gateway and causeway</li> <li>6. The gateway (Delhi Darwaza) to the west of the tomb of Sher Shah</li> </ol>

#### District Saharsa

67. Bangaon and Mcheshi                      Ancient mound locally known as Goradih

#### District Santhal Paragnas

68. Arazi Mukimpur                      Ruins of Baradari buildings with probable underground cells and passage.

69. Hadaf                                      Jamma Masjid

1 2

3

**District Saran**

70. Manjhi
1. Ali ancient structures and other monuments or remains and all artificial caves and mounds containing ancient remains within the limits the said ancient city of Manjhi
  2. Remains of the ancient city of Manjhi

**District Singhbhum**

71. Benisagar
1. Benisagar tank
  2. Old remains of temples and sculptures on the south-east bank of the above tank
72. Ruam
- Site of an old Fort
73. Itagarh
- Ancient mound

**District Vaishali**

74. Basarh
- Mound know as Raja Baisa! Ka garh
75. Hajipur
- Jume Mosque
76. Harpur Basani and  
Chakramdas villages
- Excavated remains of stupa

**District Siwan**

77. Jiredei
- Ancestral House of late Dr. Rajinder Prasad

*[English]*

(b) the amount expected; and

**Montreal Protocol**

(c) the schedule of payment anticipated?

2877. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:  
SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKTA:

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

(a) the status of India's demand for  
compensation to implement Montreal pro-  
tocols;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF  
THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND  
FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to  
(c). Under the provisions of the Montreal  
Protocol, the incremental cost of the  
proposals for switching over to non Ozone  
Depleting Substances are approved by  
the Montreal Protocol Executive Commit-  
tee (MPEC) for funding. While fifteen

such proposals for an amount of \$ 49,77,520 have so far been approved by the MPEC, ten proposals for \$ 99,33,801 are under their consideration. The preparation and submission of proposals is an on-going process. The funds will be released to enterprises in instalments based on the progress of work.

[Translation]

### Sugarcane Crushing

2878. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quantity of sugarcane crushed in various sugarmills is less than the production of sugarcane in Bihar;

(b) if so, the comparative data of production and crushing of sugarcane during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the sugarcane production has been adversely affected due to the purchase of sugarcane in less quantity thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The required data is as under:—

Sugar Year (October-September)	Production of sugarcane ('000' tonnes)	Sugarcane crushed ('000' tonnes)
1990-91	7805	4576
1991-92	7077	5298
1992-93	6032	3494

(c) Less purchase of sugarcane by the sugar factories is one of the factors affecting the production of sugarcane.

(d) In order to improve the drawal of sugarcane by the factories in Bihar, as well as in the country, Government has taken the following measures:—

- (i) Letters of intent for new sugar factories and expansion projects are being issued to augment the licensed/installed capacity.
- (ii) Incentives in the form of higher free sale quota have been announced for early, mid and late crushing periods.
- (iii) A new incentive scheme has been announced on 10.3.93 under which new sugar units in "High Recovery Areas" will be entitled for 100% freesale for 8 years and those in "Other Recovery Areas" to 100% for 9 years and 66% in the 10th year.
- (iv) State Governments have been requested to ensure prompt clearance of cane price dues to the farmers by the sugar factories.
- (v) State Governments have been requested to consider various measures to contain diversion of cane to Gur and Khandsari units.
- (vi) The Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane for 1993-94 season has been announced at Rs. 34.50 per quintal, linked to a basic recovery of 8.5%, as against Rs. 31/- per quintal for 1992-93 season. An advance

announcement of SMP for 1994-95 season has also been made at Rs. 37/- per quintal, linked to a basic recovery of 8.5%.

[English]

### Wagon Movement for FCI

2879. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has requested to increase the wagon movements for transportation of foodgrains and other essential commodities to Kerala;

(b) if so, whether Government have decided to increase the wagons movement for FCI for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

### National Plant Variety Protection Authority

2880. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish a National Plant Variety Protection Authority;

(b) if so, the status of the proposed Authority;

(c) the approximate schedule of its functioning; and

(d) the manner in which farmers are likely to be benefited by the said Authority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The question of establishment of an Agency or Authority for protection of plant varieties will arise only on enactment of draft legislation on protection of plant varieties which is under preparation.

(c) and (d). The draft legislation whose enactment may bring the Agency or Authority into existence will be introduced after completion of due procedures as required. The draft legislation seeks to stimulate quality seed production and preserve the traditional rights of the farmers to save, use, exchange share and sell seeds on a non-commercial basis.

[Translation]

### Western Railway

2881. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases regarding corruption in the Department of construction of the Western Railway came to notice of the Government during 1992-93;

(b) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the details of the officers found guilty in this regard and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d). 33 cases of corruption pertaining to the Construction Department of Western Railway came to the notice during the year 1992-93. Investigations were conducted by Railway Vigilance. Based on the results of these investigations delinquent Railway officials have been taken up under disciplinary proceedings and administrative action. The break-up of the action taken is given below:—

Nature of disciplinary/ administrative action	Officials taken up	
	Gazetted	Non-Gazetted
Major Penalty	10	4
Minor Penalty	6	9
Administrative action like warning, etc.	8	1

[English]

### Consignment Bookings

2882. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have seen reports on chaos on consignment bookings at Gurgaon Railway Station;

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

(c) whether similar situation exists in several other commercial areas also and if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) A report appeared in Economic Times, New Delhi, dated 4.2.94.

(b) A *Statement* is attached.

(c) No, Sir. However, as part of the Unigauge Project, some disruption in acceptance/movement of traffic on temporary basis is inescapable.

### Statement

Consequent upon conversion of one of the MG lines between Rewari—Delhi, Palam and Gurgaon Stations were opened for booking of BG traffic vide notification dated 12.8.93. However, a restriction had to be placed later on booking to and from Gurgaon BG until further advice on 17.9.93 on account of work of providing handling facilities for BG still under construction. Subsequently, after completion of the above said work, booking of inward and outward piecemeal traffic was opened from 4.10.93 at Gurgaon as there is facility for handling only 25 wagons at this station.

At present, Gurgaon is open for inward and outward piecemeal traffic on BG while Palam is open for both rake load and piecemeal traffic.

### Helicopters for Railways

2883. SHRI TARA SINGH:  
SHRI TARA CHAND  
KHANDELWAL:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:  
SHRI GOPI NATH  
GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to purchase the aircraft and helicopters for the Railways;

(b) if so, the purpose for which the aircraft and helicopters are proposed to be purchased;

(c) whether the Government propose to abandon the proposal in view of austerity measures; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to purchase an aircraft but not helicopters.

(b) For use in exigencies such as accidents, natural calamities, transportation of injured to hospitals, facilitate movement of personnel at short notice to far off locations to attend urgent work etc.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The aircraft is proposed to be purchased in the administrative interest.

#### **Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies**

2884. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies and Fish Farmers Development Agencies are established/sancitoned by the Union Government;

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

(c) whether the Union Government monitor working of BFDAs and FFDAs; and

(d) if so, the progress thereof during each of the last two years and 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies (BFDAs) and Fish Farmer Development Agencies (FFDAs) are sanctioned by the Central Government and established by the State Governments.

(b) A Statement is attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) .

		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94(P)
Water Area Covered (ha.)	FFDAs	42,183	33,829	40,000
	BFDAs	2,864	1,680	2,136
Farmers trained (Number)	FFDAs	38,653	29,488	40,000
	BFDAs	-	2,810	4,148

(P) Provisional

#### **STATEMENT**

*Backishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies (BFDAs) and Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDAs)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of BFDAs	No. of FFDAs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	22

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of BFDAs	No. of FFDAs
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	2
3.	Assam	-	23
4.	Bihar	-	49
5.	Goa	1	1
6.	Gujarat	3	17

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of BFDAs	No. of FFDAs
7.	Haryana	—	16
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	22
10.	Karnataka	1	18
11.	Kerala	6	14
12.	Madhya Pradesh	—	45
13.	Maharashtra	4	29
14.	Manipur	—	8
15.	Meghalaya	—	1
16.	Mizoram	—	33
17.	Nagaland	—	3
18.	Orissa	7	27
19.	Punjab	—	14
20.	Rajasthan	—	15
21.	Sikkim	—	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	5	17
23.	Tripura	—	3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	—	56
25.	West Bengal	3	18
26.	A & N Islands	1	—
27.	Chandigarh	—	—
28.	D & N Haveli	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—
30.	Delhi	—	—

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of BFDAs	No. of FFDAs
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	—	—
Total		37	407

### Education and Training in Fisheries

2885. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any efforts to train people in harvesting the sea;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of institution imparting education and training in fisheries in fish farming;

(c) whether there is any programme for informal training of fishermen by the way of study tours abroad and within the country; and

(d) if so, the number of such tours organised in 1993 and number of fishermen who have participated, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The Government have established the Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training (CIFNET) in 1963 to train fisheries operatives. The CIFNET conducts training on Mate Fishing Vessel Course and Engine Driver fishing Vessel Course for harvesting the sea. The training includes fishing technology, nautical science and marine engineering through regular and short-term refresher courses.

The following institutions under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research impart degree/diploma oriented education and/or training in fisheries and in fish farming:

- (i) Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Bombay, Maharashtra.
- (ii) Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
- (iii) Central Institute of Barckishwater Aquaculture, Madras, Tamil Nadu.
- (iv) Cental Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Kochi, Kerala.

In addition, under the respective State Governments the Agricultural Universities and the Fish Farmers' Development Agencies at district levels impart education and/or training in fisheries and fish farming.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### Quality Control

2887. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to connect the quality control institutions directly with the production for the improvement of the quality of the various products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) was set up under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 with the objective of harmonious development of the activities of standardisation, marking and quality certification of goods and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. All concerned interest groups, including major industry associations, quality control institutions, government departments are represented on the Bureau which is headed by the Minister of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution.

National standards are developed through Technical Committees on which manufacturers and quality control institutions are represented.

BIS has so far formulated about 16500 standards in all relevant areas. To ensure conformity of products to the standards, BIS is also operating the Certification Marking Scheme under which licences are granted to manufacturers.

[*English*]

### Fisheries Development of Flood Plain lakes

2888. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any macro-level plans have been or are being drawn up for the sustained fisheries development of the flood plain lakes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the flood plain lakes constitute one of the important fishery resources in the West Bengal; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to tackle the major issues under the sector development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Under inland fisheries component of the World Bank assisted scheme launched in 1992-93 about 55 such water bodies covering an area of 5,350 ha. will be developed in West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh at a total cost of Rs. 1500 lakhs.

For development of beels in Assam, a scheme with assistance from World Food Programme has been completed in August 1992 for developing 16 such water bodies and it has been extended for the second phase for development of 102 beels in the State.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 105 satellite imagery maps of flood plain lakes in the States of Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, above 50 ha. in area have been got prepared for identifying the most suitable water bodies for development under the World Bank Assisted Project through Fishermen's Cooperative Societies. States have been advised to construct fish seed rearing ponds near these water bodies.

Further, financial institutions have been advised to provide credit for technically viable and economically feasible schemes for the development of such water bodies.

### **Rake Points in Orissa**

2889. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present number of full and half rake points in Orissa;

(b) whether the Government of Orissa has requested the Union Government to increase the number of these points; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Number of full rake points is 15. Number of half rake points is 10.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Upgradation of Kakinada Railway Station**

2890. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade the fertilizer town Kakinada Railway Station of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Kakinada Town Railway Station has already been provided with all the facilities commensurate with the volume of traffic handled. As a measure of further development, the work of improvements to the waiting hall has been taken up at a cost of Rs. 6 lakh.

**Report on National Policy**

2891. SHRI GEORGE  
FERNANDES:  
SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS:  
SHRI SURENDRA PAL  
PATHAK:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have referred the report of the Committee of Ministers on national policy of public distribution to the National Development Council for consideration;

(b) if so, whether the NDS had sent its recommendations; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof and the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). The Advisory Council on Public Distribution System (PDS) which considered the Report of the Committee of Ministers on National Policy on PDS adopted a resolution to the effect that the recommendations of the Committee of Ministers required further consultations with the State Governments through the forum of the National Development Council (NDC). The Government has not taken any decision in the matter so far.

[*Translation*]

**Ahmedabad-Jaipur Section**

2892. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the work of gauge conversion, construction of bridges, digging work and laying of new broad gauge railway lines are likely to start on the Ahmedabad-Jaipur section;

(b) the total expenditure likely to be incurred on the said work; and

(c) the time by which trains would start operating on the broad gauge rail lines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The work has already started.

(b) Approximately Rs. 320 crores.

(c) By April, 1996.

[*English*]

**Fisheries Research Institute**

2893. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the main activities and achievements of the Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Calicut and the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Cochin in Kerala during each of the last three years and 1993;

(b) whether there is any proposal to expand their field of activities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Some of the important activities and achievements of the Calicut Centre of the Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (CIFT) during

each of the last three years and in 1993 are as follow:—

**1991-92.**

- (i) Anti-red treatment for cured fish.
- (ii) Refining of commercially cured fish.
- (iii) Prevention of insect infestation in cured fish.
- (iv) Use of natural oils and pyrethrum in packaging.
- (v) Anti-insect cover for commercial fish curing tanks.
- (vi) Survey on retail marketing of cured fish.

**1992-93**

- (i) Chutney powder from masmin.
- (ii) Cooked, smoked and dried mackerel fillets.
- (iii) Activities as at items (i), (ii), (iii), (v) and (vi) of 1991-92 continued.

**1993-94**

Activities as at items (vi) of 1991-92 and (i) and (ii) of 1992-93 continued.

The research achievements and results during 1991-94 were shared by CIFT with the Industry/fishermen community through demonstrations and training programmes.

Some of the important activities and achievements of the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, (CMFRI) Cochin

during each of the last three years and in 1993 are as follow:

**1991-92**

- (i) Studies on marine finfish and shellfish resources including pelagics and demersals in time and space.
- (ii) Environmental studies of coastal, mangrove and island ecosystems.
- (iii) Mariculture of molluscs and sea-cucumber.
- (iv) Sea ranching of prawns.
- (v) Studies on physiology, nutrition, pathology and genetics of marine finfish and shellfish.

- (vi) Vessel-based research programmes in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) for locating new potential fishing grounds.
- (vii) Post-graduate education and training in marine fisheries.
- (viii) Transfer of technology and consultancy.

**1992-93**

In addition to the above activities, sea-weed culture and composite sea farming were initiated.

**1993-94**

Above Activities continued.

The research achievements of CMFRI provided support to the exploration and exploitation of marine fishery

resources leading to the production of 2.57 million tonnes of fish during 1992-93. Mariculture technologies have been adopted by the industry.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

### **Assam University**

2894. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN:  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a strong resentment in Assam over the affiliating power of Assam University;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Assam has sent any proposal to the Union Government for the change of the provisions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). All Colleges situated in the Districts of Cachar, Karimganj, North Cachar hills and Karbi Anglong stand affiliated to Assam University, on and from the commencement of Assam University Act on 15th January, 1994. Some opinions have been expressed against the affiliating powers of the Assam University.

(c) and (d). Government of Assam has informed that it is proposed to initiate dialogue with Academicians, Vice-Chancellors and concerned organisations to examine the issue threadbare so that a consensus could be arrived.

[Translation]

### **Printing of Calendars**

2895. SHRI B.L.SHARMA PREM:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Railways destroyed lakhs of calendars after printing;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the loss incurred to the Ministry of Railways as a result thereof and whether any responsibility has been fixed for it; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFTER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[English]

### **Railway Book Stalls**

2896. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:  
SHRI TARA CHAND  
KHANDELWAL:  
SHRI TARA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the book stalls managed on railway network by various book stall contractors are keeping books of anti communal harmony and anti national integration;

(b) whether the Government has recently appointed a committee to under-

take studies on availability of meaningful books on railway stations for commuters;

(c) if so, the report of the committee; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure availability of only good quality of books to various stalls on railway station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d). Book Stall licencees are governed by the provisions of agreements with the Railways. As per agreement, provisions include that no obscene or objectionable literatures are displayed or sold.

Recently a Committee has also been set up to look into the books and magazines' standards in Railway Book-Stalls. The Committee is yet to submit its report.

*[Translation]*

### **Alleged Irregularities in Delhi University**

2897. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the newsitem captioned "Vishwavidyalaya Sikshak Sangh Dwara Bhukh Hadtal" appearing in the "Navbharat Times" dated January 28, 1994;

(b) whether the Government propose to probe into the alleged anomalies in pay scales and irregularities in the provident fund accounts of teachers of Delhi University; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The comments of the University of Delhi have been called for on the allegations made in the news-paper and any further action in the matter would be possible after these comments are available.

### **Quality of Glasses**

2898. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bureau of Indian Standards has suggested to improve the quality of substandard glass being used in vehicles to ensure security; and

(b) if so, the measure being adopted to improve the quality of this glass?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) BIS has formulated specifications for safety glass for road transport (IS 2553 (Part 2) : 1992)

(b) The Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 provide that the glasses used for side windows of every motor vehicle shall conform to BIS specifications and after a prescribed period, the glass of the front wind-screen shall be made of laminated safety glass. To ensure conformity of

products to the standards BIS is also operating the Certification Marking Scheme under which licences are granted to manufacturers.

[English]

### Pollution in Ganga and Yamuna

2899. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI  
VEKARIA:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH  
BHADANA:

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

(a) the present level of pollution in Yamuna and Ganga at various places;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to stop pollution in these rivers;

(c) the number of prosecution proceedings initiated in pollution cases with reference to Yamuna and Ganga; and

(d) the disposal of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND

FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The average level of pollution in 1993 in Yamuna and Ganga at various important places, which is indicated in terms of Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Dissolved Oxygen in river water, is given in the enclosed *Statement-I* and *II* respectively.

(b) Under the Ganga Action Plan Phase-I, pollution abatement works have been taken up in 25 Class-I (population above 1 lakh) towns along the Ganga. Only part of the pollution of Kanpur would be taken up in the Phase-II of Ganga Action Plan. An Action Plan for pollution abatement of Yamuna has been approved by the Government. Under this Plan, works would be taken up in six towns of Haryana and eight towns of Uttar Pradesh. In Delhi, the pollution abatement works would be undertaken under Delhi's own plan. Only two small sewage treatment plants are part of the Yamuna Action Plan. Action has been initiated on the Yamuna Action Plan by the concerned State Governments.

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

### STATEMENT-I

*Average level of pollution in 1993 in Yamuna at downstream of important places*

Sl. No.	Town	Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand in River Water (mg/l)		Dissolved Oxygen in River Water (mg/l)	
		1993 Average	Desirable Standard	1993 Average	Desirable Standard
1.	Delhi Downstream	35.78	3.0(max)	0.01	5.0 (min)
2.	Mathura Downstream	7.78	-do-	5.2	-do-
3.	Agra Downstream	14.6	-do-	0.0	-do-

**STATEMENT-II**

*Average level of pollution in 1993 in Ganga at Downstream of important places*

Sl. No.	Town	Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand in River Water (mg/l)		Dissolved Oxygen in River Water (mg/l)	
		1993 Average	Desirable Standard	1993 Average	Desirable Standard
1.	Rishikesh	1.32	3.0(max)	9.06	5.0(min.)
2.	Kanpur	24.46	—do—	5.15	—do—
3.	Allahabad	1.88	—do—	7.16	—do—
4.	Varanasi	0.96	—do—	7.58	—do—
5.	Patna	1.50	—do—	8.04	—do—

**Jurisdiction of Central Administrative Tribunal**

2900. SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the extension of the jurisdiction of the Central Administrative Tribunal for covering the employees of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is under the consideration of the Government; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). An autonomous organisation comes under the purview of Central Administrative Tribunal when the Department of Personnel notifies it under Section 14 of Administrative Tribunal Act. The Department of personnel has informed the Department

of Education that in view of the workload in the various Benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal, they are not in position to include Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for the time being.

[Translation]

**Regulation Regarding Purchases by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan**

2901. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is obligatory under the provisions concerning purchases in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan to have a three member committee for making purchases;

(b) if so, whether these provisions have been duly followed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan generally follows the General Financial Rules of the Government of India on all items of expenditure including purchase of stores. The Sangathan has also prescribed a Purchase Advisory Committee for the Vidyalayas to facilitate purchase by the Principal for the schools.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Indo-Bulgarian Agreement**

2902. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed between Bulgaria and India for setting up of food processing, Green House Technology, Dairy products and fisheries industries during the last 10th Session of the Indo-Bulgarian Joint Commission;

(b) if so, area where the Bulgarian Government shown interest for Indian participation; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the local industry, if the Foreigners enter into industries like food processing, Green House Technology, Dairy products and Fisheries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The 10th Session of the Indo-Bulgarian Joint Commission agreed to explore possibilities of cooper-

ation between the two countries in the areas of Agriculture, Agricultural Research, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Tourism, including food processing, green house technology, dairy and fisheries. However, no specific agreement was signed between the Bulgaria and India for setting up of food processing, green house technology, dairy products and fisheries industries.

(b) The Bulgarian Government has shown interest for Indian participation in areas such as pig breeding; bee keeping and bee products; poultry sector; sericulture; mechanisations of agriculture; export of nitrogenous fertilizer; investment for setting up Indian restaurants/hotels in Bulgaria, green house production of vegetables/flowers, joint ventures for fish processing, etc.

