

Eighth Series, Vol. XXXVII, No. 24

Monday, March 28, 1988

Chaitra 8, 1910 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Tenth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



PARLIAMENT LIBRARY	
No	3 10
Date..... 5/10/88	

(Vol. XXXVII contains Nos. 21 to 30)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
Price : Rs. : 6.00

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND
ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE
TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]

CONTENTS

[Eighth Series, Volume XXXVII, Tenth Session, 1988/1910 (Saka)]

No. 24, Monday, March 28, 1988/Chaitra 8, 1910 (Saka)

COLUMNS

Welcome to Danish Parliamentary Delegation	COLUMNS1 — 3	
Oral Answers to Questions:		
*Starred Questions Nos:	471, 475, 478 and 481 to 483 (28.3.88)	3 — 33
Written Answers to Questions:		33 — 620
Starred Questions Nos.	451 to 465 and 467 to 470 (25.3.88)	33 — 74
	472 to 474, 476, 477, 479, 480, 484 to 490 and 365 (28.3.88)	
Unstarred Questions Nos.	4721 to 4741 4743 to 4785, 4787 to 4796, 4798 to 4931, 4933 to 4935 and 4937 to 4954 (25.3.88)	74 — 618
	4955 to 4958, 4960 to 5001 and 5003 to 5134(28.3.88)	
Papers Laid on the Table		620 — 628
Messages from Rajya Sabha		629
Statement correcting certain information given on 24.3.88 in reply to calling attention <i>Re: Situation</i> arising out of the strike by employees of Delhi Transport Corporation—		629 — 631
Shri Rajesh Pilot		630 — 631

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

Matters Under Rule 377 —	631
(i) Need to send another study team to Rajasthan to assess the need for financial assistance to meet the drought situation in the State—	631 — 633
Shri Virdhi Chander Jain	
(ii) Need to ensure that teachers selected for Navodaya School had no political affiliations—	633
Shri I. Rama Rai	
(iii) Hospitals run by the Dandakarnaya Authority—	633 — 634
Shri K. Pradhani	
(iv) Need to give financial assistance to Bihar for road repairs in Purnea district—	634 — 635
Shrimati Madhuree Singh	
(v) Need to start Vayudoot service to and fro Ghazipur in Uttar Pradesh—	635 — 636
Shri Zainul Basher	
(vi) Need to give financial assistance to Jammu and Kashmir for construction of bridge on 'Aik Nallah'—	636
Shri Janak Raj Gupta	
Tamil Nadu Budget, 1988-89— General Discussion, Demands for Grants on Account (Tamil Nadu), 1988-89	636 — 748
and	
Supplementary Demands for Grants (Tamil Nadu), 1987-88—	
Shri M. Raghuma Reddy	649 — 655
Shri C.K. Kuppuswamy	655 — 665
Shri V.C. Krishna Iyer	666 — 672

Shri N. Dennis	672 — 678
Shri A.C. Shanmugam	678 — 688
Shri N. Sundararaj	688 — 697
Shri N.V.N. Somu	697 — 708
Shri P.R.S. Venkatesan	708 — 712
Shri P. Kolandaivelu	712 — 722
Shri L. Balaraman	722 — 728
Shri S. Singaravelivel	728 — 735
Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh	735 — 737
Shri B.K. Gadhvi	737 — 750
Tamil Nadu Appropriation (vote on account) Bill, 1988—	748 — 750
Motions to introduce/consider—	
Shri B.K. Gadhvi	749
Clauses 2, 3 and 1	750
Motion to Pass—	
Shri B.K. Gadhvi	750
Tamil Nadu Appropriation Bill 1988—	750 — 754
Motions to introduce/consider—	
Shri B.K. Gadhvi	751 — 752
Clauses 2, 3 and 1	752
Motion to Pass—	
Shri B.K. Gadhvi	752

**Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals)
Amendment Bill—**

754 — 798

Motion to consider—

Shri P. Chidambaram	754 — 757
Shri Somnath Chatterjee	759 — 778
Shri Bipin Pal Das	778 — 791
Shri Syed Shahabuddin	791 — 797

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, March 28, 1988/Chaitra 8, 1910
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at five minutes past
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: What happened to them—the Rajya Sabha election fever.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It might be a fever for the better.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU: Extra-parliamentary work is going outside.

MR. SPEAKER: No, it is not extra parliamentary. It is parliamentary. It concerns Parliament, all right.

[Translation]

It concerns the Upper House, we should take it sportingly.