(c) Since no agreement has been finalised for Bulgarians to enter into industries like food processing, green house technology, dairy products and fisheries, the question of taking measures to protect the local industries in these sectors does not arise.

#### **Hazardous Chemical Units**

2903. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:  
SHRI CHHITU BHAI  
GAMIT:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the existence of large number of major hazardous chemical industrial units in Gujarat and other States posing threats like Bhopal gas tragedy;

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

(c) whether any study has been made by the centre with regard to violation of safety hazards by such industrial units in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to prevent Bhopal like disasters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The State-wise break-up of the major hazardous installations in Gujarat and other States are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) and (d). No such specific study has been made. However, the concerned authorities of Government departments inspect Major Accident Hazard Units regarding implementation of safety norms.

(e) Various measures taken by the Government to prevent major chemical hazards are given below:

(i) The Government have notified Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and implementation of various provisions of these Rules has been taken up through the enforcing authorities specified in the Rules.

(ii) Guidelines regarding Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 and Manual on Emergency Preparedness Plan have been prepared by this Ministry.

(iii) Improvement notices are served on the defaulting industries by the Factory Inspectorates which is entrusted with the responsibility for ensuring implementation of these provisions by the industries.

(iv) Training programmes related to safety and emergency preparedness have been conducted for the personnel of field agencies like State Factory Inspectorates, State Pollution Control Boards, representatives of industrial units manufacturing hazardous chemicals.

(v) Field agencies have been equipped with various monitoring instruments and mobile facilities for analytical work relating to various emissions from units manufacturing hazardous chemicals.

(vi) An on-going programme on preparation of model off-site emergency plans has been taken up in various districts having concentration of units manufacturing and handling hazardous chemicals. District-wise hazard analysis has been initiated in selected districts.

(vii) A scheme has also been initiated to set up emergency response centres in selected States having concentration of hazardous industries.

(viii) A Central Crisis Alert System has been set up to coordinate efforts to deal with the chemical emergencies.

## STATEMENT

*State-wise Break-up of hazardous installations and major accident hazard (MAH) installations*

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	No. of Hazardous Units	No. of MAH Units.
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	204	36
2.	Assam	—	1
3.	Bihar	740	34
4.	Goa	30	8
5.	Gujarat	2447	110
6.	Haryana	35	29
7.	Himachal Pradesh	163	60
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	7	7
9.	Karnataka	600	27
10.	Kerala	23	23
11.	Madhya Pradesh	517	39
12.	Maharashtra	1850	101
13.	Meghalaya	2	—
14.	Orissa	29	13
15.	Punjab	186	14
16.	Rajasthan	61	61
17.	Tamil Nadu	51	51
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1298	119
19.	West Bengal	124	42

1	2	3	4
20.	Delhi	128	22
21.	Nagaland	1	1
22.	Pondicherry	3	3
Total		8499	807

[Translation]

### Rented Godowns

2904. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:  
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of amount paid as rent of the godowns by the Food Corporation of India during the last two years;

(b) the details in this regard State-wise;

(c) whether these rented godowns were not utilised; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Amounts of Rs.5903.79 lakhs and Rs.4393.05 lakhs have been paid by the Food Corporation of India on account of rent of godowns during 1991-92 and 1992-93 respectively.

(b) The State-wise details of the rent paid are contained in the annexed *Statement*.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT		
Sl. Region No.	1991-92	1992-93
1.. Jammu & Kashmir	—	--
2. Punjab	1245.30	1373.04
3. Haryana	296.14	212.34
4. Uttar Pradesh	877.16	642.24
5. Rajasthan	148.44	55.25
6. Delhi	23.33	20.00
7. Himachal Pradesh	17.24	11.64
8. Andhra Pradesh	1324.92	539.99
9. Tamil Nadu	116.97	100.65
10. Karnataka	177.50	118.84
11. Kerala	16.04	5.54
12. P.O. Madras	16.14	16.14
13. P.O. Vizag	—	0.24
14. Madhya Pradesh	430.96	297.64
15. Maharashtra	390.75	318.65
16. Gujarat	224.53	184.66
17. P.O.Kandla	1.05	—
18. P.O.Calcutta	112.20	96.05
19. Assam	49.57	36.72

Sl. Region No.	1991-92	1992-93
20. Bihar	122.27	73.72
21. Orissa	151.49	187.32
22. West Bengal	118.23	68.08
23. NEF	43.56	34.30
Total	5903.79	4393.05

### Reservation of Seats

2905. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that passengers do not get their seats in trains even after getting them reserved and confirmed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to ensure that the passengers who have got reservation get their berths/seats in trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) A few instances of passengers not getting their confirmed seats/berths have come to notice.

(b) These cases normally happen due to non-availability of replacement for coaches marked sick, trains running with composition different than the scheduled one on account of non-availability of a required type of coach or due to accident or forcible occupation by unauthorised passengers particularly during melas/rallies etc.

(c) Efforts are made to avoid occurrence of such cases by replacing the damaged coach with a proper coach and in the case of forcible occupation by unauthorised persons by getting the coach/berths vacated with the help of GRP/RPF. Introduction of computerised passenger reservation system at more and more stations has also resulted in considerable reduction in the chances of clerical error on the part of reservation staff. Action is taken against the staff held responsible for such lapse.

### Court Cases Against ICAR

2906. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of contempt of court petitions filed in the Central Administrative Tribunal, Delhi and at other places against the Indian Council for Agricultural Research for violating the decision/orders of the court at present;

(b) the total amount spent by the Indian Council for Agricultural Research in contesting the petitions on service matters filed during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to look into the matter of large number of scientists going to courts for redressal of their grievances; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Seven Civil contempt petitions are pending in different Benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal at present alleging that there is violation of the decision/orders of the Tribunal.

(b) Rs. 16.00 lakhs (approximately)

(c) and (d). ICAR follows Govt. of India rules/instructions for governing service conditions of its employees. In cases where ICAR frames its own rules/regulations, the same are finalised in consultation with concerned Ministries of the Govt. of India where necessary and with the approval of Governing Body of the Council and Minister of Agriculture in his capacity as President ICAR. Thus, all possible steps are taken to ensure that orders issued by the Council do not attract court cases. If, in spite of the care taken by the Council, individual employees or a group of employees choose to approach the Court, the Council has no alternative but to defend the case in the Court of Law.

### Alleged Theft of Foodgrains in FCI Godowns

2907. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether theft of foodgrains from the godowns of the Food Corporation of India has come to the notice recently;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether investigations have been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the action taken against guilty officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The Food Corporation of India has reported that no case of theft of foodgrains from the godowns of Food Corporation of India has come to the

notice during the period from 1st January, 1994 to 10th March, 1994.

(b) to (e). Questions do not arise.

### **Production of Potatoes**

2908. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for the production of potatoes and turnips in each State during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) the actual production of potatoes and turnips in each State during the above period;

(c) whether the target is likely to be achieved by the end of the current financial year; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

### **Substitute for Petrol**

2909. PROF. M. KAMSON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Brazil has offered to provide the know-how and technology for utilisation of alcohol as a substitute for petrol;

(b) if so, the details thereof with terms and conditions;

(c) whether the Government have since accepted the offer;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). During the recent visit of Ambassador Rubens Ricupero, Minister for the Environment and the Amazon Region of Brazil to India, both the countries have agreed to contemplate immediate steps for formulating projects related to the Brazilian experience in alcohol as a substitute fuel and as a lead substitute for gasoline. No details of the terms and conditions have been discussed.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e). The details of the project will be known after it has been developed.

[English]

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: One after the other please.

(Interruptions)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Sir, you are the protector of democracy.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record. *(Interruptions)*... Please sit down now.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, I have a point to make... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You might have but others also have it.

*[Translation]*

PROF. RITA VERMA (Dhanbad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I thank you for permitting me to raise an important issue in the House. I would like to draw the attention of the House towards a conspiracy under which efforts are being made to and self sufficiency in the field of fertilizer technology in the country.

The sickness in the Public Sector Undertaking PDIL at Sindri is due to the policies of the Government. The case of this undertaking is to be presented tomorrow before BIFR and there is every possibility that the Government is going to close their undertaking. I also raised this issue under Rule 377 some days ago and the way the Government ignored it is causing restlessness in my constituency. PDIL is only one of its type of undertaking which helps in setting up of fertilizer factories. Apart from setting up fertilizer factories, PDIL has also achieved success in manufacturing catalyst and heavy water. But under a higher level of conspiracy such jobs are entrusted to foreign companies by spending foreign exchange and companies like Snam Progetti and Halder Topso bag such contracts.

PDIL is not given the contracts although its quality and performance is very good and its quotations are also on the lower side. This is something different

that later on the same work is done by it in the capacity of a sub-contractor. Its catalysts are of very good quality but instead these are purchased from foreign companies by spending foreign exchange. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bansal, you do not have to reply.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

PROF. RITA VERMA: When that project was coming up, at that time, technology transfer was made to PDIL at the cost of Rs. 1 crore but even after the transfer of the technology, contracts are awarded to foreign companies only. On the one hand, these companies were paid a sum of Rs. 150 crores separately for consultancy and on the other, this undertaking is being closed down and no work is being allotted to it.

I would request you to draw the attention of the Government towards it and institutes like PDIL, which are capable of making country self-sufficient should not be closed by hatching a conspiracy. It will also badly effect our industrial capability.

I would urge upon the Minister to remove all doubts on this point and give a statement in this regard.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude, you have made your point.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are the protector of democracy. You are the head of this House; and this House is the protector of democracy.

If one Chief Minister has used violent words; and addressed his party people or farmers of this country to be violent, how protection can be given to democracy?

Sir, on the 12th March 1994, addressing a farmers' rally in the State Capital. Shri Biju Patnaik, hon. Chief Minister of Orissa told the farmers to beat the Congressmen. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): This is very serious matter. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. (*Interruptions*) I have not read about it. But your statement will make it known to everybody. You understand that. (*Interruptions*)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: He has stated it in the farmers' rally. The Government should take drastic steps against the fundamentalists in this country. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Allow your colleagues to make the point.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: In this regard, I would like to request you to direct the hon. Minister to come with a statement before this House. (*Interruptions*) The House should be apprised of this fact. (*Interruptions*) The demolition of Babri Masjid had created a very detrimental effect in this country. (*Interruptions*)

That is why the democracy should be protected.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Sir, I want to speak on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: He has done it very brilliantly.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, the Orissa Government has failed on all fronts. The people feel frustrated. They are unhappy. They are angry. (*Interruptions*) The Orissa Chief Minister is not able to move anywhere. He is greeted by black flag demonstrations. The Congress people are moving all around to educate the people about what they said at the time of election. (*Interruptions*) They are not able to do anything now. That is why he has given an open call on 12th March in a Kisan rally that the people should beat up the Congressmen. Is it not encouragement? (*Interruptions*) He has said so. The Chief Minister — a constitutional authority — is propagating the course of violence. (*Interruptions*) The whole machinery has broken down. Enough is enough, Therefore, it is high time that the Government of India should not sit as a silent spectator. It should immediately impose President's Rule in Orissa.

Orissa is a poor State. It should not be allowed. (*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: What is this? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. This is not like giving evidence on the statement you are making here.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Please protect the democracy. (*Interruptions*) In a part of the country, the democracy is in peril. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have made the point. Please sit down.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, let there be a statement from the Government on this point.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, you are brilliant Members of parliament. You have made your point very brilliantly. The Government and other Members are quite intelligent to understand what you have said. It is not necessary to repeat. So, please do not repeat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, we request you to direct the Government to come out with a statement on this point. Let us know the reaction of the Government. Democracy is in peril. Democracy is our pride and we are the largest democracy in the world. Now, that democracy is in peril in Orissa. It is the question of democracy, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Now, the greatest court for democracy is the people itself and if a statement is made in the court of the people, people will judge it. Do not be afraid; do not be worried.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, it is a question of violence. How do you expect the Congress Members to keep quiet?.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: After Mr. Sharad Yadav speaks, if the Government wants, they can respond. Please sit down. Let us understand that those who are in power have to be more responsible. Those who are in power here and in the State have to be more responsible. So, let us be a little more responsible.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: If somebody become totally irresponsible, then what will happen, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Now, this is going beyond the limit. Please sit down...

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhopura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by the hon. Members is no doubt, very serious but this has not been mentioned in the speech of the Chief Minister of Orissa, in the manner quoted by the hon. Member here. The Chief Minister had just referred that signing the Dunkel and GATT proposals will increase unemployment and poverty and it will also affect agriculture and industry. Our country have been left with no other option... (*Interruptions*)... He had said in the context that the Indian masses will have no way out but here the hon. Members have been referring it in different context... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Irrespective of parties, we should all see that such irresponsible statements by any Chief Minister should not be made. Irrespective of parties, such statements should be condemned... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: Let it be raised in the State legislature and not here.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Members say so then there should be a full debate on it in the House... (Interruptions)...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Panigrahi, I understand your regret over such remarks. And you have expressed your anger over it. Now, please sit down.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): The reported statement of the hon. Chief Minister of Orissa is as reprehensible and as derogatory to democracy as it would be if Shri Digvijay Singh were to call upon the Congress men to beat the BJP men in Madhya Pradesh or if Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav in Uttar Pradesh were to call upon his men to beat the Janta Dal men in that State.. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir the Government is intentionally instigating (Interruptions) whether the Government of India has inquired from the Government of Orissa and what is the Chief Minister of Orissa's reply in this regard. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: This kind of things should not be repeated. And Members' anger is justified in this

matter. You have made very appropriate and proper observations.. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Have you verified from the State Government? (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Don't try to defend an indefensible action!

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: You should condemn the remarks if you were a true supporter of democracy. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Nothing will go<sup>a</sup> on record.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Shahabuddin please.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir the Government of India should ask the Government of Orissa.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: This is true... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Panigrahi, if you don't sit down, I may have to name you. You are breaking the law and order in the House itself. Please sit down! I have called Mr. Shahabuddin. All the others may please sit down.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chirayinkil): I agree that if such remarks were made, we must condemn them irrespective of the party to which we belong. In my State also.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is exactly what the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. It will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Madam, Please sit down. Whatever you are saying, it is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with great apathy, sorrow and pain, I want to raise an issue before the House. A General Secretary of a recognised and registered political party who has taken an oath of Constitution has grossly insulted Mahatma Gandhi. Mahatma Gandhi is not only father of our nation but he has an important place in the history of mankind. I want to submit that her statement has hurt the feelings of crores of Indian people, we cannot forgive her. Gandhiji is a great personality who framed India and who was instrumental in getting freedom to her. He uplifted the downtrodden and gave a life of dignity to the lower strata of the society. Today, he is, by-implication being labelled as.

[*English*]

"Son of Devil". Sir, this is disgraceful and the House cannot accept it. The

House, in one voice, must reject this calumny.

[*Translation*]

The Members of the House should condemn it unanimously. An insult to Gandhiji is simply our insult. His honour is India's honour. I would like to submit that the Government should conduct a thorough inquiry in this regard and it should also be reviewed from the legal point of view, whether legal action can be initiated. I would urge upon the Government to have a strict vigil on such things. It has hurt the feelings of the countrymen, therefore, a legal action should be taken in this regard. (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Sir, the House should condemn it for the greater interest of the country. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is present in the House. He should intervene in the matter. This sort of statement, which destroys the unity of the country, should not be allowed to be made. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious matter. Through you, I would like to make a request that the statement given by the General Secretary of a political party has caused resentment all over the country. Once, Baba Saheb Ambedker made a remark while Ex-Prime Minister Late Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru was sitting here, at that time the House enclosed with the sound of clapping. Everybody praised that word. But

the word uttered by Mayawati is most insulting. The whole of India is unhappy and sad over the use of the said word. People are agitated in U.P. and other places over the use of this word. News to this effect are published in the newspapers almost daily. I request you to ask the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to take up this matter with the Government of U.P. The Home Minister should make a statement in this regard. Once, Bhartiya Janta Party also made an insult to Mahatma Gandhi, now Bahujan Samaj Party has insulted Mahatma Gandhi.. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Only one Member should rise to speak at a time in the House. Simultaneously two-three members start speaking and nothing comes on record. Can't we take care of such petty things. Nobody is able to hear anyone. You have taken a lot of time, now you must conclude.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, comments on the 'Father of the Nation' is a serious issue. I would like to submit that these comments have caused bitterness all round. The Centre must enquire from the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh about the comments made by Mayawati ji. These comments have created bitterness between caste Hindus and Scheduled Castes in the State and tomorrow hunger strike, demonstration and *dharna* are going to be staged in front of the Legislative Assembly...

MR. SPEAKER: You have been given opportunity to speak. However, you are speaking non stop and I will ask you to take seat.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Demonstration and *dharna* is going to be staged there and if the House

does not discuss these matters then consequences will be disastrous. To stop these things and to express our anguish discussion should be allowed. I am making only this submission.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by Shri Shahabuddin...

MR. SPEAKER: Is it necessary to repeat all that?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: These sorts of comments regarding the all time great Mahatma Gandhi by petty politicians are highly deplorable and such comments expose the frivolity of these petty politicians and will rebound on them. Therefore, comments of such persons should be condemned and should not be attached undue importance of being discussed all over the country.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to raise one more issue in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: You are raising two issues.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am raising another point within a minute. Every other day atrocities on the Scheduled Castes are being committed and this issue had been raised in the House too. Recently in Meerut a Harijan youth was burnt alive. Sir, through you, I would like to submit that 'Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989' is not being properly implemented by the Governments nor the police stations have been apprised of the

fact that such a law exists and is to be implemented. National Commission on SC and ST has yet to decide about the procedure to be adopted and due to this, it is lying defunct. No action could be taken in all such cases. Therefore, through you, I urge the Government to decide the procedure and to apprise all the police stations as soon as possible about the prevention of Atrocities on SC/ST Act and also how to implement this Act.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Business Advisory Committee has considered this matter more than once. We have decided that there should be a debate in the House and the Government has fully supported this move to have a debate in the House on atrocities committed on Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Women. We will try to find sometime so that we can discuss this matter in the House under your guidance. Then, the whole issue can be brought to a proper focus and remedial action can be taken in various parts of the country. But this is a matter on which we get very often all kinds of reports and I am sure the Home Minister must be collecting authentic information about it. But, in the Government's opinion, I think it would be a good ideal to have a debate on this matter as soon as we can find some time to debate this particular issue. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I think we will try to find time. Mr. Joshi.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): The entire House is agitated. At least, the Minister should say something, otherwise,

it will be taken as that the Centre does not want to say anything about it.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): The Minister volunteers in other matters to say something. Now, he is not saying anything. It is his official duty to say something. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi Please.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards a serious accident that took place in Kota division. Till this morning 28 persons of Kerosene user poor families have died due to gross negligence on the part of Indian Oil Corporation. I would like to submit that on 15.2.94 an oil tanker of Indian Oil Corporation came from Koyali refinery to Kota. Unfortunately the entire contents of the tanker were dumped into No.2 tanker and 75,000 litres of petrol got mixed with Kerosene, but the Government did not take any step. Though the officials came to know of the mixing of petrol with Kerosene, yet no test of kerosene was done. From 15.2.94 to 18.2.94 this 2,00,000 litres of petrol mixed kerosene was distributed in the entire Kota division. As a result of this negligence of IOC 28 persons died and 185 were injured. Of the injured 15 persons are undergoing treatment in a Jaipur Hospital. The Government have not made adequate arrangements in this regard. The State Government out of its own resources has given more than Rs. 4,00,000 as relief. However, the hon. Prime Minister has not given any relief to them out of compassion. *(Interruptions)*

Allocations of Rs. 25 lakh is not sufficient. A high power team should be

sent there for an on the spot study. Further I would like to submit that a special medical team should be sent from Delhi for treating the affected persons in the Kota division and for treating the 15 persons admitted in the Intensive Care Unit in Jaipur. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I thank you very much for your co-operation. We are going to the next item because we have to pass the ordinances. Papers to be laid.

12.32 hrs.

[English]

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### **Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution for 1994-95**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri A.K. Antony I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands of Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5523/94]

##### **Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Food for 1994-95**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAJ): I beg to lay on the Table a

copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Food for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5524/94]

##### **Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Mines for 1994-95**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Mines for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5525/94]

##### **Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for 1994-95**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri K.P. Singh Deo I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5526/94]

##### **Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Posts and the Ministry of Communications for 1994-95**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Posts for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5527/94]

- (2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Communications (including Department of Telecommunications) for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5528/94]

**Review on the working of and Annual Report of Indian plywood Industries Research and Training Institute, Bangalore for 1992-93 and Statement for delay in laying these papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): On behalf of Shri Kamal Nath I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute, Bangalore for the year 1992-93.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for

delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5529/94]

**Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries for 1994-95**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries for the Year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5530/94]

**Fertiliser (control) First Amendment Order, 1994, Annual Report and Review on the working of National Cooperative Development Corporation New Delhi for 1992-93**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Fertilizer (Control) First Amendment Order, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No.S.O.163(E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th February, 1994, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5531/94]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the National Heavy Engineering Co-operative Limited, Pune, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Heavy Engineering Co-operative Limited, Pune, for the year 1992-93.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5532/94]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5533/94]

**Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Finance for 1994-95**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.

CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Finance for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5534/94]

**Statement Explaining Reasons for not laying in time the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of Gujarat State Seed Corporation Ltd. for 1992-93**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI  
ARVIND NETAM): On behalf of Shri S. Krishna Kumar I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Limited for the year 1992-93 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5535/94]

[English]

12.35 hrs.