WELCOME TO THE DANISH PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the hon. Members of the House, I have great pleasure in extending our warm welcome to His Excellency Mr. Svend Jakobsen, Speaker of the Danish Parliament and the Hon. Members of the Danish Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

The other hon. Members of the Delegation are:

1. Mr. Knud Oستergaard, Deputy Speaker
2. Mrs. Lilli Gyldenkilde, also Deputy Speaker
3. Mr. Povl Brondsted, also Deputy Speaker
4. Mr. Ole Vig Jensen, another Deputy Speaker

So, it is a very high-powered delegation, you understand.

SHRI D.N. REDDY: Why do we not follow their example?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Was there any conspiracy on your part to bring all of them?

MR. SPEAKER: At certain times, there are certain things, you see. I wanted to impress upon you, what it means to have good relations with friends. Now you understand and you realise it.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN: We can have more Deputy-Speakers.

MR. SPEAKER: So, you have taken a hint. All right.

The delegation arrived Delhi on Sunday 27th March, 1988. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. We also convey our warm greetings and very best wishes them to Her Majesty the Queen, the Prime Minister, the Danish Parliament, the Government and the friendly people of Denmark.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Foot and Mouth Disease among Cattle

*471. SHRI SITARAM J. GAVALI:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cross-bred and high-yielding variety variety of cows, buffaloes and other domestic animals are more prone to foot and mouth disease, resulting in the entire farmers community losing more than 500 crore rupees each year;

(b) whether any study was carried out to identify the virus causing foot and mouth disease and the develop better vaccine against F.M.D. to suit the Indian conditions;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken to contain the disease and to save the farmers from the loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (d). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) Whereas exotic and cross-bred cattle are more prone to foot and mouth disease (FMD), indigenous cattle, buffaloes and other domestic animals are less susceptible to it. As per one estimate, the annual economic loss due to this disease is Rs. 510 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Studies on FMD virus typing are being carried out in India since 1943. Based on analysis of samples collected from sick animals, the causative virus types have been identified as O, A, C and Asia-1. As a result of such studies, quadrivalent and monovalent vaccines incorporating these virus types are being manufactured and used in the country.

(d) Under a centrally sponsored scheme, 50% subsidised vaccine is arranged for the benefit of small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers for protecting their exotic, cross-bred and highly valuable indigenous cattle, buffaloes and sheep against FMD. Free mass vaccination is also arranged under Disease Free Zone programme in four southernmost districts of the country and as a FMD Pilot project in 15 districts located in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala with Nilgiris at the centre.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this disease is very much there

in India since 1943. Studies are going on since 1943. But no fruitful results have come. May I know from the hon. Minister what steps the Government has taken to eradicate this disease from our country? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Reddy Saheb, today the questions are all mostly regarding Agriculture Ministry and Dairy Department, so that we have got the experts here...

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: How many research institutes are established in India to take up this research?

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: I think the hon. Member has not been correctly informed. It is not that the cases are increasing but over a period the cases are going down. In the year, 1975 the cases were about 2,76,209 and deaths were 709.

In 1980, the cases were 1,92,116 and deaths were 1,016.

In the years 1985-87 the average cases have come down to 98,934 and deaths only 425.

So, effective control is being done. We have been particularly taking up for the first time the districts in the Southern Zone. 15 districts nearabout Nilgiri and three districts in Kerala and one more in Tamil Nadu have been taken up so that this disease is eliminated and a very ambitious scheme has been drawn up. In the Seventh Five Year Plan, about Rs. 3.5 crores is spent from the Centre and an equal amount is being spent from the State. For the disease-free zone in the Seventh Plan, Rs. 2 crore is provided in the Central sector and the same amount in the State sector. It will mean about Rs. 11 crores has been provided for eradication of these diseases.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Research institutions for vaccine are available

in the Southern States except in Andhra Pradesh. Three States are mentioned in his reply, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamilnadu. What about Andhra Pradesh? Why the fourth State of the Southern region has been eliminated from the List? I want to know whether there is any proposal to establish a Research Institute for the development of this vaccine in Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: There is no reason for excluding Andhra Pradesh. But only because these places were on the Southern part, it was decided "Let us start from that side first," and slowly we go up to the other areas.

The second reason was that some meat and other things were exported from the ports. Therefore, those areas were to be made free first. That is why it has been done and the Centres that are looking into the disease and finding its virus are all over the country. There is no such problem to exclude Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Is there any proposal to establish a Research Institute in Andhra Pradesh? Why only Andhra Pradesh is excluded?