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

- (i) **Need to strengthen the bridge across Kall River in Uttar Kannada district in Karnataka**

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES  
(Udupi): The bridge on the National Highway in Uttar Kannada District of Karnataka on Kali river at Honnavar has

been declared unsafe. Only light vehicles are permitted and all heavy and medium vehicles are to be ferried across by barages. It is now more than five years that people of the Coastal States are living with this situation with no sign of solution to the problem.

I urge upon the Central Government to strengthen the bridge across Kali river in Uttar Kannada district.

**(II) Need to evolve a policy to distribute Ravi-Beas Waters In Punjab according to the Riparian principle accepted the World-over**

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Punjab is facing severe water shortage these days. According to the experts of Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana and as per official estimate, about 5 to 6 feet of water is required annually to mature an acre point for the normal paddy-wheat rotation. As such, the minimum requirement of the total cultivable areas comes to 52.5 M.A.F. (million acre feet). The Punjab rivers have a total annual water flow of 32.5 M.A.F.

Punjab has been deprived of most of its available waters due to diversion of water to the non-riparian States. The Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal riparian will be a further blow to the Punjab farmers.

I request that position may be reviewed so as to distribute Ravi and Beas waters according to the riparian principle accepted world-over.

**(III) Need for setting up an autonomous 'Tribal Development Council' In West Bengal**

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Midnapur, Purulia and

Bankura districts comprise of maximum SC/ST population. In Midnapur District, Jhangram sub-division more than 70% people belong to SC/ST communities. But due to lack of development programmes. The tribal people of these three districts feel alienated. I personally visited these areas and have seen the grievances of the people. I request the Government that in areas where 70% of people belong to tribal communities. Government should set up autonomous Tribal Development Council in order to protect the interest of SC/ST communities. Government can take up the matter with the State Government for necessary formation of such council. At the same time other backward classes lists in every State may be declared, otherwise other backward classes communities would be deprived of advantages accruing to them by Government policies.

I request the Central Government to see the matter and do the needful in this regard.

**(iv) Need to include Gangaghat Town area near Kanpur under 'Ganga Action Plan'**

[Translation]

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH (Unnao): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under rule 377, I would like to submit that the population of Gangaghat Town Area in my constituency is about 5,00,000. However, there are no proper sewerage facilities in the area and the sewer water is being drained into the river Ganges which is quite hazardous. Similarly sewer water of many other towns is also being drained into the river Ganges thereby polluting the entire river. Lakhs of persons drawing drinking water from the Ganges are getting only polluted water.

[Shri Devi Bux Singh]

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to make adequate arrangements for the drainage of contaminated sewer water of many towns of Uttar Pradesh. Secondly, 'Gangaghat Town Area' should be included in the 'Ganga Action Plan' so that proper drainage system is provided in this town area.

**(v) Need for a survey of Tameshwar Nath, Kopia and Sidharth Nagar In Basti District of Uttar Pradesh by Archaeologists and also to develop these sites as tourist centres of Budhists**

SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Tameshwar Nath is a historical and highly esteemed religious shrine in Khalilabad Development Block in Basti district of Uttar Pradesh. There is a 'Shivling' in this shrine which is like other prominent 'Shivlings' worshipped by the Hindus and many evidences are available which suggest that Lord Buddha renounced his princely life at this place by getting his head shaved off and leaving behind his royal attires and chariot. Over the years on 'Shivratri' a fair is being organised at this place. On this occasion thousands of Hindu sightseers and Buddhist monks flock the area.

In addition many evidences are available which suggest that ancient kingdom of Kapilvastu existed in Kopia in Khalilabad Development Block in Basti district of Uttar Pradesh. Stupa to the right of Pokhra at this place further substantiates the above mentioned things. Similarly, there is one more ancient Stupa in Dharam Singhva's Development Block of Sidharth Nagar district which suggests that the place was a Buddhist Centre and was known as 'Dharam Sangh'.

The bricks, relics and precious things found during excavation and tilling of fields at all these places on the right side of Pokhra have been found similar to those found in Piparhava, Sarnath and Kasya.

All these three places are a subject of research for historians and Department of Archaeology. I urge the Centre to appoint a committee consisting of historians and department of Archaeology for research. Further plans whould be drawn and funds should also be sanctioned for developing these places as Budhists tourist centres.

**(vi) Need for immediate measures by Government under the National Aids Control Organisation (NACO) to check the Incidence of Aids Menace in India**

[English]

SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK (Mathurapur): I would like to draw the attention of the House to the serious threat of AIDS in our country. Frequently the alarming news is reported in various newspapers about AIDS and HIV positive cases from almost every corner of the country, mainly from metropolitan cities. The AIDS and HIV positive cases are increasing in geometric progression. According to various agencies and sources, the HIV positive cases were 12 million in the world and two million in 1993. If not checked, in 2000 AD it will rise to 100 million in 2000 AD. So, immediate plans, programmes and projects should be taken under NACO (National AIDS Control Organisation) to control this one hundred percent fatal disease.

The Government increase may take the following steps immediately:—

**737 Special Court  
(Trial of offences)**

**PHALGUNA 24, 1915 (SAKA) Relating to Transactions 738  
in Securities) Amdt. Bill**

- (i) To increase the awareness of people on AIDS through education and mass media;
- (ii) To ensure condom distribution to prostitutes;
- (iii) To ensure the testing of all blood donors and blood sellers;
- (iv) To ensure the screening and testing of blood and blood products;
- (v) To enforce licence for all blood banks;
- (vi) To start special confidential clinics of HIV test.
- (vii) To practise safer sex through scientific education to all and;
- (viii) To ensure special care for AIDS patients.

regarding the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Amendment Ordinance and the connected Bill.

Shri Rasa Singh Rawat.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move—

"That this House disapproves the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Amendment Ordinance 1994 (No. 3 of 1994) promulgated by the President on 25th January, 1994".

I am moving this statutory resolution in the House. On the eve of Republic Day an Ordinance was got promulgated by this Government, which is considered patron of democracy, though within one month the Parliament was going to be summoned in February. Although the Government have time and again stated that it does not believe in promulgating Ordinances yet whatever is the nature of this ordinance, it's promulgation clearly reflects the disregard of the Parliament and desperation of the Government. Promulgation of the Ordinance on the eve of the Republic Day clearly reflects the intentions of the Government that it does not hold the Parliament in high esteem and also that they do not want the Parliament to discuss it. Even though the law might be quite good and necessary for checking mal-practices in Banks, yet it would have been better if the Government had consulted the parties. The people would have definitely felt relieved. However, in view of the hasty manner in which the Ordinances are being promul-

12.44 hrs.

**STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE:  
DISAPPROVAL OF THE SPECIAL  
COURT (TRIAL OF OFFENCES  
RELATING TO TRANSACTIONS  
IN SECURITIES) AMENDMENT  
ORDINANCE  
AND  
SPECIAL COURT (TRIAL OF  
OFFENCES RELATING TO  
TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES)  
AMENDMENT BILL**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We will now take up Item Nos. 14 and 15 together

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

gated, I am constrained to say that this Government is in a habit of promulgating Ordinances frequently.

During the discussions on the constitution of India the first speaker of Lok Sabha, Shri Mavlinkar had commented that only in emergencies or when it is difficult to summon the Parliament recourse to promulgation of Ordinances should be resorted to. However, no such conditions had developed on 25th January. In December, the Parliament was in session. Had the Government been aware and caring about the fact that hard earned money of the Indian public has been swindled away by a few persons through malpractices indulged into by the banks, then a legislation could have been moved and got approved during the earlier session of the Parliament. However, the Government deliberately did not introduce this legislation then and after prorogation of the Parliament promulgated this Ordinance in January by by-passing the Parliament.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to condemn the tendency of the Government to promulgate Ordinances. On this basis, this Ordinance should be disapproved because promulgation of Ordinances by the President has become a routine thing and as a result proper discussion in the House cannot take place.

On the one hand courts are being set up to check mal-practices in banks and misuse of funds of banks, and on the other hand, branches of banks are being closed down by the Government. Notices have been served to close down rural branches of nationalised banks which advance loans to the farmers and with which they deposit their savings. In the

name of liberalisation foreign capital and foreign banks are being invited. Though we also favour liberalisation yet in the name of liberalisation we won't allow absolute freedom being granted to American or other foreign banks. We too are in favour of improving the banking system but the socio-economic objectives of nationalisation should be fulfilled. Once again the Government is moving towards privatisation. As a result of it dedication among employees is dying down and they are becoming lethargic. New Bank of India has been amalgamated with Punjab National Bank. That's why employees of New Bank of India are agitating. The Government should formulate clear cut policy regarding LIC or banks or any other financial institutions.

Tendency of promulgating Ordinances is undemocratic and authoritarian and means showing disregard to the Parliament. That is why it should be condemned. I am moving the motion for the disapproval of this Ordinance.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER  
OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Amendment Bill 1992 be taken into consideration".

As the august House is aware of the fact that several scams in the security transactions in banks and financial institutions came into light during the year 1992 and a special Act i.e. Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Act 1992 was enacted to take action against the accused and to check the misuse of funds by the persons

responsible for these irregularities. There is a provision under this Act to set up a special court in Bombay to look into the crimes regarding security transactions or other relevant matters. Under this Act, there is a provision to attach the property of the persons reported and the special court has been given the powers for the disposal of the attached properties.

While taking into consideration the matters filed before the special court it has been found that it is very difficult to dispose off the civil matters due to lack of adequate powers. There was a need to provide special powers to the court for disposing of the civil matters because this provision was not there in the original Act. The Special Court was to dispose of the matters quickly, keeping this fact in view need of a special provision was felt to be made which could exempt the court from being restricted by the Civil Procedure Code 1908. Rather the court was to follow the principles of natural justice, and was empowered to decide the procedures for that itself. It was also necessary to give adequate powers to punish those who violated the prospective orders of the court so that it could work effectively. It was also necessary to make an alternative arrangement in case the judge was absent or on leave so as to ensure the immediate disposal of cases pending with the court.

Since the Government wanted to penalise the persons involved in irregularities and scams and also to ensure the recovery of the blocked funds of banks and financial institutions, it was necessary to immediately strengthen the rights and powers of special court as mentioned above. Accordingly, an ordinance was promulgated to make amendments in the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Act, 1992 on 25th January 1994.

With these words I request for the substitution of the said Ordinance by the Bill and also for the consideration and passing of the Bill with consensus immediately.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motions moved:

"That this House disapproves of the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Amendment Ordinance, 1994 (No. 3 of 1994) promulgated by the President on January 25, 1994."

"That the Bill to amend the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Act 1992, be taken into consideration."

There is an amendment to the Motion for Consideration, Rasa Singh Rawat Ji, are you moving your amendment?

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Since I have moved the Resolution disapproving of the Ordinance, I am not moving the amendment, Sir.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Thank you, Sir, for giving me this priority. This Bill, as it stands, does not seem to be objectionable at all. But there are many other things which need to be said in connection with this Bill. Initially, before I go into the other things, I shall draw the attention of the hon. Minister to one or two things in the Bill itself. Since the Finance Minister, the Rajya Sabha M.P. from Assam, is absent, I do not know whether it will be possible for him to accommodate these suggestions.

[Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee]

Sir, you can say that it is just feminism, but it is said at places in the Bill that it should be for he's only. For instance, if you look at page 3 of the Gazette, section 9A(5) (a) says: "Summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath". Nowadays, we try to say 'him' or 'her' in order to show our awareness about the equal status of men and women in the country. So, we should try to be careful in drafting these things and should put them in that way. This should not be avoided by saying that he includes she also. This is one suggestion that I want to make.

The second point I want to make is about the reference to a particular period. I shall not go into the details on that right now but this Bill refers to a period starting from 1st April, 1991 and ending in June, 1992. As we know, the scam did not originate in 1991. I shall tell you later, in the course of my observations how the public sector banking organisations, like the National Housing Bank, were indulging in certain types of cases even before April, 1991. Therefore, I feel that this restriction on the period itself may kindly be looked into and eliminated. For instance, on page 2, section 9A(1)(b) says:

"arising out of transactions in securities entered into after the 1st day for April, 1991, and on or before the 6th day of June, 1992, in which a person notified under sub-section (2) of section 3 is involved as a party, broker, intermediary or in any other manner."

Sir, I do not know about the events after June, 1992. But certainly during the period 1st April 1991 there are so many persons involved who could be committed to this court.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee may continue his speech after lunch break.

13.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for  
Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after  
Lunch at Eight Minutes past Fourteen  
of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION *RE*:  
DISAPPROVAL OF THE SPECIAL  
COURT (TRIAL OF OFFENCES  
RELATING TO TRANSACTIONS IN  
SECURITIES) AMENDMENT  
ORDINANCE  
AND  
SPECIAL COURT (TRIAL OF  
OFFENCES RELATING TO  
TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES)  
AMENDMENT BILL- *Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee may continue.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): The Bill has one or two very important provisions. One such provision is that no court other than the Special Court shall be entitled to exercise any jurisdiction, power or authority in relation to any matter of claim referred to in the sub-section. It also says that the Special Court will not be guided by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1968 but by the principles of natural justice, subject to the

other provisions of this Act and of any rules which this Special Court shall evolve to regulate its own procedure. These are important provisions.

In the Objects and Reasons of the Bill, it is stated that the Ordinance has been issued for speedy trial of offences and to prevent diversion of properties of persons responsible for the irregularities and loss of funds of banks.

If this is the intention of the Government, it has to explain how is it that after all the properties of Shri Harshad Mehta have been attached, he continues to lead a lavish life. Who will explain this? You have also to explain that against a turnover of some Rs. 17 lakh crores and on the basis of your latest Budget estimate of a return of 8 percent on turn-over, the income during this period and consequent wealth acquired during this period, would be to the tune of Rs. 1 lakh crores, mind you Rs. 1 lakh crores, and from that income itself, you could have collected some Rs. 40,000 crores on the basis of existing rates of taxation and you have provided a Budget where in terms of direct tax receipts, there is a shortfall. Would you please explain how these things are consistent? On the one hand, you say this and, on the other hand, this is the quality of your practice in terms of those who have been mentioned and referred to in the Special Court.

It is not this point only. The Scam we know, is one of the eighth wonders of the world, as it happened, as it developed and, perhaps as it is culminating in India.

If I say that such procedures are very welcome and I support the Ordinance, I would like to ask why is it that you are not able to establish Special Courts for two other kind of people, one the tax evaders and second, the bank

defaulters. You say you have lost control over the economy. That is what your Budget papers tell us and you say that yet you have to provide some Rs. 5,000 crores as capital to the financial sector, to the commercial banks. You have provided for current year and you are providing Rs. 8,000 crores for the next year and we all know that much more than that amount is due to leading defaulters to the banks which have turned so much of debt into bad debts. Capital adequacy could have been met had there been will and a Special Court to deal with this kind of people. You have not yet, despite the provision in law, established the Court on Direct Taxes. You are promising and you are still not hauling up your defaulters in any Special Court. You have been caught napping or the Scam and, therefore, a Special Court had to be there and therefore, you want to show before the people that you are very serious about that Special Court.

These are questions which you have to answer and for which the people want an answer from you.

Apart from the fact that those who are already designated, those who have been identified by JPC and the Janakiraman Committee, there are these groups of people who are being let free by the Government and for valid reasons as I will indicate later. Even in terms of big Ordinance or this Bill as it is before us, why is it that you restricted to a period after 1st April, 1991 and till June, 1992? I have got certain things apart from JPC.

Let me give you a few facts. The National Housing Bank, as you know, is your creation. There are reports in the JPC about National Housing Bank. Let me tell you that even in the National Housing Bank, the buy back deal by Sarvashri Parthasarathy, Hathangadi and Ravi

[Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee]

Kumar, all known people, started on 10th of January, 1991. And not only that, there are other incidents which have started in late 1990. Why is it that you want to restrict it? You have to answer that. You say that all of them are being prosecuted before the Special Court; for them this tightening is wonderful. But even where JPC has mentioned—JPC did not mention many people—the story in the National Housing Bank is that non charge-sheets against these officers have been filed and the Finance Ministry has not given permission of file those charge-sheets. How do you explain this? Even against those who were mentioned—I am referring to a period, that is, even before Shri Pherwani had joined the National Housing Bank—you turned a Nelson's eye. The Finance Ministry refused to give clearance to charge-sheet these officers. I do not want to go into details. I have got a full list on how they have done this. I will separately write to the Rajya Sabha Member from Assam.

So, even those who were listed are not being charge-sheeted. In the JPC Report itself, it was pointed out that the CBI, and the Department of Intelligence of CBDT are lukewarm about these investigations. They are not even proceeding against them. That is what the unanimous part of the JPC Report says. While these measures are being tightened up against all those who, very unfortunately, could not escape, the JPC Report indicates that many more people need to be prosecuted. That is one thing. The second thing is that much more intensive inquiries are called for on the basis of whatever has been know to the JPC and the CBI, and the Department of Intelligence of CBDI have to be hauled up. We want to know, what you have done towards that. It is obvious that nothing is being done.

A demand was raised, the other day, that you have to submit an Action Taken Report on the JPC recommendations. Nobody knows how you are going to respond to that. The Government is failing in terms of not establishing the Special Court for other kinds of frauds in the Indian economy, for punishing those who are devastating the Indian economy, who are devastating the Government and calling into the question the ability of the Finance Minister also, as was indicated in the Finance Minister's Budget speech. Second is, even in terms of JPC Report, you are not proceeding as you should have proceeded with. Third is, what about the other aspects? One aspect relates to those who have committed these economic offences. Only today or yesterday, the name of Shri Chaturvedi cropped up in the Newspapers. Shri Chaturvedi had persuaded Harshad Mehta and others to donate Rs. 50 lakh to some important fund in the country, established in the name of the late Prime Minister.

They organised some functions in Bangalore where senior Cabinet Ministers were present. Mr. Chaturvedi has now admitted that he has been forced by the Special Court to admit that he has played with crores of rupees. This person had several connections in that Bangalore function.

Today's or yesterday's press reports say that it is strange to see that even today information about whatever has been done to Harshad Mehta immediately reaches him or Dalal. That means all his agents either in the political arena or in the banking services remain in tact. But the Government refuses to investigate, refuses to tone up the CBI. There is not a word of stricture about the CBI despite the JPC comment. Harshad Mehta indicated that when he used to visit the Parliament House, he used to say

"*ha*" to some senior Cabinet Ministers. I do not mention their names.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH  
(Chittorgah): Why not? Is it in the report?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I do not know. I have been told by others. Let them deny it.

I have got fresh evidence, apart from JPC report. Let me show this evidence and let the Government answer. At least the JPC agreed almost in a self-critical vein that what we have been able to do is only to discover the tip of what has happened. So much more has to be done in order, may not be to clean up, but to stop such happenings in such proportions in future.

We know that all this information that Harshad Mehta even now is getting could not have been possible without political patronage. We know all this. Therefore in commending these provisions of the Bill, we will like the Minister to answer these questions that I am raising; firstly what are you going to do with other economic offenders, conspirators, who are running the economy; secondly what are you going to do with those people who have been mentioned and yet you are refusing to chargesheet them as in the case of National Housing Bank; thirdly what further follow up measures have you taken to find out the political links which Mr. Chaturvedi represents on the one side and through him many other political persons on the other? The JPC did mention many Ministers. Does it mean that others were not involved? What are you going to do in such cases? That also you must explain before the House.

What we want you to do is to introduce such Special Courts for others

and explain to us and to the people as to how you want to handle all these perpetrators of crime against the country.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Amendment Bill, on the whole is commendable. The Special powers being provided to the special court to overcome the delay created by the Civil Procedure Code in taking decisions about the cases of security scams and enabling them for speedy trial on the principles of natural justice should have been given in 1992 at the preliminary stage of making this Act.

Sir, the most important fact in this regard is that though there is a reference in the JPC report but the hon. Minister has not revealed as to how much out of the public money of eight thousand crore rupees deposited in banks have been recovered, and what measures have been taken in this regard by the special court. In the paragraph 17.5 of the Appendix attached to the JPC report, it has been stated that the cases registered so far by the investigating agency includes the case registered on 29.5.92 under which the scam of Rs. 669/- core of state Bank of India by Harshad Mehta came into light. What happened thereafter? On 11.6.92 another scam of Rs. 90 crore by Harshad Mehta in UCO Bank was detected. In this manner, there are 16 cases in all registered during the year 1992. Most of them were registered from May 1992 to August 1992 and a few were registered in 1993. All these cases are of Rs. 5089 crore. I would like to know from the hon. Minister how much of this money has been recovered. What is total value of the property attached, who are the persons whose property has been attached and what property do the custodians have at present? What steps the

[Shri Guman Mal Lodha]

custodians have taken at their own and what measures have been taken by the special court?

Similarly, there is category 2 under which cases involving Rs. 3294 crore have been registered. There were 23 cases in all under this category and the person like Harshad Mehta and other were involved in it. I would not like to waste the time of the august House by mentioning their names. Under category 3, there are 6 cases registered under anti-corruption whereas chargesheets regarding only two cases were said to have been presented till the report was submitted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the entire nation is concerned that such a scam involving crores of rupees took place. Amount of Rs. 8000 crore was misappropriated by banks and share brokers whose names have been mentioned in the report regarding security scam. While an amount of Rs. 36000 crore of Public Undertakings was divested. I would like to know as to how many cases were registered in this regard and the number of cases pending with the special court. Today, it is essential that the nation be apprised through this august House that the security scam involving Rs. 8000 crore and disinvestment of shares involving Rs. 36,000 crores making a total of Rs. 45,000 crore took place. How much of this amount has been secured by means of attachment, and who are the persons against whom action has been taken? I would also like to know how much of the divested money is yet to be recovered by the Government and how much has been put as bad debts. The hon. Minister should clarify it and give details in this regard.

Sir, it is also a fact that not even a single culprit has been punished by the

special court so far. But why it is so? If the special court is not able to decide the case even after two years of filing the chargesheet, what are the reasons therefor?

Is it so that as the big people are involved in this scam and delaying tactics are being adopted so that they may be protected. People like Harshad Mehta and his associates will not get any punishment in view of the present slow pace of progress in this case and they will be acquitted as the time passes and people will gradually forget about it and this consciousness will not remain forever. If no verdict is given in two three years and if the purpose of setting up of special court is out of any conspiracy then it will frustrate the very objective of it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to about 100 cases either the accused have been challaned or the matter is still at investigating stage. The entire nation wants to know the action taken or being taken in this regard. I would like the hon. Minister while presenting the Bill in the House to clarify why there was delay in this regard and thus take the House into confidence. It won't do by merely saying that the application of Civil Procedure Code causes delay and it is in order to make an amendment into the principle of Natural Justice, that this Bill has been introduced. It is justified to make this amendment if it helps in giving immediate, proper and universal justice. It is essential, but will immediate justice also be similar to it? .

[Translation]

I would like to know whether the Government propose to set up special courts to expose that agency—whether it was Pakistan or I.S.I or any other agency— and take action against those involved in the series of bomb-explosions

that took place in Bombay on 12th claiming hundreds of lives and similar other explosions in Madras or at other places.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today the country is facing two challenges—on the one hand we are facing financial crisis while on the other, our enemies all around in our border areas are waiting for an appropriate occasion to attack us. We are in difficulty also due to the activities carried out by ISI and other agencies. Whether the Government propose to set up special courts and take action against those agencies keeping in view these dangers. We are sorry to see that even these special courts fail to decide the matters promptly and the old practice of keeping the cases pending upto 5-10 or 20 years still continues, so much so that ultimately people get fed up of matters talked about for such a long time. The nation is concerned about the prevailing trend to keep on such matters pending for such a long time that people lose the vigour to condemn such scandals and finally the culprits go scot free. I would like the hon. Minister to clearly state in the House that at what stage the cases are being taken up in special courts at present; whether even a single out of those culprits has been punished so far, what is the number of those against whom charge sheet has been submitted as well as the number of persons whose property has been attached and the money recovered through these measures by the Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we do welcome this Bill, However, the common masses doubt that the Government fulfil just the procedural formalities regarding the setting up of special courts and making an amendment into the law to mislead the public and protect such big bulls like Harshad Mehta or another

similar broker. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the Government to remove their doubts and assure that no culprit even if he has got highest political protection—would be spared or exempted from legal action, only then there would be utility of setting up special courts. Otherwise amendment can be made at any other time. If effective action is not taken through courts, people would get no relief. I would like the hon. Minister to clarify the situation. With these words I support the special court Amendment Bill.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Bill, Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Amendment Bill, is intended to replace the promulgated on the 25th January 1994.

There is no doubt that this subject, that is securities transaction, is very important; but the Bill that is before the House is very simple. This Bill is very simple and totally non-controversial. There is absolutely no objection to any provision that is there in the Bill.

In the days to come, I think, may be from tomorrow onwards, we are having the discussion on the General Budget. In view of that, this is a very appropriate subject to discuss in general. It provides an opportunity for the hon. Members to speak something in general on the subject of securities transactions, brokerage, brokers' malpractices and all those things, But, that is definitely beyond the scope or the limit of the Bill.

What I mean is this. The securities scam or scandal is, so far, the largest scandal that the country has witnessed or the world has witnessed and it is one of the largest scandals of the world; but, that

[Shri Sriballav Panigrahi]

has happened in our country, a poor country, involving thousands of crores of rupees, in which even the poor men had their stake.

So, I say that it is very very important and a serious matter. That is why, there was a Joint Parliamentary Committee set up which also worked very hard on this and presented its report. Even the Prime Minister, the other day, in the course of his reply to the debate on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, had indicated that the Finance Minister would indicate during his reply to the Budget debate, about the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations of the JPC. Therefore, the people and the hon. Members are looking forward to know the action taken on the JPC report.

Reforms and many other measures are required to be taken. Of course, the Government and the Finance Minister have taken action to reform the system; SEBI is coming very hard on the brokers; they are taking steps one after another to regulate the activities of the brokers, to regulate the working and the functioning of the Stock Exchanges, etc. They have started taking action; and it is not that they are sitting tight. Every effort has got to be made to see that nothing of that kind would happen again. Scam is a very sad thing; that is a dark spot in our national life. It should not be repeated again, it has got to be seen that it is not repeated again.

Coming to this Bill, as I said, it has got three provisions. It should have its own procedure. I simply wonder as to how it was not provided right at the beginning, when the concept of the Special Court was created. This is not the first time that a special court has been set up in our country. As you know, the delay is

inherent in our judicial system. Wherever there is any urgency, wherever there is a demand and the demand is reasonable, a separate court should be set up for speedy trial. That way, it is a welcome step. This is very important and necessary step. There is a purpose underlying to recover the amount involved and to attach the properties of the offenders with a view to prevent diversion of such properties by the persons responsible for these offences. During the course of its functioning, there will be certain practical difficulties. These have to be confronted. Their powers are being challenged. The procedure is being challenged regarding civil complaints, etc. So, there is no objection to pass this Bill thereby enabling the special court to evolve its own procedure to circumvent this problem.

Secondly, it would be vested with powers to punish those who would be trying for contempt of this very court. It may happen that the court has to deal with economic offences. So many types of influential people are to appear before the Committee. They are involved in it. Unless sufficient teeth are provided to this special court arrangement, naturally, there will be apprehension that there will also be attempts to flout and all those things to involve in contempt, etc. When the Presiding Officer is required to go on long leave or there is some sort of absence naturally an alternative arrangement should be there.

I think, there has been some criticism from the first speaker as to why an ordinance has been there. I think, it was good to promulgate an ordinance. It could have been even in the form of a Bill before the Parliament. But unless there is promulgation of an ordinance, or when the House is not in session, it does not get priority to come before the House so for as business, etc., is concerned. That process lingers on.

The CBI has already proceeded against certain people, including Harshad Mehta, his relatives and senior officials. There are so many people. It is not that he is getting patronage from some quarters, say, Government quarters. Sometimes the way we speak here and there, it tries to create an impression that Harshad Mehta is getting some patronage. The court has already restrained the Harshad Mehta Group from transferring *benami* shares. The special court of Justice S.N. Variawa has, by an interim order, restrained 21 respondents of the Harshad Mehta Group not to transfer shares registered in the names of 690 *benamidars* or any other person. Action is being taken and the cases are progressing. But at the same time, what is more important is the recovery of the amounts involved. I think, in the JPC report, there is a mention about it. Wherever the money might have gone, all attempts should be made to get it back. At the same time, there should be an absolute coordination among the different agencies.

So many agencies like the CBI, Directorate of Enforcement and Income Tax Department are involved in this and thus, it is very critical and complicated in nature. As regards delays, trained people are not there in sufficient number. I request the hon. Minister to see that there is perfect coordination maintained between different agencies with proper staff. Investigation should be given proper attention, whatever might be the difficulties. As Justice Lodha has said, there has been no disposal as they have some difficulties but at the same time, it would be better if there is a time frame by which such cases would be completed. At least serious efforts should be made so that these cases are completed within a time limit of about one and a half to two years. All these cases should be completed

within a reasonable time frame. I again say that there are complications and difficulties and investigative agencies have to go to different countries to look into the cases. They are on the job but top priority should be given to this. Coordination is very important and whatever difficulties are there, the Government should make serious effort to sort out the problems so that the purpose is achieved. Exemplary punishment should be given to all those people who tried to play havoc with the national economy and who played with the money of the poor people and see that nothing of this sort will be repeated in future.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir there are many points in this Bill which do not need to be criticised. So far as the question of filling up the vacant posts of judges in the special courts and appointing a judge in the High Court is concerned, none of the hon. Member would oppose it. The general functioning of the courts should be smooth. Nobody should have any objection with regard to the amendment proposal in Indian Evidence Act 1872, implementation of Special Court Arbitration Act 1940, Code of Civil Procedure 1908 and the right of contempt given to the High Courts in 1971. Like other hon. Members I also welcome it. But the question is that even after taking so many powers if the Government do not have will power, they would not be in a position to give justice to the people. The culprits must be punished. It is ironical that as per the prevailing frame work of our judiciary it was not possible to dispose of the matter regarding the security scam that took place two years ago, quickly. That is why special courts were formed. However, these courts could not accomplish the work entrusted to them speedily.

[Shri Mohan Singh]

Therefore, the Government was compelled to make another amendment within a period of one or one and a half year to give more rights to these courts. Despite this, I am of the firm opinion that the Government would not be inclined to make immediate disposal of the cases. The accused against whom charge sheets have been submitted and were black listed, are still engaged in the same practice in the Stock Exchange with fake names and the Government is not in a position to do anything against them.

The Government has not yet taken any action against the foreign banks which played a major role in this scam. In other words licence of none of those banks has been seized or cancelled by the Finance Ministry. I have not been able to understand this till upto date.

There was a reference to a high official Ferwani, who was the chairman of the Housing Development Bank. He was not declared to be an accused only because he died under mysterious circumstances. He had misappropriated a certain amount of money collected from this scam and transferred it in the names of his family members and heir. What action has been taken by the Government to recover that capital so as to return it to those investors who had suffered loss.

The prosecuting agency of the Government of India is CBI and whenever it takes up any case, suspicion arises. Majority of the cases in the Supreme Court and High Courts are filed by the CBI. It is already four years since when the matter regarding bogus bank accounts was entrusted to this agency. But the CBI has been unable to take any action against the persons involved in the fraud and submit the chargesheet in this regard. The pressures created by the

Government of India and the political interference restrict the prosecuting agency from adopting a right course. This agency is unable to expedite the prosecution.

I do welcome this Bill, but I would also appeal that the Central Government should take concrete measures immediately to take action against the accused involved in this scam and help those who have suffered loss.

With these suggestions, I support the Bill.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Sir, while discussing this Bill, it is difficult not to say that we support it. Well, we do support it and the previous speaker from my party has also done so but the main objection remains that it does not go far enough. The country is hidden with economic offences. There is no doubt that this has been one of the biggest scams in history but this is not the only type of economic offence in our country. Now, the Government has been very callous, very negligent and very much amiss in bringing into book the economic offenders. Literally, there are not thousands but lakhs of economic offenders in a big or small way but the small ones can thereto commit economic offences because the big ones are allowed to get away. Now the picture is so clear to everybody that the Government does not mean business. In so far as combating economic offences are concerned, the guilty ones should be punished for which, of course, finding out those people is necessary. The Government has been hiding lot of economic offences committed by the Government itself in various sectors. Therefore, while this Bill may go a little way in giving some relief to some people who have been

affected by fraudulent transactions in the course of this scam, it will not go very far.

We know that very well. We know that the Government is doing something and it seeks to give them certain civil powers which they did not have earlier. Earlier, they had criminal powers only. With the civil powers, they may now resolve some of the disputes relating to the properties which have already been attached and thereby become the subject matter of the criminal proceedings which are already before the Special Court. But that is not enough. The Government has to set a trend in this country for combating economic offences to show that it really means business and wants to bring the economic offenders to book. For this purpose, so far as the Stock Exchange and related aspects of the economy are concerned, so far as companies fraudulently evading taxes are concerned and so far as even individuals with high incomes concealing real income and paying less taxes are concerned, the Government must have more rigorous rules. More responsibilities and obligations must also be cast upon those who are in charge of the transactions and activities of the companies and other organisations. But we simply don't have such rigorous rules.

Here I would like to give the example of other countries which have very rigorous laws. We are going in for globalization. But we don't know how rigorous are the laws in those countries which are asking us to go in for globalization. From the newspapers, we can find a description of what is happening recently to the President of the United States. In the Seventies, the President of the United States was supposed to have invested some money in a real property project known as the Whitewater Project. Later by 1987 or so,

one person who was involved in that project and who was also the owner of a private bank, went bankrupt. In that process, the Government of US lost \$50 million. In the year 1974 or 1975, this money was given to this particular person by President Clinton and his wife. Then in 1987, that bank went bankrupt, thereby causing a loss of \$50 million to the US exchequer. This exposure also hints that that banker might also have financed the election expenses of the US President. Now, it is said that President Bill Clinton may even go bankrupt because of the legal expenses that he may have to incur. This is what the Indian newspapers are saying, echoing the US papers. It is apprehended that President Clinton's legal bill for fighting this case, will be not less than two billion US dollars, whereas his fortunes, when he was a candidate for Presidential elections, was estimated at only \$600 million. So, he and his wife may even go bankrupt in this legal process. This is possible because of the rigorous laws which are in existence in that country. Then, there is the other example of President Nixon who had resigned when he was going to be impeached for his involvement in a scandal. There was a big investigation against him and he could do nothing to prevent it. But, on the contrary, in this country, any businessman who is sought to be arrested or whose premises are sought to be raided for some economic offence, can very easily evade punishment. First of all, the Income Tax Department expresses its helplessness. The officials say that they do not get anything worthwhile by raiding. Whenever they organise a raid, the concerned people come to know of it before they reach there and everything is taken away, not just one or two hours before, but even one or two days before the raid! It takes some time for the Department to organise a raid and the concerned people invariably come to know about it. If by any chance, they do not have prior information come

[Shri Amal Datta]

to know about it. If by any chance, they do not have prior information of the raid, they contact Ministers or other elected representatives and succeed in stalling the raids. They always manage to have connections at various political and other levels and the Ministers and other political persons ring up the Income Tax Department asking them to stop the raids. If this sort of a thing happens in some other country, the politician will also be arrested as an accomplice of that person for whom he is pleading.

15.00 hrs.

This does not happen. If by chance there is some company which has been raided and officers arrested, can you give us an example of such a case where such people have actually been sent to jail or their property has been taken away to compensate for the loss to the exchequer or to other people? There is not a single case of this type.

What do we expect out of these special courts? Given what the Government's record so far is, we do not accept that anything will happen. What is the extent of property that the Government has attached so far? Let the Government give us a statement on that. The Government is not even willing to take into confidence the Members of Parliament as to what action it has taken so far. This action has been continuing from 1992, but what is it that the Government has achieved so far? Two years have gone by, yet there is no statement on it. It was expected that before the Members are to vote on this Bill, the Government should at least inform them as to what it has been able to achieve by virtue of the special courts in regard to attachment by the custodian. This is what we would like the Government to do so far as powers

of civil courts are concerned. Why at all do we require these powers?

If we accept one such case which was mentioned by Panigrahi, in which some injunction orders were issued against some person, was it so serious or so much incumbent to issue order because I thought the property was already attached? If somebody is transferring property which is attached. It means that he is not transferring anything at all because attached property means the property lies with the Government and not with the person who is the ostensible owner. I think infructuous action may have been taken which was not necessary at all. In his opening remarks the Minister should have given a statement that these are the disputes pending with regard to attached property. They need not go into such disputes in a hurry. Anyway, they have done that and I do not want to do any post-mortem. But, the Government itself has to display a responsible behaviour in the future.

We expected that the scam will shake the Government and that it will come up with very rigorous Acts and Rules governing financial transactions to eliminate tax offences. But, nothing like that has happened. Special Courts will act on the basis of already existing Acts which does not make it obligatory that their violation will throw a person into jail or take away his entire property. There is no such rule but such rules are there in all those countries which we are trying to follow, like England, Germany, Japan and U.K. These are the countries which we are trying to follow but can't we see that they have very strong rules in this regard? The Prime Minister in all these countries can be brought to court for examination. Can anybody imagine that the Indian Prime Minister will be called before a court for examination?

15.03 hrs.

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*]

But, Mrs. Thatcher, the ex-Prime Minister of England and even Mr. Major had to appear before the court for cross-examination. In contrast, here, in our country the Ministers are not even willing to face a Parliamentary Committee. This is a matter of great shame and disgrace for the Parliament as well as the system of which we are a part. Sir, I think the less we talk about it, the better it is. The Government is taking certain powers and we are in support of giving all such powers to the Government but, we have no hope that the Government will really be able to exercise these powers usefully. With these words I conclude.

[*Translation*]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, though I support this Bill but I oppose the intention of the Government hidden behind the Bill. This Bill in itself is quite comprehensive and there are very few weaknesses but the question is that how far this Bill is effective in controlling the crimes. Enactment of any number of laws cannot control the incidences of crime till the intention of the Government is malafide.

Sir, in addition to this law, there are other laws such as IPC, Evidence Act and CPC which are already in force. These laws can effectively control the crimes but the question arises that to what extent the Government has been able to control the incidences of crime on the basis of evidences regarding crimes, collected under IPC. In villages, any person is put under detention for 10-15 days, without any FIR having been lodged and this is done in the name of controlling crime under section 379. In such a case, the

sub-Inspector of Police tells the Superintendent of Police that this has been done to control the crimes. I would like to ask the Government the number of persons who have been detained till now, and whether it is a fact that they were let off without recording any evidence. How can the Government detain a person without any evidence of crime? Therefore, it is necessary that intention of the Government should be bonafide. According to Evidence Act, you should have the evidence of crime against the persons detained by you. We notice such cases in courts. A former Chief Justice is also sitting here. He can tell us about the fate of the cases pleaded by the Government. Nobody is there to watch the proceedings of the court. The witness stands in the witness box and the advocate asks him whether he knows anything about that case. The witness says that he knows nothing and upon this the person sitting on the chair of the Judge becomes bound to release him. I think the Government is bound by the situation.

A Parliamentary Committee was set up, the inquiry was conducted, evidences were recorded and above all, the Chairman of the Committee belonged to your party, even then how many people you have been able to pin point? You have not been able to arrest anybody on the basis of evidences recorded by the Parliamentary Committee, then what else evidence is required? According to the Evidence Act, if any person gives his statement in a criminal case, his statement is always considered valid and on the basis of statement, a Judge of a High Court or Supreme Court can pronounce death sentence and consequently the innocent villager is hanged to death. Nobody can deny this fact. On the one hand, the poor villager is ready to be hanged to death under Evidence Act but on the other hand, the Government is not ready to give

[Shri Tej Narayan Singh]

punishment under this Act. Therefore, I would like to tell the Government that no number of laws can be useful till the Government's intentions are not good.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we all have supported this Bill but it is to be seen that how quickly such cases are disposed of and the persons like Harshad Mehta etc. are arrested. It has been our experience till now that you are not prepared to arrest anyone, instead you are only misleading the people of this country. You say that there has been a scam and you are ready to do justice and would send the criminal to jail. Hence, this amendment in the law.

You spoke about the amendment in CPC. Under this law, if somebody has embezzled the property of the Government the amount of this property can be recovered from his property by filing a suit. There may be delay in this process but this provision is very much there. Therefore, you can pretend that you have introduced this Bill to dispose of the cases quickly. But you cannot say that no action could have been taken without this amendment. Any person like me or the person having knowledge of the law can easily understand that you are pretending and do not want to implement the law.

If you have brought this Bill to dispose of the cases quickly, we support it. We also insist that the proceedings should take place smoothly and concrete evidences come out. However, it should not happen that the witness standing in the box say that he knows nothing regarding the case. This would, otherwise, be a sort of futile exercise. I have doubts about the intentions of the Government and I think that justice has not been done in the case of Harshad Mehta.

There are branches of Punjab National Bank or Rural Banks in the villages. The innocent villager goes to the bank and puts his signature. The Manager takes out the money himself and says that he has not taken the money. After inquiry, the result is found nil. Such incidences are found in Several States where the poor people could not get money. Therefore, I request that in order to curb the corruption and to punish the criminal you should make your intentions clear. With these words, I conclude and support this Bill.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose strongly the Ordinance No.3 introduced in this House regarding the Bill on special courts. However, I broadly support the Bill by expressing my views.

My opposition to the Bill is on the same points which were earlier mentioned by Shri Bansaljee. He is a Member of the Congress party but is not present here at the moment. He said that the Ordinance is promulgated just because a Bill takes a long time to be passed. It is also not certain whether it gets passed or not. Already, there are many Bills pending. Perhaps he might have forgotten to say about the stand taken by the Government in some particular circumstance. But, I cannot forget. The Government should also keep this thing in mind. Promulgating an Ordinance is not a good tradition. Although, there is a provision in the constitution but it is not a viable system. To revoke it in some special circumstances, is a different thing. I have full information about the Bill for which this Ordinance has been promulgated. It was introduced on August 11, 1992 passed by this House on August, 12 and Rajya Sabha put its stamp on this Bill on August, 17, 1992. The President gave his assent to the Bill on August 18, 1992. When the Government comes out with a Bill in right

earnest. Bansaljee should understand the sensitivity of Lok Sabha towards such issues and their importance. He might have come to know about this Bill then what was the need to promulgated this ordinance? This House was sitting till 31 August. Due to inter session period, the House was not sitting. This ordinance was promulgated on January, 25. What was the need to promulgate it on 25th?