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: As I said, under the Centrally-sponsored scheme we give advance up to 50% from the Centre and 50% is from the State. That Scheme includes Andhra Pradesh also.

SHRI MADAN PANDEY: In Northern India also, in the rural areas, this type of disease, overtakes the animals off and on and on a large scale. In view of this fact, will the hon. Minister please state whether in Northern India also, some type of scheme is undertaken to give relief to the rural areas and the animals?

The second supplementary is it is a type of special disease among animals. Will the

hon. Minister please depute some scientists to find out some vaccine or something of this type so that preventive measures can be taken for this also?

MR. SPEAKER: Only one question can be answered, either one.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: It is a contagious disease. There is no doubt. But it has been known in the country and people have been treating it traditionally in their own way. The exotic animals are most prone to this disease. It is not so fatal in other cases.

I have stated that as far as this scheme is concerned, in the Seventh Plan we are providing Rs. 11 crores. It covers the Northern States also. It is not like this that only the Southern States are covered. The vaccine is there. It is a costlier one, no doubt. The cost per dose is Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 3/-. But this scheme is also being provided. Some help is also given to the small-farmers, marginal-farmers and to the labourers who get these cows and other animals under the IRDP scheme and the SLBP scheme. They are also helped in that way.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Sir, cattle are said to be the wealth of the farmers. But actually the farmers are suffering because of the drought prevailing all over India and no fodder is available for the cattle. Proper fodder is not available to the cattle. Foot and mouth diseases are quite normal in most of the cattle. In Tamil Nadu, there is a veterinary College, which is a century old one, which is attached to the Agricultural University of Coimbatore. They have got a Genetics Department and that Genetics Department is also old more than 80 years. They are actually making a research and finding out the proper vaccine for the foot and mouth disease. My question is: Can any research Department be formed in Tamil Nadu? Why I am asking is because we have got the oldest University and also the oldest veteri-

nary college. Another thing is about cow slaughter. Cow-slaughter is quite normal now-a-days. This is so because of the prevailing drought conditions and also they are getting more income by cow-slaughter. That is why cow-slaughter and cattle slaughter is being done in almost all places. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of India would come forward to ban cow-slaughter. Sir, some sanctity is attached to cows. We believe cows are equal to God.

MR. SPEAKER: Kolandaivelu-ji, your question might be pertinent. But this is out of the scope for this question.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: He can recommend to the concerned Ministry. He has to protect the cattle. The first part of my supplementary is with regard to the research wing. Can a research wing be formed in Tamil Nadu?

MR. SPEAKER: Yadav-ji, please take into consideration his suggestion.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He will take into consideration your suggestion.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: I asked whether a research wing can be formed. Let him answer my question. Let it not go unanswered.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: Sir, research work is already there and we have found out the virus. It is a natural phenomena that this virus goes on changing. In that way, we have already found out the virus. There is no problem with that thing. We have sufficient installed capacity for manufacturing the vaccine that is required. We have got the

capacity. In toto, 467 lakh doses can be manufactured. But, at present, we are able to use only 155 lakh doses. So, that is there. There is no dearth of the research work or facility. The facilities are available in the country.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister one thing. Since the transport of the vaccine from one State to another State takes long time, it loses its efficacy also. Many animals have been affected by this disease in Orissa. As such, will the hon. Minister see to it that a Centre is situated in Orissa, more so in the Veterinary College of the Agricultural University of Orissa?

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: Sir, I have already submitted that there are four units which are producing this vaccine in the country. The total capacity is 467 lakh doses and the consumption is 155 lakh doses. Therefore, at present, there is no need for expanding the capacity. The capacity is already there. Secondly, my hon. friend has stated about Orissa. The disease is there. But there are other traditional methods by which the animals are treated. There is no problem for that.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Godowns in Hill Districts of Uttar Pradesh

***475. SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had formulated any scheme to create more foodgrain storage facilities in hill districts of the country;

(b) if so, whether such godowns were to be constructed under this scheme in Almora

and Pithoragarh districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the reasons for delay;

(d) whether these godowns would be constructed during the current year; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (e). A statement is given below.

'STATEMENT'

(a) The Ministry has formulated proposals to create additional foodgrain storage facilities in the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and the North-Eastern Region.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). Difficulty in getting suitable sites and ban on new starts during the current year were the main constraints in taking up construction at Pithoragarh and Almora. At Pithoragarh the land has now been arranged and ban on new starts has also since been relaxed for construction by the Food Corporation of India. This capacity is likely to be completed by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan. At Almora, Uttar Pradesh State Warehousing Corporation has taken up construction which is likely to be completed during 1988.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the storage of food-grains is a great problem for us. I want to know from the hon. Minister how much storage facility is proposed to be created in the Seventh Five Year Plan, particularly the special provisions that are to be made in respect of remote areas?