There is nothing new in whatever you said and it does not make it clear as to why this ordinance was promulgated when there was no sittings of the House, I don't think there was anything very urgent because of which this ordinance was promulgated. I think the Government has become habitual and bound to bring out the ordinance. As it is a fact that "habits die hard" and thus you promulgated the ordinances. The people got an impression that the Government is doing something. I think it is a matter to be looked into as how serious is the Government to the issue.

Please inform the House as of the benefits of this ordinance since it was promulgated, *i.e.* January 25, to till date. We have passed the Original Bill after debating it for one day. Thereafter, Joint Parliamentary Committee was constituted and it has given its report. We wanted to know that what action you have taken on their recommendations. At the time of debate, you assured us that you will take action within three months and while doing so, the House will be taken into confidence. Kindly tell us as to what action has been taken on the recommendations of the Committee pertaining to setting up of special courts to enquire into Security scam. Shri Guman Malji has informed about many cases, I do not want to go into that. I want to read out two

observations of JPC report. In para 17.11 it was said

[English]

17.11 Non-registration of cases

"The Committee have observed instances of inordinate delay in making preliminary inquiries and non-registration of regular cases by CBI in spite of enough evidence to support it. A glaring example is the case relating to Shri R.V. Ratnakar, former CMD of Canara Bank."

[Translation]

In the end, in the final chapter, the committee observes:

[English]

"The committee cannot but express their dissatisfaction at the said state of affairs. The Committee hope that the three agencies, namely CBI, CBDT and the Enforcement Directorate, would at least now ensure greater coordination and prompt & effective investigation into the scam cases."

[Translation]

Kindly tell us what action has been taken in this regard since presentation of this report and after the promulgation of the Ordinance. If you do not present the Action Taken Report, we should construe that you want to hide something. The whole country knows that something is wrong at the bottom.

Secondly, the case is being pursued very slowly. Nearly 1 1/2 year has passed but not a single case has come up. It is not the fault of the judge, but it is the fault

[Shri Ram Naik]

of the Government machinery. Everybody knows that Harshad Mehta or Niranjan Shah are involved. But the public prosecutors are not efficient enough to plead the Government case properly. Eminent Lawyers like Ram Jeethamalani and Bhatt are pleading the cases of the offenders. Your advocates stand nowhere before them. The cases filed by the CBI and CDDT require very capable advocates to establish the charges. The lawyers should be efficient enough to fight their cases. It will not serve any purpose except that we have passed one more amendment Bill to keep the same in the library. You claim that there are some loopholes in it which leave scope for the unscrupulous elements to take undue advantage of it. But how the Government is taking this thing, I want to tell that. There is a rural Bank—Bank of Karad—in our Maharashtra. This bank has been liquidated. Thousands of people have lost their crores of rupees, which they had deposited with this bank. Nearly 2½ thousands of employees have been rendered unemployed. Therefore, JPC and the people of that area have demanded that the Bank of Karad should be amalgamated with the Bank of India so that interests of all the depositors could be protected. This way the unemployed people will get employment. This suggestion has also been made by JPC. The Bank of India has come forward for this. The court has also approved it. But what has happened after that? I feel that the depositors of the Bank of Karad will be benefited by it. The Government has 100% capital in it. You also have the Risk Insurance Corporation. All these points came before the special court. They said that such type of amalgamation will take place and the Bank of Karad had started the process for amalgamation. But the

Government stalled the move. Therefore, I would like to know as to what are your policies in this regard?

Mr. Chariman, Sir, it was mentioned at one place that unscrupulous elements are taking undue advantage. Therefore, I demand that the stay order of the special court against the decision of the amalgamation of Bank of Karad, should be revoked. Only then the development of that area can be done sincerely. In the same way, the process of amalgamation of other metropolitan cooperative banks have not been even started by the Government. The Committee has given its report. So far as cooperative Banks are concerned, you can instruct them to work properly, otherwise their working should be reviewed. If it is not done then this amendment will be fit for keeping in the library only. Therefore, you should give a serious thought to it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as amending this Bill by adding 2 or 3 sections is concerned, there is not much to oppose. For instance, appointment of judges on leave vacancies is necessary so that the official work does not suffer. For this, they have brought clause 3 and I support that clause. Clause 5, relates to the judiciary. It should be implemented. This is a worth supporting Act because judiciary is an important pillar of our democracy and it is our duty to safeguard it. I think this clause is worth supporting.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a suggestion to amend sub-section 9 A and 9 B of section 3 of Civil Procedure Code. You know that one similar law already exists and under this particular Legislation we are proposing to give them more powers. Therefore, the whole Civil Procedure Code is not to be implemented. But we are giving the right of doing fair

and natural justice to the courts and this is a special thing. The judge of that court has his own individuality and character and his own style of working. That is why he enjoys the confidence of people and I do not think that there should be any objection in giving him more powers. Because we are giving the powers to a particular person, why should we shirk our responsibility? Now the case will be adjudicated upon. It might take 2-3 years. Therefore, I submit that let us do natural justice but we should think as to what type of guidelines we can put forward for these cases, what type of bye-laws can be framed. There is a Rules Committee and we should not leave it aside assuming that it has nothing to do with it. We will pass this Bill here. But what Lok Sabha knows about natural justice? To us, it will appear a natural justice to allow the Bank of Karad, to operate. But the Ministry of Finance does not think so. Until the rules are framed in this regard, let it be the exclusive right of Lok Sabha to decide as to what is a natural right. Till then we are not ready to give this right to anybody but we can adopt them temporarily, so that work runs smoothly.

Before concluding, I will make a last point that due to its inactiveness, the Government has not been able to frame as many cases as were required to be framed. The CBI is not working as it should have. The cases which have been filed should be followed up properly. Cases are not being pleaded effectively in the special court. Keeping all these factors in view, if we take some prompt remedial actions, We can remove some irregularities and help the depositors in getting back some portion of their deposits. The share can be given to the proper shareholders. Keeping these points into consideration, the Government should take necessary steps. Here, I would like to say that it should not be made a conversion to work for natural justice by

overlooking the civil courts. Later on it should not be said that kindly give similar rights for the cases of TADA as well and try to overtake the other laws. This should not be taken as a precedent for future. The Government should keep this in mind and the Hon'ble Minister should tell us about the action taken in regard to security scam. If you don't do so then you cannot earn the confidence of the people. You will just be framing another law. Therefore, do not come with another ordinance. You can pass it immediately. You should change your habit of promulgating ordinances frequently. With these words I support this Bill and conclude my speech.

*[English]*

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, as a matter of fact there is nothing in general to oppose this Bill. But I want to make certain submission before supporting this Bill.

I think, the Government has, try this time, understood the real implications of the JPC Report. My grouse is that by bringing about this Bill, adequate attention has not been given to the serious implications of the JPC Report.

With your kind permission I only draw the attention of the House to certain remarks of the JPC and I shall not quote in details in order to drive home that the implications of the JPC report has not fully understood by the Government. They had taken a step—which according to me is a very small step—which is not only a small step, but also a very hesitant step and that too without keeping in view the whole perspective of the matter and the important significance and implications of the report.

First of all, please look at paragraph 28 of the report wherein many dimensions of the scam has been brought to light.

[Shri Chitta Basu]

Ultimately, it has been observed or some remarks have been made of which I want to quote only three or four lines. I quote:

"No system can work through the regulations alone, of course, it cannot work if they be flouted but much more that if a system be devoid of the moral quotient, of a commonsense appreciation of right from the wrong, of a sense of public duty particularly when entrusted to the public funds, then it cannot work."

In this case, during the debate on JPC Report, a position was taken by the Government that in these shady affairs no Minister had been personally involved. Therefore, it is not a case of ministerial responsibility. This is a very new thing. As a matter of fact, it is a departure from the well-established norm of parliamentary democracy. It is on record during the debate that Ministers after Ministers stood up and said that it was not the case of ministerial responsibility; it was the deficiency of the system. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you will agree with me that irrespective of this fact whether it is a deficiency of the system or ministerial responsibility, it raises a very grave question of parliamentary democracy. I would not like to discuss this much. I simply want to quote Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru regarding the event of the resignation of Lal Bhadur Shastri. I think, the quotation will answer what I want that the Government should abide by, Pandit Nehru said—I do not know whether they have got the courage to listen to it—as follows:

"The ultimate responsibility for everything that happens in this country is certainly the responsibility

of the Government of India. We do not wish to shirk that responsibility. It is true that we cannot control the elements and we cannot control many other things, but it is the Government's responsibility, we fully accept that the responsibility for anything that happens on the railways is more particularly the responsibility of the Railway Ministry, though that responsibility as all others is shared jointly, with the other members of the Government of India."

Therefore, it has been very clearly enunciated that for any kind of offence or fraud, not of this scale or proportion—which as somebody has said is the eighth wonder of the world—the Government is collectively responsible for it. In this case, the Government has not taken up the responsibility and has shirked the responsibility.

This Bill is also another example of shirking that responsibility. But I say it is a small step, a hesitant step but it is a step in a peaceful manner and is not commensurate with the responsibility which the Government, as a collective body, should undertake. I also remember the remarks of the Prime Minister which he made when he moved the motion for appointing the JPC. He said, and it is very much there on record, that the JPC should be appointed in order to establish the supremacy of the Parliament. I bring this to your notice because it is the question of not only finding out some weaknesses here and there, some irregularities here and there, but it also involves the very basic question of supremacy of the Parliament and also the basic question of the ministerial responsibility. I want that the Government should take note of this and should take accurate

and immediate steps, commensurate with the recommendations made by the JPC. If that is not done, I think the whole thing will be brought to a naught and it will be a disgrace to the Parliament and to the House. I hope, in the course of his reply, the hon. Minister will say what specific actions, other than this small Bill have been taken or what further steps the Government contemplates to take, in order to implement the recommendations of the JPC. By doing that, he will be showing the sincerity of the Government to uphold the principle of supremacy of the Parliament and also of the ministerial responsibility.

At least four foreign banks were named which were involved in the scam. I want to know what steps have been taken against them. On the contrary, we learn from the Press that these four banks, namely, the City Bank, the Standard Chartered Bank, the Bank of America and the Grindlays Bank have been given permission to open their branches in our country. I want the Minister to kindly inform the House about this also.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Sir, I rise to support this Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Amendment Bill, 1994. This is a special case and special attention has been paid by the Government to this. There were so many things against the Government in this scandal. The House knows it and the people of India, in almost all parts of the country, have also known what was going on. But the stand of our Government is as clear as crystal. That is why they promulgated this Ordinance and, after the Ordinance, a Bill has been brought before this House.

Sir, you know that in the course of investigations by the Reserve Bank of

India, large scale irregularities and malpractices were noticed in the transactions in both the Government and other securities which were indulged in by some brokers in collusion with the employees of various banks and financial institutions. The main motto of the Government was to detect the culprits and to punish them. That was why the first Special Court Ordinance, 1992, was promulgated by the President of India on 6th June, 1992. And within a month after that, the J.P.C. was constituted and that was the first action by the Government. The Government's stand is very clear. There is no hotchpotch in the stand of the Government. Government do not want to hide anybody; they do not want to hide any culprit under the umbrella of the Government. This is clear. That is why this Bill has been brought to deal with the situation and in particular to ensure the speedy recovery of the huge amounts involved and to punish the guilty and to restore confidence of the people and to maintain the basic integrity and credibility of the banks and financial institutions. That is why the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Ordinance 1992 was promulgated.

Sir, it has been criticised here that there is no need to bring the ordinance and there is no need to bring this amendment. It is clear that the Government will be held responsible and no officer, no particular person or no bank will be held responsible. The people of this country will hold the Government responsible regarding any misappropriation of Government funds. That is why the Ordinance seeks to amend the relevant clauses in the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Act. For speedy trial the ordinance was promulgated. After that the amending Bill was brought. This is only to strengthen the power of the special court

[Dr. Kartikeswar Patra]

to provide relief that was needed for effective functioning of the court in dealing with scam-related cases. But what happened?

MR. CHAIRMAN: What are your suggestions? Do you have any new points?

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, my suggestion is that this Bill is all right. When Justice S.N. Variava was trying the cases, some points were raised by him. That is why this Bill has been brought. There are some lacunae for appointment of special court.

In 1988 the Prevention of Corruption Act was passed. But that Act could not hold good with these cases.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister will say all these things. Now, have you got any new point?

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, I only put forth here the Government's stand. The Government's stand is very clearly stated in this Bill and there are many provisions in this Bill to catch hold of the culprits and attach their properties. So, I support this Bill and I congratulate the hon. Finance Minister Shri Manmohan Singh for bringing forward this Bill.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not wish to take more time of the House and I will speak briefly. I rise to support this Bill that has been brought forward to punish the guilty who are found responsible for the irregularities in the securities transactions. I would like to impress upon the Government that it must proceed in all sincerity and with

speed so that consequent upon the submission of the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, action can be taken against the guilty people. The report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee has brought out several irregularities relating to the Reserve Bank of India, State Bank of India, other commercial banks including the foreign banks, the National Housing Bank and several public sector undertakings and it has mentioned in details as to how the monies were misused.

The Special Court should not only take necessary steps to attach the properties of the guilty, but it must also take stringent action against the persons in the highest positions who are responsible and who had deliberately ignored the clear guidelines and instructions by allowing things to happen in such a way that thousands of crores of rupees of public money, the middle class investors' money and the employees' money were looted by a few individuals. All such high people, whoever they may be, must be taken to task and confidence should be instilled among the people that this Court has done its job perfectly by bringing to book all the culprits and taken drastic action against them. Then only the confidence can be restored among the investing public..

At present, with the present procedure many of the commercial banks have fallen in red. Till a few months back they were saying that they were not incurring losses. But several banks have been found to be incurring huge losses. That will also shake the confidence of the depositors. Therefore, I request the Government to take necessary steps to see that guilty are punished and the confidence is restored among the people of this country.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): Sir, I am thankful to all those Members who participated in the discussion over this Bill and supported it.

This is very brief and meaningful Bill and as they have themselves admitted all Members are well apprised of the spirit behind this Bill. Especially, the aim behind

15.49 hrs.

(SHRI PETER MARBANIANG *in the Chair*)

promulgating this Ordinance was to remove hindrances being faced during the proceedings of the Special court so that it can take a decision urgently. Very brief provisions were put into it and almost all the hon. Members have spoken about it in order to remove hindrances from the proceedings of special court and instead of applying the Civil Procedure Code 1908, the principle of Natural Justice should be applied. A provision was made in it for this purpose, especially when the Judge deputed for this purpose proceed on leave or is absent then there is a provision for an alternative arrangement and also for the contempt of court. We have only put those brief and meaningful provisions in it which will make it able to take an early decision.

Sir, apart from this Bill the hon. Members made queries about JPC Report. All the hon. Members have shown their keenness about what proceedings are going and ~~an~~ by when and in what form an action will be taken after the presentation of the JPC Report. I humbly want to submit that hon. Prime Minister and Minister of Finance have clearly told

in the House that the details of the report are being looked into, the process is on and some committees have been formed for this purpose. A committee is working under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary and there are six other secretaries to coordinate the proceedings in other Ministries. Another committee has been formed in the Ministry of Finance, Special Secretary (Banking) is its coordinator which also comprises of Secretary Finance, Secretary Revenue and other members. Every point is being looked into and as per the assurances given by the hon. Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, the proceedings and its recommendations will be tabled in the House as assured by the Hon. Prime Minister and Minister of Finance.

[*English*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: You say, "In a time-bound programme, we are doing it." What is the time-bound programme? You only enlighten us.... (*Interruptions*)....

[*Translation*]

DR. ABRAR AHMED: I have already told you and there is no use repeating those things again and again. You have enquired about the proceedings. As you already know about the contents of the Bill, so I did not touch this aspect but in respect of your other queries I told you that a number of committees are working separately to gear up the process and very soon its result would be presented before the House. Apart from this the Hon. Members also raised some other questions. Like the one, in which Shri Rasa Singhji asked that why this ordinance was promulgated in the reply of which I told that in order to remove the hindrance from the proceedings, an ordinance was promulgated. He also raised a question about the decision

[Dr. Abrar Ahmed]

taken by the Reserve Bank to close down some branches of several Banks. Sir, through you, I would like to submit that there are more than 60 thousand branches of the various Banks but there are only 30 thousand branches of the Nationalized Banks, out of which at least 10 thousand branches of Nationalised Banks are running in loss. *(Interruptions)* Just listen to me....Out of these 10 thousand branches, R.B.I. has recommended to close down 102 branches.

[English]

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES (Udipi): The objective was totally different. It was to cater to the rural masses and to stop lending by private persons.

DR. ABRAR AHMED: You listen to me first. Your point will be covered.

[Translation]

R.B.I. has decided to close down only 102 branches. While doing so three points were taken care of. One, no rural branch will be closed down, even though it is accumulating losses.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): One branch in my constituency and two in Mukul Wasnik's constituency are being closed down. Here you try to avoid this issues by talking in such a manner. *(Interruptions)*

DR. ABRAR AHMED: I have talked with Shri Mukul Wasnik in this regard. I have only talked about one point, there are two other points, just listen to them. If there are two rural branches in a certain area and both are running in loss then after taking the mutual consent of those two branches one of them will be closed

down and there will be no retrenchment. On the basis of these three points a decision has been taken to close down 102 branches. In other branches steps are being taken to maintain capital adequacy to streamline the Management and making recoveries to improve them as per the recommendations made by the Narasimhan Committee.

[English]

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: I was on a different point. My point is you started in a big way and brought in Debt Relief Act to relieve people from the burden. Today if we are not able to take a cue from what is happening, we will be pushing our people into this particular situation. That is why, I urge upon our Minister to take a note of this and see that the rural people are not put to this sort of difficulty.

[Translation]

DR. ABRAR AHMED: The point raised by Shri Oscar Fernandes will certainly be taken care of.

With that Shri Rasa Singhji also talked about the role of the Banks in fulfilling the social responsibility. I want to make it clear that the Government is paying its utmost attention towards priority sector funding and 40 per cent has been given to priority sector so that the facilities provided by banks are not restricted for the rich people only and they do invest in priority sectors. Even in case of foreign banks the percentage of priority sector has been raised to 32 per cent, which was 15 per cent earlier. A provision has also been made, under which if foreign banks do not fulfil the requirements of the priority sector then they will

have to pay such amount to "SIDBI" so that the same could be invested in the priority sector. This way, an effort has been made to fulfil the social responsibilities of the banks.

Shri Nirmal Kantji has mentioned about "Him", "Her", "He" and "She" given on the 3rd page of the Bill. I am not a legal expert but a few minutes ago while I was talking with Shri Lodha in this regard, he was also of this opinion that in legal procedure "He" and "She" are used in it. Therefore, "He" and "She" and "Him" and "Her". (*Interruptions*)

16.00 hrs.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: As far as he is concerned, that is quite normal. But because of the present atmosphere, I wanted that we should now begin to explicitly provide for "Her" also. That is what I suggested.

[*Translation*]

DR. ABRAR AHMED: You have said something else that the time limit fixed for special court was April 1991 then that will happen in respect of those who were there before this time period? I would like to submit to hon. Chatterjeeji that Special Courts have some specific purpose or time period.

If these two things are not there then Special Court do not qualify to be a special court. But if a similar case is noticed and it does not fall in the time limit period even then it is taken care of by the courts. It is very important to fix some time limit or some purpose for a special court. I have already cleared the point of Natural Justice and the hon. Members might be agreed with this. You have also

made a mention about bank defaulters. In the last session, we had passed a Bill that if there are defaulters with Rs. 10 lakh or more, then tribunal would be set up and, it was passed unanimously. Ten Appellate Tribunals are being set up. A process in this regard is already going on and very soon these will start functioning, some Judges are also being appointed, who will very soon resume to their work. Some of the defaulters misappropriate more than 10 lakh rupees but litigation takes 10-15 years and a result of that, that money does not circulate. Therefore, a provision for tribunals has been made for such defaulters. These tribunals will give their decision within six months and if defaulters do not pay back the money they will be arrested. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip): Can you give any guarantee saying that within six months' period, all the tribunal cases will be completed.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: How about the CBI charge-sheeting them? Could you tell something about charge-sheeting the NHB?

[*Translation*]

DR. ABRAR AHMED: The queries which you made about J.P.C., I have given common answers in respect of those. Apart from those the question which you have raised about the banks, I am answering it separately. Regarding the case and their proceedings in respect of the report of the J.P.C. I have given a common answer. Shri Guman Malji had asked about the properties attached till date through the special court, I would like to tell him that as per the information received from the custodian properties

[Dr. Abrar Ahmed]

worth Rs. 2115.34 crore has been attached in 41 notified cases till 16.11.93.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: How is it that Harshad Mehta's property is attached when there is an Income-tax claim against them?

[Translation]

DR. ABRAR AHMED: You are very experienced in the field. If some one's whole property is attached, he may have his dinner at your place, use Shri Gumanmal's car put on best clothes of Shri Nike. You cannot take any action against him. If one purchases a house in the name of Shri Lodhaji or uses a car which he has purchased in anybody's name.

SHRI GUMANMAL LODHA (Pali): What have you done in respect of Benami transactions.

DR. ABRAR AHMED: What can you do if someone lives in a posh house purchased in your name. The Government wants to do a lot, that is why an ordinance and Bill have been presented in the House. There was no need of bringing these two if the Government did not want to do so. These cases were also dealt like other cases in the Civil court. But the Government wants to take an early decision in these cases that is why an ordinance was promulgated and we have made all related provisions in it.

You also desired to know the number of cases, filed in the Special Court. I would like to tell you that till now 47 cases have been filed and all of them are at different stages of investigation by

the Special Court, none has been decided so far.

Besides, Shri Panigrahi, Shri Mohan Singh, Shri Amal Datta and Shri Tej Narayan Singh asked about JPC and the provisions of the Bill. I have answered their question in the very beginning. Shri Ram Naik wanted to know about the ordinance in reply of which I briefed the reasons behind promulgation of the ordinance. He also enquired that what happened after the promulgation of the ordinance and if this Ordinance had not been promulgated then what would have been the difference between 25th January and today. This is a very important question. Actually one comes to know about the reasons behind promulgating this Ordinance through its reply. I would like to tell Shri Ram Naik that only after this Harshad Mehta provided a detail of Benami Shares worth Rs. 600 crores to the Special Court. He did so only after coming across to this fact that Special Court has been given the procedure right of the civil court. It has helped us to a large extent in fulfilling our aim to make a decision in this regard at the earliest.

The hon. Member wanted to know about Bank of Karad. This case is actively being considered by the Reserve Bank and is also lying pending with the court. As soon as a decision is taken by the court the Reserve Bank will also decide about its merger.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Credit Insurance of Corporation is a subsidy company of the Reserve Bank. It is an official institution. It is delaying the case.

DR. ABRAR AHMED: You might be knowing the extent of autonomy in Banking and Insurance and despite this autonomy everybody has a right to see his

interests and if someone is bearing loss, he may go to a court and after the court gives its verdict on giving due consideration to the interests of both parties, the Reserve Bank will also give its decision.

[*English*]

The Government directors are there on the Board and with its entire 100 per cent capital, it is the subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India. But, still, you cannot say that...

Government directors are there, other directors are there but they will also watch their own interest.

SHRI RAM NAIK: What is their interest? What about the national interests? This is not what the Government has decided or what the Reserve Bank has done? The Reserve Bank recommended that it should be done. But now you say the interest of the insurance companies and things like that.

[*Translation*]

DR. ABRAR AHMED: If the insurance company has faced any loss or if its rights have been hurt then it has right to knock the doors of the court. The right of the insurance company can not be curtailed merely on this ground.

[*English*]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Even for small petty amounts, several bank employees have been either suspended or removed. Some of them committed suicide also; whereas, several top bank executives are still continuing, even though they were responsible for committing frauds worth hundreds of crores of rupees.

So, I want to know from you, whether the Government is going to suspend all those fellows and then conduct this inquiry. Otherwise, they will try to influence and scuttle the proceedings of the Special Court.

[*Translation*]

DR. ABRAR AHMED: Sir, the hon. Member Shri Chitta Basu has mentioned in his speech the names of four foreign banks and the action taken against these. Therefore, I would like to submit that all these four foreign banks were involved in irregularities. These banks are not being issued licences to set up their branches and even if licences have been issued to them their branches have not been opened. Immediately a stay was imposed on the setting up of new branches. As I have already mentioned that several committees are working on the other irregularities. I have tried to satisfy the hon. Members who have asked questions regarding J.P.C., the Bill and the Banking sector by giving them all the informations. My submission is that all the hon. Members should support this Bill.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Chairman Sir, the hon. Minister has just given the reply. Disapproving this ordinance, I had submitted that there was no need of it. At the time of making the provision of ordinance our constitution makers had the opinion that this should be resorted to only when there is an emergency or in any special circumstances only then it should be brought. When J.P.C. had submitted its report unanimously and the hon. Prime Minister had declared in the House that anyone found guilty in this report, will not be spared, however influential he may be. Even after all these things when the hon. Members repeatedly asked about the

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

persons from whom the recovery has been made or the number of persons whose properties have been attached after promulgation of this ordinance but it seems that a consolidated data have been given. The number of people whose property has been attached and the recoveries made from the date of promulgation of this ordinance till date?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this August House is the biggest forum in the Parliamentary Democracy. This House will lose its importance, if it is neglected and an indifferent attitude is shown towards it and ordinance is brought without taking it into confidence. Democratic view should be given importance; but it will not be possible since this Government has managed majority by manipulation during the last few months. The Government is bringing ordinance by ignoring this House and has become power-blinded. Four to five ordinances have been brought during the last one and half month, that is why I spoke in favour of the disapproval of this ordinance. At the beginning of my speech I had said that the objective of this law is very good. Nothing is wrong in it but everything is wrong when the intentions are not good. I feel that there are no two opinions on the setting up of special courts under the law. Sir, speakers of all the parties have appreciated this feeling. It should be result oriented, since we are handing over the power to the Government by this ordinance and are giving liberty to take any step, even then the Government is unable to do anything and there is no outcome. Under these circumstances, there is no use at all to give power in incapable hands. I would like to know from the Government the need to bring this ordinance on 25th January, just one day before the Republic Day of the greatest democracy of the world. I have

put forth the Motion of Disapproval to oppose the practice of promulgating the ordinance and the dictatorial tendency of the Government.

DR. ABRAR AHMED: Sir, the hon. Member Shri Rasa Singh Rawatji either could not listen or he could not understand the reasons given by me to promulgate the ordinance. I had started my speech from the need to promulgate the ordinance and at the end I had made it clear, while replying to a question of Shri Ram Naikji, and the relevance and the situation of the time of promulgating the ordinance and the present day situation. I had also said that even Harshad Mehta himself had said that these rights are now with the Civil Court. I understand that Rawatji should be satisfied with it and he should take back his resolution.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: I firmly oppose the practice of promulgating the ordinance.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That this House disapproves of the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Amendment Ordinance, 1994 (No.3 of 1994) promulgated by the President on January 25, 1994."

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to amend the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transaction in Securities) Act, 1992, be taken into consideration."

•  
*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clause 2 to 6 stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 6 were added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause-1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause-1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

DR. ABRAR AHMED: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

16.19 hrs

**STATEMENT BY MINISTER**

**Import of Sugar**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): Government has been keeping

continued vigil on the Sugar Prices in the open market. The tendency of increase in prices which was noticed during the early part of the current sugar season from October, 1993 onwards could be contained by February, 1994. The sugar production during the current season is expected to fall from the last season's level of 106 lakh tonnes to about 104 lakh tonnes. To contain the prices of sugar and ensure adequate availability during the remaining part of the current season and the early part of the next season, it has been decided to allow import of sugar under O.G.L. No duty of customs and no additional duty of customs would be levied on this import. It is expected that this measure would help augment domestic supply and keep the open market prices of sugar under check.

16.20 hrs.

**STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE:  
DISAPPROVAL OF COFFEE  
(AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE  
AND  
COFFEE (AMENDMENT) BILL**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall now take up Items No.17 and 18 in today's Agenda Paper together.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): I beg to move:

"That this House disapproves of the Coffee (Amendment) Ordinance, 1994 (No. 1 of 1994) promulgated by the President on January 14, 1994."

[Shri Nitish Kumar]

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have put forth the Motion of Disapproval since we are against the practice of promulgating the ordinance. The Government can promulgate ordinance only under some special circumstances but now by doing so time and again it is taking the shape of a disease and that is why we have brought the Motion of disapproval regarding this ordinance in the House. As far as the objects and seasons mentioned by the Government to bring this Bill are concerned, broadly none can disagree to these but there are many doubts in our minds about it, which I would like to mention through you in the House and before the Government.

The Government has brought this Bill, keeping in view the long standing demand of the coffee growers. To increase the quota of free sale was one of their demands which has now been fixed at 50 per cent by the Government. Earlier they were allowed to sell it in the domestic market but now the coffee growers are allowed to export it. Though, it sounds good and when the coffee growers have demanded for it and welcomed this provision, being habitual coffee takers we do not want to say anything against their wishes. Though it sounds good that it will enable coffee growers to export their product directly but I have certain apprehensions in this regard. Will the Minister of Commerce, who is also present here, enlighten me as to how these coffee growers will be able to establish their access to international market directly? There must be some agency assigned with the job of export. Earlier, Coffee Board was responsible for all this work. Its objective was not to earn profit, but to popularise coffee, promoting its export

and to explore and develop the potentialities of research work in the field of coffee. Till now Coffee Board had been responsible for all these tasks which are working as a Public Sector Undertaking in the country but gradually, it will reach on the verge of closure because it will have to face stiff competition now onward. Competition is not a bad thing, especially when the Government is promoting open trade system now a days. We have taken up the policy of liberalisation and competition is an essential part of it. Now who would save these organisations when the Government itself has decided to abolish them? No one can save a child if mother herself is bent upon killing him. The Government has decided to do away with all its undertakings gradually. As a result of this, two-third of the Coffee Board employees will face retrenchment. They will be given compensation at the time of retrenchment and coffee growers will also contribute towards amount to be paid to them. It means that gradually all the employees will be removed from service.

The price of coffee has already increased consequent upon the promulgation of the ordinance by the Government. Hon. Minister please listen to me carefully (*Interruptions*)... I have spiritual relations with the Minister, so let me speak. Sir, through you I would like to apprise the House about the apprehensions of both the coffee growers and coffee users. Hon. Minister, I know that you are not a coffee grower as you belong to Eastern Uttar Pradesh. You may be a coffee user and in future you may suffer from diabetes by taking more sugar in coffee, so try to reduce your weight.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, at present coffee growers are happy and they could get more prices due to free trade but I doubt whether they will be able to export coffee directly. Some agency will be engaged in

this field. My basic apprehension is that some multinational may enter in the field of export of coffee and that company might establish monopoly and Coffee Board will almost be finished. After the monopoly of that company, the future of coffee growers, which presently seems to be very bright, will become gloomy again. They even won't get the prices of coffee which they are getting at present. Therefore through you I would like to suggest to the Government that some arrangements should be made for regulating coffee prices. In regard to the domestic market, I would like to state that when coffee prices increases in international market and people start exporting coffee in large quantity, then it would affect domestic market also and prices of coffee will also increase in the country. Therefore, some regulatory mechanism must be there. With regards to this Bill, I would like to suggest that some mechanism should be devised for regulating coffee prices. It is experienced that open sale of any commodity will remove control on prices of that commodity at once and in this case coffee growers will incur losses. Therefore, through you I urge upon the Government to make regulatory provision in this regard.

The second thing is that when prices of coffee fall in international market, people will not prefer to sell coffee outside the country and in such a situation, they will look towards Coffee Board. It means that if the rates of coffee are at lower side Coffee Board will have to come forward for incurring losses and if it is on higher side, Coffee Board will again incur losses because people will not sell their coffee through it. It will be disadvantageous for Coffee Board and ultimately for the Government. The Government will harm itself, if it allows free trade of coffee and make no regulatory provision in this regard.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government that there should be some regulatory provision. On one hand, coffee growers should be given higher prices and should be allowed to export as well as sell coffee within the country also. In addition, use of coffee and its development should be propagated without harming the interests of consumers. In principle, I am against this ordinance so I disapprove it.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE  
(SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Coffee Act, 1942, be taken into consideration."

Sir, I would not like to make any long speech at introductory stage. Simply, I would like to point out, as it has been referred to in this statement and in the Bill itself, the situation in which the Ordinance was brought forward.

I do agree with the hon. Member who have given notice to move the Statutory Resolution for disapproval of the Ordinance and who have said that normally such pieces of legislation where there are not much urgency and immediacy should not be brought forward through the Ordinance route and that it should come through the normal process of legislation. There is no two opinion in this aspect, I would have been happy if I could have avoided to do it through the Ordinance route. But, there was a reason why we had to do it.

As the hon. Members are fully aware, we introduced the official quota for the year 1992-93. The long history of coffee and how the trade is regulated are too well known to the hon. Members. The

[Shri Pranab Mukherjee]

first Ordinance was passed sometimes in 1940; in the first two years—1940-41 and 1941-42—there was some official quota of about 40 per cent. Thereafter, in 1942-43, it was around 10 per cent. After that, the internal sale quota was totally abolished and upto 1990-91, it was totally under the control of the Coffee Board. We will go into this aspect, a little later, as and when the demands come. In the year 1992-93, we started with the experiment of leasing about 30 per cent free sale quota; the market responded well; and the coffee growers demanded it. Thereafter, this issue was also examined by the Parliamentary Standing Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri I.K. Gujral: they have also made the recommendation that this should be brought forward; and if necessary, it can be brought through the Ordinance also. Moreover, the season has started, I had to go through the Ordinance route because if I did not go through the Ordinance route and if I would have waited for the normal legislation route, then, this season would have gone. Of course, in that case, the argument would be that we should have taken sufficient action ahead of time. But, we have been examining it from various angles and particularly from the full report of how the release of 30 per cent official quota responded, how it got reflected in the market, how it was accepted in the system, how the growers and various sectors responded to it, etc. We studied all these things; we watched the development; and thereafter, the time frame was such that the option before us was either to lose one season or major part of the season or to go through the Ordinance route. I expected that I can have the indulgence of the hon. Members of the House to go through the Ordinance route as it will give some relief to the growers.

Shri Nitish Kumarji has raised certain other issues. I think, while replying to the debate, it would be appropriate for me to respond to some of the issues.

With these words, I would request that the Bill further to amend the Coffee Act, 1942, be taken into consideration.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motions moved:

"That this House disapproves of the Coffee (Amendment) Ordinance, 1994 (No.1 of 1994) promulgated by the President on January 14, 1994."

"That the Bill further to amend the Coffee Act, 1942, be taken into consideration".

Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar to speak.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to welcome the proposed amendments brought before this House by introduction of this Bill. Though I am not fully satisfied with the proposals made, still I would welcome it. In the course of the discussions. I would try to persuade the hon. Minister how he should have given the full liberty for the growers to sell the coffee on their own. As all of us know, the entire scheme of the Coffee Act makes a provision not only for marketing the coffee scheme but also to undertake many other functions, like research and development, quality control, pest control and in furtherance of marketing propaganda of coffee, etc., etc.

To understand my plea for more liberalisation. It would be necessary to know a little background of the whole coffee industry. On an average, we grow about two lakh tonnes of coffee per year. The world production today is about 60 lakh tonnes. The major coffee growing

States are Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Seventy per cent of the coffee is grown in Karnataka, 20 per cent in Kerala and 10 per cent in Tamil Nadu. The internal consumption is of the order of about 50-60,000 tonnes a year. So, we have to find a market outside the country for the remaining 1.4 lakh tonnes or 1.5 lakh tonnes of coffee grown in this country.

In the international market also, since we are small players, it is not within our realm to bargain for a better price. The countries like Brazil and Argentina, which are very large growers, grow something like 30 lakh tonnes and 10 lakh tonnes per year, respectively. They are the major players in the international market. To avoid all sorts of conflicts and unhealthy competition, International Coffee Organisation was constituted. We have been one of its members. Even today, we are members of the International Coffee Organisation. There has been a practice of arriving at a common agreement so that in the international market, the price could be stabilised, unhealthy competition could be avoided and every growing country will have equal participation in the marketing of coffee in the international market so that every grower down to the smallest grower would get a reasonable and fair price for the coffee produced by him.

Unfortunately, for the last three or four years in the international arena, the International Coffee Organisation could not arrive at a common agreement. So, the unhealthy competition got inroad. The coffee grown in our country was not getting the fair treatment, so to say, the fair and reasonable price.

Sir a little while ago, Mr. Nitish Kumar had been arguing that we must try to get good prices for the growers and at

the same time, we must be just and fair to the consumers also. Keeping in view the welfare of the Coffee Board, which is an organisation set up for marketing coffee side by side the welfare of the employees who are working in the Coffee Board should also be given care. Some solution will have to be arrived at as far as those employees are concerned. But I would say that it is not because of the functioning of the Coffee Board that the growers have been denied the fair price. To this extent the acts of the Central Government as well as the State Governments have contributed much in denying a fair or reasonable price for the growers. Today the Government of Karnataka is levying purchase tax to the tune of 8 per cent. Added to that, 2.5 per cent of turnover tax is also charged. The entire tax is collected from the coffee Board. It has been very easy for the Government of Karnataka to collect this money from the Coffee Board which would get the money pooled as what is called the pool fund by auctioning the coffee which is surrendered by the Coffee growers to the Coffee Board as per the scheme of the Act. Added to that, between 1978 and 1982, there had been a boom in the prices in the international market due to severe frost in Brazil and the coffee production in the entire globe had fallen considerably. At the time, there was a great demand for the Indian Coffee in the international market. At that point of time, the growers were able to get Rs. 46 to Rs. 48 per kilogram of coffee grown which was the highest ever possible. At that time, Government of India thought it fit that a portion of that will have to be taken away and should be received by the Government. They levied very heavy customs and excise duties. I understand that the Government of India, at that time, had collected something like Rs. 600 to Rs. 800 crore by way of these two duties from the coffee growers. Otherwise, the

[Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar]

coffee growers would have got the benefit at that point of time. Today, the number of small coffee growers are very large. Out of the total of 1.20 lakhs growers, more than 95,000 are small growers who are growing coffee in a very small area ranging from two acres to five acres and only a very small percentage of growers are large growers. Both these sections are disillusioned with the whole scheme of the Coffee Act. Without knowing the proper functioning of the Coffee Board and without knowing the duties cast on the Coffee Board, they have started blaming the Coffee Board. They feel that they are denied reasonable price, leave alone remunerative price, due to the functioning of the Coffee Board. As I was saying a little while ago, it is not because of the functioning of the Coffee Board but because of the taxes levied by the Central and State Governments that the growers are denied of the benefit. As on date, after allowing this free sale quota at 50 per cent of the total coffee grown, today the grower is getting something like Rs. 1600 per tonne in the market whereas the Coffee Board would be in a position to pay something like Rs. 1200 and not more because the Coffee Board will have to suffer these taxes and have to meet the expenditure like propaganda and marketing.

Today, Coffee Board has 3000 employees working and the Government has thought it fit to bring this amendment to the Act without thinking for a moment the way to deal with these employees who would be naturally in excess. There is no doubt that the Coffee Board had made a proposal for making such an amendment. Side by side, Coffee Board had also made a proposal to the Government that a proper voluntary retirement scheme will have to be prepared so that the emplo-

yees who are found excess could be paid due compensation or they can find alternative employment or get themselves self-employed. I am sorry to bring it to the notice of this august House one point. Though the Government was all in a hurry to bring this amendment, they have not yet approved a voluntary retirement scheme. It is very strange on the part of the Government that though the growers have come forward to bear the money which will have to be paid to employees under the voluntary retirement scheme to the extent of 50 per cent, I understand that the proposed voluntary retirement scheme envisages payment of compensation at the rate of three months wages per year of service. The coffee growers have agreed that they would bear 50 per cent of the expenses out of the pool fund and the Government is made to pay only the remaining compensation at the rate of one and a half months wages per year of service which is normally accepted while implementing such a voluntary retirement scheme.

Still, the Government is developing cold feet over this matter. I don't know why this scheme is not approved. This has created panic. As it is, after the free sale quota is introduced, as per the scheme of the Act, section 17 makes it mandatory that every grower should estimate the total production in a season and he must furnish that information to the Coffee Board and apply for a licence and then pool 50 per cent of the coffee grown by him with the Coffee Board. Then only, the grower will be permitted to sell the remaining 50 per cent under free sale quota. He can sell it internally or in the international market.

Due to the vast difference in price, we have landed in a situation today wherein the growers are not coming forward to pool their produce with the

Coffee Board. On the other hand, growers feel that the Coffee Board or the Government indirectly through the Coffee Board, is pressurizing the growers to part with their produce at a cheaper and a throw away price. Naturally, a question arises as to why the coffee grower should suffer for the acts of the Government of India as well as the State Governments who levy such a kind of heavy taxation. I would make an earnest request to the Government of India to bring coffee under the purview of the Central Sales Tax so that the sales tax will not exceed four per cent. This can be done because it concerns more than one State. Coffee is grown in three States and efforts are made to grow it in other areas also. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you come from the North Eastern part of our country and you are aware that there have been attempts to grow coffee in the hill regions of North East as well. Efforts are being made to popularize coffee. I am very glad to bring to the notice of the House that though India is a small player and though we grow a very small quantity of coffee compared to the quantity produced internationally, yet Indian coffee is known as the best in the international market. There is a great demand for Indian coffee but we are not in a position to exploit the situation and see that the benefits reach our growers.

What is more important is the quality control. We are required to produce a high quality coffee. Then we will naturally find a market elsewhere. As Nitishji has been pointing out, the question that is uppermost in our mind is whether every grower will have access to the international market and whether a small grower will be able to sell his produce which constitutes very tiny quantity in the international market. Over the years, we have got the experience of getting the coffee collected at a particular place and then finding a good price for it in the

international market. I don't think the grower would suffer on this count. If he is at liberty to sell the coffee produced by him on his own without going through the scheme of the Coffee Act, he will not be put to any disadvantage. At the same time, I would also like to assure Nitish Kumarji that the Coffee Board need not be dissolved once for all. I say this because the Coffee Board has better functions such as undertaking research and development work to maintain quality, to deal with pest control, to carry on publicity work and so on.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Coffee Board has to act like an umbrella to protect small growers.

MR. CHAIRMAN: May I remind the House that the agreed allotted time for this subject is one hour? I will be very happy if you try to be as brief as possible.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: The hon. Minister would agree with me that coffee is a commodity which earns Rs. 400 crore worth of foreign exchange a year. Though we produce a small quantity of about two lakh tonnes, we earn a very huge amount of foreign exchange annually and hence it is a very important crop for us. As far as the other cash crops such as tobacco and tea are concerned, they are having Tobacco Board and Tea Board respectively which play a very vital role in promoting the produce in the market. Through the system of auctioning, Tea Board and Tobacco Board supervise the auctioning of these produces at the auctioning centres and they play a very vital role in getting a fair and reasonable price to the growers. I would suggest that the Coffee Board should also play a similar role. Let us try to evolve a new system like auction centres wherein the growers can pool their coffee. Then, the Coffee Board can play the pivotal role

[Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar]

of supervising the auction thereby eliminating the traditional role played by middlemen and traders. In this way, the fear that the grower will be exploited will also be minimized.

The Coffee Board can definitely play a vital role in getting a reasonable price to the grower. At the same time, we can earn more foreign exchange by finding a good market for our coffee in the international field.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: There is no distinction between tea curing and coffee curing.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Coffee has to undergo curing process whereas in the case of tea you just pick the tea leaves, blend and sell them. Tea curing process is not that cumbersome. Coffee curing and coffee blending is a big process but preparing liquid coffee is yet another big process. This is an art. Many of our North Indian friends like to drink coffee but they do not know how to prepare good coffee. I was just trying to put before you the difficulties faced by the coffee growers.

I would plead with the hon. Minister that because of the peculiar situation in which the Coffee Board is placed, it is very difficult to operate the dual marketing system. The Coffee Board is hard pressed to get the coffee pooled, which is its bounden duty under the Coffee Act as it exists today. But, at the same time it would be very difficult for the Coffee Board to enforce these provisions because it has no enforcement machinery. It cannot go in search of each and every grower. The Coffee Board has got power under the existing law to seize coffee or to withhold permission for exporting the coffee. They can go to the dealer or to

any other trader, make search and seize coffee. But, all this would ultimately amount to harrassment of the growers.

The only alternative is to remove this 50 per cent barrier and make everything free. Let the growers get a reasonable price. At the same time the Coffee Board can also remain vibrant by doing this kind of service to the coffee industry. This would encourage the coffee growers to grow more coffee which will in turn means more foreign exchange for our country.

So, I would earnestly request the Minister to kindly accept the amendment proposed by me. This is a very small amendment which proposes to remove this 50 per cent barrier so that the coffee grower will get more freedom and this will also help our country to earn more foreign exchange.

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#### STATEMENT BY MINISTER—*Contd.*

##### **Deaths in Rajasthan due to use of suspected contaminated Kerosene**

17.00 hrs

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): With great sorrow, I wish to inform the House of the unfortunate incident in certain parts of Rajasthan in which 27 persons so far have lost their lives and a number of persons injured, as a result of the use of contaminated kerosene.

An intimation was received from the State Government of Rajasthan telephonically in the evening of 9th March, 1994, informing about some deaths in Jhalawar and Baran districts of Rajasthan on account of accidents occurring due to the

use of kerosene by persons in their houses, etc. Senior Officers of the IOC from Northern Region Head Office Delhi and an Officer of Oil Industry Safety Directorate were directed to proceed to Rajasthan immediately and investigate into the matter in association with the State Government officials and also take action for withdrawal of suspected contaminated SKO for preventing any similar accidents. Executive Director, Northern Region of IOC and officers from Head Office, IOC, Bombay also reached Kota and carried out investigations. IOC constituted an Internal Committee headed by General Manager (Markg. Operations), Northern Region to conduct the enquiry and find out the cause of accidents and the contamination of SKO, etc. As later, reports of more deaths came in, it was considered necessary to appoint a high level Enquiry Committee. Accordingly, an Enquiry Committee has been constituted by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, consisting of the following officers:—

- i. Executive Director,  
Oil Industry Safety  
Directorate : Chairman
- ii. A representative of  
Chief Controller of  
Explosives : Member
- iii. Shri S.K. Khosla,  
GM(O&M), IBP Co.  
Bombay. : Member
- iv. Shri R.K. Mulla,  
GM (Ops.), HO, HPCL,  
Bombay. : Member
- v. A representative of  
State Government of  
Rajasthan. : Member

The terms of reference of enquiry by the Enquiry Committee will be as follows:—

- (i) To establish the cause(s) of deaths and other injuries due to the accidents on account of use of kerosene.
- (ii) To determine the nature and causes of accidents.
- (iii) Source of supply of SKO causing accidents and its mode of transportation, distribution and sale to the consumers.
- (iv) Whether the IOC and BPC officials followed the instructions on quality control and safety precautions and other procedures prescribed in the operations Manual, particularly, in view of the instructions issued after accidents in Cochin.
- (v) To determine responsibility of persons on account of whose negligence the accidents occurred.
- (vi) To suggest measures to prevent such accidents and happenings in future.
- (vii) Any other relevant matters.

According to the information collected from the State Government, 27 persons are reported to have died on account of the accidents by use of contaminated SKO. 225 persons got burn injuries out the which 85 are still in hospitals. The districts affected are Jhalawar, Baran, Kota, Bundi and Chittorgarh.

The State Police of Rajasthan have registered criminal cases against the officials of the IOC operating the Kota Depot of IOC, from where the SKO was issued. The three officers of IOC including

[Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma]

the Senior Depot Manager and one Khalasi, managing the operations at IOC, Kota Depot, have been arrested. According to the Police, the officials have admitted their failure and responsibility for issuing contaminated SKO from the Depot.

Joint Secretary, Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas, was also deputed to Rajasthan to ensure retrieval of contaminated SKO and restoration of distribution of *on-spec* SKO in consultation with senior officials of State Government. As far as could be ascertained, it appears that there was some mix-up of petrol in kerosene in the operation of decanting of SKO and petrol from the railway tank wagons in the SKO and petrol tanks at Kota Depot of IOC. Reports of the deaths during handling of kerosene at a retail dealer's premises were received on 18th February, 1994. The incident was however not pursued to its logical end treating this as an accident. It appears that after initial mistake and reports of deaths, IOC officials at Kota Depot tried to cover up the mistake in the decanting operation, in the depot between 15th February and 18th February, 1994 and did not take necessary action to isolate the product and not to issue it. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas willfully cooperate in the investigation of the cases by the State Police and also take stringent action against the guilty officials found responsible for negligence and non observance of prescribed safety precautions, etc.

In consultation with and with the assistance of State Government machinery, the contaminated SKO is being withdrawn from the retailers and wholesalers by the IOC and being stored separately for further investigation etc. So far, a total of 190 KLs of contaminated

SKO has been retrieved. Fresh stocks of SKO are available at Kota Depot and will be issued to the wholesalers at the instructions of the State Government officials. It is learnt that some *ex-gratia* payment has been made by the State Government to the next of kin of the deceased persons. I have directed IOC, irrespective of their responsibility to pay Rs. 1 lakh to the next of kin of the deceased and other appropriate amounts for the injured in consultation with the State Government. Further steps are being taken by the oil companies to prevent such happenings and accidents by ensuring strict compliance of laid down instructions on quality control and safety regulations and checks.

As the Parliament was closed from 10th to 14th March, 1994, the House could not be informed earlier. *(Interruptions)*

17.05 hrs.

RE:STATEMENT BY MINISTER OF  
STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF  
PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS ON  
DEATH IN RAJASTHAN DUE TO USE  
OF SUSPECTED CONTAMINATED  
KEROSENE

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Oscar Fernandes was on his legs. Please understand the rules. There are prohibitions now. You cannot seek any clarifications now. You can do it later on. I am sorry. I will not allow.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are governed by certain rules.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Basudeb Acharia, you are a senior Member of this House. Please respect the rules that govern us.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have a right to seek clarifications but not now. No, no.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not record anything.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are prohibitions in the rules. You cannot do it now; you can seek clarifications later on.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Oscar Fernandes.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat, there are prohibitions in the rules. You cannot seek any clarifications now.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would not allow. There is no point of order.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Basudeb Acharia, you know the rules very well. Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat, you also know the rules very well.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Rule 372 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha read as follows;

"A statement may be made by a Minister on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Speaker but no question shall be asked at the time the statement is made."

The rule is very clear.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No Please.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not force me to do something which I do not want to do.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will not allow you.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: The rules do not permit.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us behave ourselves.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have said that I would not allow.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister has noted down what you have been telling.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can meet the Minister later.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have the right to meet him.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Heavens will not fall if I do not allow you also.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb the proceedings of this hon. House, I am requesting you.

*(Interruptions)\**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFIARS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): Sir, you have very rightly pointed out that this is not the procedure followed in this House.. *(Interruptions)*... It should not be considered that the Members on the opposite side are the only persons concerned with the welfare of the people.

It should be absolutely clear that the Members sitting on the opposite side are not the only people concerned with the people's interests. There are certain procedures which we follow. Matters of importance are being discussed here.

They have raised certain issues. The hon. Minister will definitely take care of them. I would request that correct procedure may be followed. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. I am on my feet. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you want to disturb the proceedings of the House? Is it your intention to do that?

SHRI GUMAN MAN LODHA (Pali): We request you to suspend the Rule.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will not suspend the Rule. The Hon. Speaker will consider and he may allow you later on . I will not allow you now.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have ample opportunities under the Rules. Shri Nitish Kumar, you are a senior Member. Please sit down.

Shri Oscar Fernandes may continue.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request Shri Oscar Fernandes to continue his speech. Nothing else will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can give a proper notice to the Hon. Speaker. I will not allow now.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever Shri Nitish Kumar says will not go on record. Only Shri Oscar Fernandes' speech will go on record.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Banskura): Sir, you had not allowed me to raise a point of order. You cannot allow him also. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have only two ears. What is your point of order, Shri Charles?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You cannot allow him. When you are not allowing us, how can you allow him? I am raising a point of order. You are not allowing us. You should be impartial also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order, Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat?

*[Translation]*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): My point of order is that this issue relates to the lives of hundreds of people. Hundreds of people are struggling for their lives.... *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the rule under which you are raising a point of order?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Shri Nitish Kumar, I will come to you later, Shri Charles.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Sir you are right. Rule does not permit any clarification in this House after a *suo motu* statement by the hon. Minister. But there are several precedents. The Members are exercised over this issue. They just wanted to ask a few questions. You could have been kind enough to allow them. In the meantime the hon. Minister stood up and said something. He accused the Opposition and that has gone on record. You are telling consistently that nothing is going on record. But when the hon. Minister was speaking that was going on record.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, nothing was on record.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: If the hon. Minister's version is on record, other Members should also be given a chance. *(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, seeing the precedents, you may allow a few Members to ask certain clarifications. It is upto you. Sir, It is a very serious human problem. The hon. Minister was willing to respond. He was just getting up. I appeal to you reconsider your earlier ruling. I am just praying to you, Sir, that you should reconsider your earlier ruling and allow some Members to ask certain questions or clarifications.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The point of order raised by the Shri Nitish Kumar is overruled.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: My point of order is that there are a number of precedents.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Under what Rule?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, Under Rule 272, there are a number of precedents.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order in that.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: In this House, considering the seriousness of the incidents like what happened in Kota, the hon. Speaker, the hon. Deputy Speaker and the Chairman have always, in the past, allowed us to seek clarifications on some of the points. I will request you, Sir that you should not be so rigid on this issue where already 27 persons have died. Considering the seriousness of the incident, you may please allow us to seek clarifications and within ten or fifteen minutes everything will be over.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your point of order is overruled.

SHRI A.CHARLES: If the discussion is necessary it should be under some rule. I demand a discussion under Rule 193. If further information is required....  
*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Charles, if I need your advice, I shall take your advice later. Now, I do not need your advice. I have told them to find out from the rules.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Sir, the hon. Member, Shri Nitish Kumar, has said that I have levelled certain allegations on the Opposition. I would like to make the position absolutely clear that I have made no allegations on the Opposition. I simply said that the Opposition should not think that they are the only ones concerned with the well-being of the people. That was all what I have stated. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in his statement the hon. Minister has undertaken the responsibility about the contamination in kerosene oil which led to the death of 27 persons. I would like to know why the guilty persons have not been suspended by now. I demand their suspension. A statement should be given in the House in this regard *(Interruptions)*...

*[English]*

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Sir, I would like to simply make the mention here that there have been times when exceptions have been made earlier. After the statement is made by the hon. Minister, there were clarifications. But they were exceptions. The hon. Members, on several occasions, recently have tried to portray as though this is not going to be an exception any more, it will become a rule that after every statement made by the Minister, clarifications will be sought. I really appreciate the ruling which you have given that there are ways and means, rules and procedures according to which the discussion can be held and we appreciate the concern which the Members from the Opposition have expressed.

The hon. Minister who is present here, has taken note of this. As he has to leave for the Rajya Sabha where he is expected to make a statement, I request that the Minister may leave for the Rajya Sabha and we continue our discussion...

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Oscar Fernandes...

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats...

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are discussing the Bill now...

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Nitish Kumar, do not hold the House to ransom. I have listened to your point of order, to Mr. Charles's point of order and to the points of orders of others also...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us listen to Mr. Jaswant Singh. He might be having some new point.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, our grievance is not against what you are ruling or what you are pointing out as the convention of this House. Our grievance arises from the fact of the compounding criminal action which is the concern of the collectively of this House, admittedly of the Treasury Benches also. But what

disappoints us is that as a reflection of the concern of the Treasury Benches, the hon. Minister responsible walks out when the House is concerned with it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has got to make a statement in the Rajya Sabha also.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am mindful of the properties of both the Houses. I do take objection to the Parliamentary Affairs Minister suggesting that merely because the Minister has to make a statement in the other House, the concern of this House is of no matter. I say it with due regard to you that this is not how we would be able to conduct ourselves. It is the collective responsibility of the Cabinet. Even the Minister is concerned and the House is also agitated. Whether you permit a clarification to be asked or not, that is a different matter altogether. That is your prerogative. We can be aggrieved by it, we cannot be aggrieved by it. Look at the criminal action. Twenty-seven people have got killed, nearabout three hundred are burnt, eighty-five of them are serious. It is a question of mixing up kerosene and petrol... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not make another statement. What exactly do you want to ask?

SHRI JASANT SINGH: With due regard to the Chair, I am saying that by permitting the Minister to walk out when the House was concerned with it, I find it a highly objectionable step by the Treasury Benches and the Government, and I, from the BJP, would certainly seek your permission to walk out, Sir.

17.33 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Jaswant Singh and some other hon. Members left the House.*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): Sir, it is a wrong statement made by the Minister, inquiry has not been held yet and you have not allowed us to seek any clarifications. So, we also will be walking out... *(Interruptions).*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, the Minister has left the House. We consider this as a disrespect shown by the Minister to the House... *(Interruptions).*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now also everybody wants to raise a point of order! O.K., what is your point of order?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, my first reference is to rule 372, which you have also referred to, rule 372 says:

"A statement may be made by a Minister on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Speaker but no question shall be asked at the time the statement is made."

This is rule 372. Now I am referring of rule 388 which says:

"Any member may, with the consent of the Speaker, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a particular motion before the House and if the motion is carried, the rule in question shall be suspended for the time being."

Therefore, I am moving a motion to suspend rule 372.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to give a notice to the Speaker.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am seeking your consent, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You are the Speaker, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Proper notice should be given before the motion is moved...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir I need not tell on your experience. It has happened that in the House we have moved such motions and such motions have been allowed... *(Interruptions).*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, we want to know whether you will ask the Minister to come to the House and respond to the clarifications made by the Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will not.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, since the Minister has shown disrespect to the House and has insulted the House, we are walking out.

17.34 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Basudeb Acharia and some other hon. Members left the House.*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, the Minister has left the House. He has shown

disrespect to the House. So, we are also walking out.

*At this stage, Shri Nitish Kumar and some other hon. Members left the House.*

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Sir, since the Minister has shown disrespect to the House, we are also walking out.

17.34 1/2 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Bhogendra Jha and some other hon. Members left the House.*

[English]

17.35 hrs

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION, *RE*:  
DISAPPROVAL OF COFFEE  
(AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE  
AND  
COFFEE (AMENDMENT) BILL—  
*Contd.*

\*SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES (Udupi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it has already been stated that the Coffee Board has rendered yeoman's service for the country and growers during the last five decades. Through this amendment Bill to the Coffee Act, our Government has given the opportunity to the coffee growers to sell 50% of their produce in the open market. As the Minister has stated, the 30% has been increased to 50%. The overall production of coffee in our country is about 3% to 4% of the total production

in the world. The Coffee Board has protected the interests of coffee growers all these years. This has enabled the coffee growers to get better prices not only in the country but also in the international market. Now, our Govt. has come forward to increase the open market quota to 50%. It has also exempted excise duty on coffee.

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): Sir, there is no quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the quorum bell be rung. Now there is quorum in the House. Shri Oscar Fernandes may continue.

\*SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: This amendment Bill which has been brought forward by our Hon. Minister has been welcomed by the coffee growers. The question before us is to encourage the coffee growers to produce more coffee in the country. We have to provide all facilities to the growers and that should be our main objective.

My friend Mr. Dhananjaya Kumar has given a suggestion in this august House regarding the percentage of coffee produce to be sold in the market. He has said that the 50% which has been allowed by the Government for open sale should be increased to 100%. Of-course, the Hon. Member's suggestion is very good in the interest of coffee growers. The main aim of the Coffee Board was to protect the interests of the coffee growers. Accordingly, the Coffee Board took keen interest in the welfare of the coffee growers. But the growers felt that the entire responsibility of the welfare of the growers should lie with the growers themselves. I, too, agree with this view. It has appeared in

[Shri Oscar Fernandes]

the newspaper about the working of the Coffee Board.

ONE HON. MEMBER: Mr. Fernandes, why don't you speak in English?

\*SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: I can do that, Sir. Since, I am representing the Coffee Growers of Karnataka, I thought I should speak in Kannada.

ANOTHER HON. MEMBER: Yes, correct. That is right.

\*SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Our Government should call the coffee growers for discussion and then only they can take further steps to provide impetus to them and to take final decisions.

There is good scope to grow coffee in the north-eastern States. Coffee is also grown in Kerala, Tamil Nadu etc. We have to encourage the production of coffee in new areas also. For this, we have to discuss with the farmers and get their suggestions. The production which is about 3 to 4% should go at least upto 10% of the overall production in the world. There is demand for Indian coffee in the international market. At the same time, we hear that, we are not able to get into the international market.

The activities of curing coffee is going on well in Mangalore Mysore and Coorg. These activities have to be encouraged. There is great need for conducting research in this field for the benefit of the coffee growers. Other promotional activities also must be taken up for the welfare of the growers. The Coffee Board was doing good work. But,

the coffee growers have complained about the working of the Coffee Board. It is very important to protect the interests of the growers. Therefore, our Government has brought this amendment Bill. I thank the Hon. Minister and our Government for this. We had demanded the Centre to bring this Bill to protect the interests of the growers and to enable them to produce more coffee. Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak and with these words I conclude my speech.

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Sir, there is no quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the quorum bell be rung. Now there is quorum in the House. Shri Oscar Fernandes may continue.

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE (Alleppey): Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset I want to point out the dangers involved in the Coffee (Amendment) Bill, 1994, as it would affect the coffee growers adversely in the long run. The Government has pointed out that the objective of bringing this Amendment is to help the coffee growers. I would submit that this is not the real picture. The move of the Government is to help only the big growers and trader.

Sir, for the present, the small growers are feeling happy just like our industrialists who felt happy at the time of the introduction of the liberalisation policy. Now our industrialists are facing crises and they are feeling unhappy. Likewise, the traders in this field will tighten their rope around the neck of the small growers and they will suffer.

The legislation of 1942 was for protecting the growers. Till 1992-93, it

was the Coffee Board which was the sole buyer of coffee. In 1992-93, the growers were allowed to sell 30 per cent of their products in the open market. There was a feeling among the growers initially that if they have the opportunity to sell their products in the open market, it would be more profitable. But it has already been proved that at this juncture, it would be the traders who would be cornering the profits and the growers would be deprived of even a reasonable price.

Sir, one important aspect is that if the price is going down, there will be no effort on the part of the Coffee Board to intervene in the market. This helplessness should be avoided. A safeguard should be there for the Board to intervene, if any adverse impact is felt by the coffee growers.

I would like to make it clear that the Amendment Bill is nothing but part of the policy pursued by the Government to allow the private parties in every field. The Coffee Board was exporting coffee worth of Rs. 400 crores. When the Government had allowed 30 per cent free sale earlier, the private parties had already taken this stage in the export field. Now the private parties would be the major exporters of coffee which would deprive the Board of some of its privileges. Apart from reducing the role of the Board, the Government decision is going to adversely affect the growers in the long run, if not immediately. Because of this decision of the Government, around one thousand employees of the Coffee Board have become redundant. Many depots have already been closed and the decision of the Government is going to adversely affect the coffee workers.

I would request the Government to consider all these aspects and make

consequential amendments in this Bill itself. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister regarding the crisis of Kerala economy. The State is facing difficulty due to the fall in the prices of each crops like coconut, rubber, pepper etc. This is the result of new economic policy. I would request the Government to take urgent steps for protecting the growers, especially in Kerala. I would again urge upon the Government to protect the interests of the small growers and coffee workers from the private parties.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Sir, I welcome this Bill since the Bill has actually made some immediate effect also in the market. I do not think in the long run also difficulties will be caused because some safeguards have been made in the Bill itself. Only 50 per cent free quota has been given. There need not be any apprehension about it because it is not a must that you must avail all this free quota. I would expect that the Bill would be fetching good results.

The price which was Rs. 15 per kg., out of which the farmers got only Rs.12 per k.g. because of the pool, has gone to Rs. 28.50 and that has gone up to Rs. 40. I think, the growers will be benefited by this. Of course, there may be some safeguards which should be there. I do not think that the Board or the Government for that matter, has the machinery which can monitor prices or fix prices or enter into market effectively. We have the examples of some Boards also. I think, a proposal which has been made in the case of Spices Board for intervention in the market may not also be encouraged. I am pointing out because the members of the Spices Board, I am told, as well as some of the persons involved in the cultivation have already informed the Minister that such a move will have a fatal effect.

[Shri P.C. Thomas]

With regard to the workers in the Coffee Board, a point has to be made. I think, by this move, more than 1800 workers may lose their jobs. It is because of the new Bill and because of the fact that many workers need not be there as the Board's functions are going to be diminished. If that is so, I feel and I plead with the Minister that some positive steps may be taken in the case of the workers because the workers who were sincerely working for the development must not feel that they are left out because of this Bill and they may also have a feeling that for the purpose of giving some aid to the growers, they are left without any aid. I suggest that the proposal shall be made three months salary and also some pensionary benefit may be given to the workers of the Coffee Board who may be affected by the new Bill. There have been instances where big companies like Nestle have made wrong use of the present policy. Last year there was an accusation that this Company which was under an export obligation, dumped 2,000 tonnes of coffee into the domestic market. This tendency is having a very huge effect on the market. This is not only in the case of coffee but also in the case of many other foreign exchange earners which we are producing. The same effect is seen, for example, in the case of cloves as well as in the case of some other produces. Unless the Government is able to monitor and see that the export obligations are undertaken and effected on the same lines as laid down by law, I think they will be causing great difficulties and I feel that when the Board is not going to have much control, the Government should have control with regard to these aspects because these are aspects which may at a later stage affect not only the coffee

industry as such but mainly the growers to a great extent.

Kerala is a place where coffee is mainly grown in Wyanad district as well as Idukki district. But coffee is grown all through Kerala in small quantities. The share of coffee produced by Kerala is about one-fourth.

So, I plead with the Minister that Kerala may be given more representation on the Coffee Board and I think that the representation which has been given at present is very meagre.

I once again commend the Bill which has been moved and I welcome it.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Mr. Chairman, I rise to support the Bill. I am convinced of the circumstances that the hon. Minister in charge of the Bill just explained about the necessity for promulgating that Ordinance. By promulgating the Ordinance, we have set a seasonal benefit. I think the Bill will be passed by the House. The Bill proposes to give more incentives to the coffee growers as well as to the exporters.

I consider that it is beneficial to the consumers also. Considering the fact that it is beneficial to both the growers and the consumers. I feel that the Bill is a proper one and it is meant for serving the interests of the growers and the consumers as well.

The principal Coffee Act, 1942, is very old. It is required to be modified in the changed circumstances or changed context. Now, it has become a fashion to drink coffee. At that time, only the aristocrats were drinking coffee. Now, it has become an habit of so many people to drink coffee. So, in the changed

circumstances. I do feel that the principal Act of 1942 must be modified as proposed by the hon. Minister who is the Minister in charge of the Bill.

In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, It has been clearly mentioned that according to the recommendation of the Coffee Board, the Government has proposed to accept the introduction of a free sale quota for coffee. That aspect is appreciated. So, I need not repeat all those points that have been mentioned by our hon. Members. Therefore, taking advantage of participating in the discussion, I urge upon the hon. Minister who is incharge of the Bill who is looking after Planning and Development, to consider exploring the possibility of growing coffee in the State of Manipur. Manipur is considered a fertile place for growing coffee. Many surveys were conducted and some of the considerations were met for venturing to grow coffee in that area. There is plenty of land available where coffee can be grown in the State of Manipur. The only difficulty is about finding a proper market. If the hon. Minister pays more attention to the North-Eastern Region which is found to be very fertile for growing coffee, then, we have to invest more money so that the unemployment problem can also be solved there. By taking up this industry, many youths can also be employed. In view of that, I would like to urge upon the hon. Minister who is incharge of the Bill to consider funding this project in Manipur so that coffee can be grown there. They can also earn foreign exchange by producing more quantity of coffee in the State of Manipur.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA (Hassan):  
Sir, first of all, I would like to thank the Government for having come to the

rescue of the growers by bringing forward this Ordinance. The hon. Minister Shri Pranab Mukerjee has, in his initial remarks, stated that the season was fertile and good and there was no time to wait and that was why the Government tried to promulgate the Ordinance to give some support to the growers.

18.00 hrs.

Unfortunately, after this Ordinance was promulgated, the confrontation between the growers and the Coffee Board started. That is the whole crux of the problem.

So far as other suggestions made by various hon. Members are concerned, it is a matter to be decided after going through the pros and cons of it. And then you should take a final decision and bring necessary comprehensive amendment to the Coffee Board Act. Now the very objective has been defeated. There is a regular confrontation between the Coffee Board employees... *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is 6 'O clock. Now the House should be adjourned.

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI:  
This Bill should be taken up tomorrow. Now it is already 6 p.m... *(Interruptions)*.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Business Advisory Committee has already decided about it. You please refer to the Bulletin Part II dated 2nd March, 1994. It was further agreed that House might also sit up to 8.00 p.m. from 2nd March, 1994 to for the disposal of urgent items of business.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Business Advisory Committee has decided about it and the House has approved it. The Report of the Business Advisory Committee has been adopted.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: We do not agree. (*Interruptions*)

**18.02 hrs.**

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: There is no quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the bell be rung.

Now there is quorum. The hon. Member Shri Devegowda may continue.

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: Sir, the specific point that I would like to mention is—I do not want to take much of the time of the House—that though you have made a provision under Section 22 to give 50 per cent free sale quota, the officers are insisting on first surrendering 50 per cent of the internal sale quota to the Board and till then they are not going to give permission for the free sale quota. *This has led to confrontation between the growers and the Coffee Board. The growers are hesitating to do that. There is some attractive price in the open market on the free sale quota. So, there is a lot of corruption, harrassment, confrontation and the object which you intended to achieve while you promulgated this Ordinance was actually not achieved, though it was for the benefit of the farmers. That is why, I request the hon. Minister to see that this confrontation is removed and allow the growers to have their free sale quota without any hindrance from the Coffee Board officials.*

Sir, in section 22, there is a rider through which the Central Government get the power, that is, with the recommendation of the Board, the Government can further enhance, if necessary, the free sale quota, provided the Board may, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, allot such quota at a percentage higher than 50 per cent of the said probable total production. So, there is no need to bring in amendment to this existing provision. As my friend, Shri Dhananjaya Kumar suggested, in my opinion also, it is not necessary. You yourself get this power by an executive order, that is, with the recommendation of the Coffee Board, you can enhance even the free sale quota. You have got that power under this very Ordinance itself. So, my only request to you is to see that this confrontation between the Coffee Board officials and the growers is removed. The whole thing has come to a standstill: they are not deriving this benefit. The very objective of helping the farmers has been defeated.

I must compliment the Government because before the Standing Committee on Commerce could make any recommendation on this, they have thought over on this issue. When a delegation of growers from Karnataka met the Minister, he had assured them to help the growers, but, unfortunately, the whole purpose has been defeated. I only request you on a specific point, that is, to see that this confrontation is removed. So far as other issues like the functioning of the Coffee Board, how the malpractices are taking place, the exploitation and all those other things are concerned, I do not want to elaborate on them because this is not the right time for me to express my views on them.

I am one of the Members in the Standing Committee on Commerce. We

are examining all these things and we are going to give a final report from the point of view of growers.

I am requesting your goodness to see that some relief is given to the growers and to remove this confrontation between the Coffee Board officials and the growers, so far as this free sale quota issue is concerned.

I would like to thank the Chair for having given me an opportunity to express my views on this Ordinance.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members who have made their observations and interventions.

I am happy that most of the Members, practically all, supported the main contention of the Bill. Shri Nitish Kumar's objection is on a different footing. He did not want this to come through the Ordinance route; he felt that it should have been brought through the normal legislative procedures and that the Government should not resort to making laws through ordinances. That point is well taken care of. I have explained in my preliminary observations what compelling situations prevailed to have this Ordinance and how it has helped to improve the situation a bit. There is a long history of this Act. With the introduction of the 50 per cent free sale quota, the process of liberalisation in coffee production, auctioning and trade—both internal sale and external sale—will be taken to its logical conclusion. As one hon. Member pointed out instead of 50 per cent it should be liberated one hundred per cent in one go. We wanted to watch the situation as it has been pointed out that nearly three-fourths of the total production of the country is to be exported. Unfortunately the world

market is not very encouraging. After the collapse of international coffee agreement, coffee quota in 1989, the prices crashed and everybody who is concerned with the production has suffered. Thereafter the International Coffee Organisation has also not come back to its health.

So far as the role of the Coffee Board is concerned, it will continue to play the vital role in respect of research, development and providing necessary support and extension services to the growers. One moot point we shall have to address if we want to be competitive both in two varieties of coffee—arabica and robusta—is that we must improve the yield per hectare. Instead of having just horizontal expansion, we should have some sort of qualitative expansion. Bringing more and more areas within the coffee cultivation perhaps would be more appropriate to have new technology, new method of cultivation through which we can improve the yield per hectare, so that the return of the farmers becomes more attractive.

Shri Devegowda has drawn our attention to the issues of, I would not use the word confrontation, but unfortunately some not so desirable situation which has cropped up. I can assure him that it would be our endeavour to see that good relations between the growers and the Coffee Board exist. Unfortunately there is an apprehension in the minds of the employees of the Coffee Board as to what is going to be their future when the role of the organisation would be reduced. As one hon. Member pointed out as to why so much time is taken or why there is delay to settle these issues, though it is correct that growers have agreed to provide the compensation from the pool fund, it is taking more and more time because the normal practice on the normal method of computation of com-

[Shri Pranab Mukherjee]

pensation is not being followed here. It is something more and we are working on it. But that should not stand in the way of the interest of the farmers and the simplification and expansion of the free sale quota.

Another hon. Member raised the question about the problem arising out of double auction. There would be no double auctioning henceforth. The earlier practice was to have one auction for the domestic sale and another auction for export. That is not there now.

The third question in respect of facilities to be provided to the growers for exports, it is true that small growers cannot export directly but the existing arrangements in several areas can also be extended and they can be clubbed. It would be our endeavour to have the cooperation of all those concerned. It is a true that pro rata, even on the basis of the 50 per cent from the production point of view, it would have come to the pool. It is less than that compared to the receipt in the corresponding period of the previous year. But we shall have to get it through persuasive measures and we are trying to do that.

I do not think that certain other areas which have been brought are strictly relevant in this area.

I would like to draw the attention of the House to one more point, that is, because of historical reasons and because of certain peculiar situations, Indian Coffee Board was the only Coffee Board which used to purchase coffee. Otherwise, the role of the Coffee Board in different parts of the world, particularly in the coffee growing countries was to have some sort of a nodal agency. They did not

adequately intervened in the market; let the market forces take its own course of action; and there were some serious market distortions. At one point of time, the intervention was called for and it was done.

I have already mentioned that the Ordinance was promulgated at the special instance of the growers. Even before the Coffee Board made the representation, the growers came and made a representation to us and we agreed to take appropriate measures. We have taken care of that.

In respect of the duties, it is true that there are some local duties. Both the purchase tax and also the turn over tax make the coffee costlier. These are all being collected from the fund. The hon. Members would be happy to note that from the Budget of 1993-94, the exise duties and the customs duties on coffee have been abolished and the realisation of 1992-93 was roughly about Rs. 3 crores. So, to the extent, the taxation of Rs. 3 crores is no longer there; and the Coffee Pool Fund will not have to pay for that. Even in respect of purchase tax, there has been some reduction. It is true that the State Government of Karnataka has imposed a purchase tax of about eight per cent. Originally it was 13 per cent. From 13 per cent, it has been reduced to 8 per cent. Sometimes it becomes difficult. Both from the export point of view and from the growers points of view, we would like to insist that there should not be taxes like this, but from the overall resource point of view on which the States are confronted and in my other capacity when I have to deal with them and request them to make the additional resource mobilisation efforts, naturally, they would like to fall back on certain areas; and it is one such area where they are doing it. But, at the same time, we

shall have to strike a balance so that it does not create any serious distortion in these respects.

I can assure the hon. Members that it would be our endeavour to see that these things do not create any ideal problems. One, hon. Member has referred to extending the coffee cultivation to certain non-traditional areas. I would have no objection to giving even the necessary support, as we have given in respect of rubber. As you are aware, for one of the important schemes which is being headed by the World Bank, the extension of rubber cultivation to the non-traditional areas, we are providing some facilities. But in the area of coffee we shall have to concentrate more on improving the yield per hectare; if we can do that, I am sure, it will be beneficial to all of us.

In our exercise, of course, we shall have to keep in view the consumers' interests also so that the prices do not become exorbitantly high. That is why, in one go, we did not agree to have the total liberalisation. Now, for the free sale quota, as the hon. Members are aware and as it has been pointed out in the Bill itself, there is no restriction on its sale in the domestic market and also there is no restriction on the sale in the export market. The necessary support which they will be required to for the access to the export market will also be provided by the Coffee Board.

I think, Sir, the Bill has received support from all the cross sections of the House. Shri Nitish Kumarji has also said that he supports except for the Ordinance. If he has objection for the Ordinance part, I have already agree to that also.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Now, the liberalisation is to the extent of 50 per cent; and the intention is to go in

for 100 per cent. Then, what will be the fate of the small growers?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: As you know, the small growers would not suffer. The only problem is that sometimes in the regulated system, in the name of giving concession to small growers, we cause harm to them. Therefore, what we are doing now is this. It happens so. I am not drawing any analogy or I am not injecting any trade union point of view here. If the amount which you spend on maintaining the buffer stock and the stock of the Food Corporation of India, could have been passed on to the growers directly, perhaps, the growers would have got much more.

So far as the Government kitty is concerned, it is going from the Exchequer, in the form of subsidy. But, neither the consumers are getting the full benefit nor the growers. So, in any regulated system, you will find that the overhead cost is sometimes passed on to the growers; in that case, the small growers find it difficult. That is why, the whole rationale of having it 50 per cent allocation. (*Interruptions*) Let us not go into the debate now. Let us conclude this.

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: Small farmers are having a cooperative organisations called COMAREK. They are purchasing from the small growers who are the Members and they are taking care of the small growers. So, there is no question of exploitation even from that point of view. I know that.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Therefore, Sir, as I mentioned to you, I have an open mind in the respect. If I find that at some point of time it would be helpful to have 100 per cent liberalisation, I would not mind in doing that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, reply by the Mover of the Resolution, Shri Nitish Kumar.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, for some reasons, we have brought the Motion of Disapproval in the House. While replying to our points, the Hon'ble Minister has explained those circumstances in which he had to bring this amendment Bill. He said that keeping in view the season of coffee, he has brought this Bill in this House. The second thing which he has mentioned in his reply is that the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce had also recommended that the Government should bring an Ordinance in this regard. At the outset, Hon. Minister has mentioned that he has tried to safeguard the interests of coffee growers as well as of the Coffee Board. If any lacuna were noticed in the Coffee Board, then it should be the responsibility of the Government to gear up the Board to remove them. But this tendency is not fair that an institution should be closed down for any such lacuna.

Today the coffee growers are in favour of this policy and most of the hon. Members taking part in this debate have also supported this Bill. One hon. Member of our party, Shri Devegowda has also pleaded that the interests of the small growers should be taken care of. While bringing this Motion, I had only one thing in my mind that when multi-national companies enter this area, the Coffee Board will be gradually ousted and the whole business will be controlled by a few big companies only and they alone will be benefited. A lot has been said on behalf of the coffee growers and the people engaged in this field but the point is if this

Bill is passed, will it be able to safeguard the interests of the as well as the interest of the consumers? We want a categorical reply from the hon. Minister in this regard.

Earlier I was thinking to withdraw my statutory resolution, but in his reply the hon. Minister did not ask me for a single time to withdraw my resolution...  
*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I request you to withdraw your resolution. I repeat it not for once but twice and thrice to withdraw your resolution.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Minister has said in his reply that mechanism will be evolved to regulate the prices of coffee.

Keeping that point in mind, I opposed this Bill in principle...

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the main reason of my opposition is that in a Parliamentary Democracy the Government should not be run by Ordinances but by getting the Bills passed by the Parliament, and we are supporters of this policy. But keeping in view the urgency explained by the hon. Minister and also the report of the Standing Committee, I would like to withdraw my resolution at the request of the hon. Minister.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Resolution?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

*The Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the motion for consideration of the Bill. The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Coffee Act, 1942, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 6 stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 6 were added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clauses 7 to 15 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

*Clauses 7 to 15 were added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the clause-1 of the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed."

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would not make a long speech. While replying to the debate, the hon. Minister has explained that whatever work is going on in the context of liberalisation, that is right. It is a fact that this Bill is not related much with the short-comings of the Coffee Act or with the problems that were being faced in its sale. This Bill is more related to the economic policies of the Government and Globalization. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, Sir, my objection on this Bill is that only foreign companies will be benefited through it and we cannot deny this fact that in India, export as well as the domestic sale of coffee is mostly in the hands of foreign companies. Nestle company is Swiss company which at present sells coffee powder. But after passing of the Bill, our coffee estates also may go under its control. It seems to me that within a few years, the Government is going to handover the coffee gardens to these companies. You may not say so, but it is inevitable and we are seeing it. Hon. Chairman, Sir, I am opposed to this new liberalization policy. Therefore, I would like to registrar my opposition to this Bill. We will not have to wait for a long time. With the passing of this Bill, the companies such as Nestle and other foreign companies which want to take the coffee trade into their hands, will be benefited the most. Therefore I oppose this Bill.

[*English*]

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY (Visakhapatnam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, ultimately the amendment is to safeguard the interest of the growers. When in every field we have made so many concessions and liberal attitude is being adopted in the case of industries, why is the same not happening

[Shri M. V. V. S. Murthy]

in the case of coffee growers? It is because the growers were almost at the whims and fancies of the Coffee Board in the past. At least now they are getting some benefit. I suggest strongly that they should be allowed to export 100 per cent. Otherwise, the Coffee Board is insiting that 50 per cent should be given to them in the first instance and ultimately, they are being harassed and are not getting remunerative prices. So, our attitude is to bring in more exports. And if that is the case, the Commerce Ministry should consider the matter and those who want to export 100 per cent should be allowed to do so and by doing so, the growers will be protected and production will also improve substantially.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I would not like to respond in details but I would refer to only two points. The point which Mr. George Fernandes has referred to is a larger policy matter, whether liberalisation in the opening of our economy is good or not. Of course, we will get an opportunity of debating it. Earlier also, we had discussions on this issue and in any democratic system, there are bound to be various view in respect of the opening of the economy and allowing more investment from abroad. It is bound to be there. This is an on-going debate and I am not going to enter into it. But for the sake of record, I would like to say one point. So far as investment is concerned, it is the decision of the sovereign Government as to which area they would like to open for investment from abroad and which area they would not like to open. There is no compulsion or international obligation or arrangement that certain areas are to be opened. In respect of 100 per cent liberalisation, as I have explained on an earlier occasion while replying to

the debate, it was not merely the recommendation of the Coffee Board but also the suggestion of the representatives of the coffee grower in the Coffee Board. In addition, before the recommendation of the Coffee Board came, large number of growers representatives came and made the recommendation to them. I have already mentioned that on this issue, I am open-minded, Initially, we opened it for 30 per cent only for internal market. Now, we have opened it for 50 per cent both internal and external. So, it is in the process and gradually, if it is needed and if it is found that it can be done, I have no objection of opening it 100 per cent and the role of Coffee Board would be like that of any other commodity board to provide the necessary extension services and concentrate on research and development.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

*The motion was adopted.*

18.34 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION *RE*:  
DISAPPROVAL OF THE MINES  
AND MINERALS (REGULATION  
AND DEVELOPMENT)  
AMENDMENT ORDINANCE

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bhogendra Jha.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA  
(Madhubani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move the following resolution:

"That this House disapproves of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and

849 *Statu. Resoln. Re:*  
*Disapproval of the*

PHALGUNA 24, 1915 (SAKA)

*Mines & Minerals 850*  
*(Regu. and Deve.) Amdt. Ordinance*

Development) Amendment Ordinance, 1994, (No. 2 of 1994) promulgated by the President on January 25, 1994\*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

18.35 hrs.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the pleasure of the House to continue?

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, March 16, 1994/Phalguna 25, 1915 (Saka)*

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: We may continue tomorrow.

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