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: There is a proposal to augment the storage capacity to 80,000

metric tonnes at 11 Centres in the entire Uttar Pradesh. Under this programme, 45,000 tonnes will be done in the first phase and the rest in the next phase. The F.C.I. proposes to create storage capacity of 10,000 tonnes at Tajpur in Nainital, particularly for the hilly areas. Land has been acquired and this will be created in two phases of five thousand each.

There was great difficulty in acquiring land, at Pithoragarh, but now we have got the land. An estimate is being prepared and the work will start soon. A storage with a capacity of 10,000 tonnes would be constructed by C.W.C. at Tanakpur in Nainital. Similarly, a storage with the same capacity would be constructed at Kashipur in Nainital. A 5,000 tonne capacity storage would be constructed at Srinagar in Pauri Garhwal, 10,000 tonne in Haldwani and Ichhapur in Nainital. A godown with a storage capacity of 5,000 tonne in Almora and 2500 tonne each in Gopeshwar, Chamoli and New Tehari, would also be constructed.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very happy that for the first time, I have got an opportunity to thank any Minister for his reply during the question hour.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has stated in his reply that there is a proposal to augment storage capacity in the hilly areas. In this regard, I want to know from him whether these storage facilities would be made available particularly in Almora and Pithoragarh by the end of this Five Year Plan?

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: Yes Sir, it will be completed by the end of this Five Year Plan.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, supply of foodgrains becomes very difficult particularly during drought and floods in many parts of the country. Will the hon. Minister assure this House that the

Government will propose schemes for the construction of godowns on priority basis in the special problem areas particularly, hilly areas, tribal areas and cyclonic areas. Will it be done in small hilly areas also like in Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka or in the Southern India?

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government tries its best to supply foodgrains at the earliest to those areas which are stricken by natural calamity or an accident. The Government prepares schemes for such areas in advance. The Government would also prepare schemes for area which have been mentioned by the hon. Member.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a bag or 'A' grade wheat is purchased from the farmer at Rs. 172-173, while the cost of each bag is Rs. 102. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would like to formulate a scheme in which the interest is paid to the farmers for storing the goods. This would save the subsidy of Rs. two thousand crores, which the Food Corporation of India claims in the name of consumers and the farmers would be benefited in its place.

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at present there is a scheme through which the banks help the farmers in constructing godowns and augmenting their storage capacity.

SHRI BIRINDER SINGH: This was not my question.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member wants to know that if a farmer can store the foodgrains and he has required place for storage, then the foodgrains should be kept with the farmer and interest should be paid to him for storage when the foodgrains are finally purchased. Besides, the storing facility should also be provided to him. As far as

expenditure is concerned, that should be paid to him on the basis of percentage.

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: The Government would consider the suggestion of the hon. Member.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the farmer toils hard to produce foodgrains. But I have seen it often rotting. The foodgrains are carried in open railway wagons and remain on railway platforms for month together. The same is true of Mandies and godowns also. I would, therefore, like to ask the hon. Minister how many tonnes of foodgrains not every year and how much does the Food Corporation of India purchase in terms of percentage?

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a separate question may be asked for this.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: This is a very important matter.

MR. SPEAKER: You may give a separate notice for it.

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has made arrangements for the storage of foodgrains but it has not made any arrangement for vegetables. The potato crop is ready and the Government has declared the support price

of potato at Rs. 60 to 70 per quintal, but the potato is being purchased from the farmers at Rs. 40 per quintal. Will the hon. Minister make some arrangement for the storage of potato and other vegetables so that the prices of these vegetables do not fall and the Government is able to supply these to the consumers just like the foodgrains. In this way, the prices of these items would not increase in the market and the farmers will also be fully benefited. Will the hon. Minister consider this suggestion?

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: This question is not related to the main question.

MR. SPEAKER: But you must consider it.

[English]

Production of Cotton Seeds

*478. **SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the total production of cotton seeds and the quality of cotton seeds distributed to various States during 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

State-wise total production and distribution (estimated) of certified/quality cotton seeds during 1987-88 is as under:-

(in quintals)

Sl. No.	State	Production	Distribution
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8078	5700
2.	Assam	—	70

1	2	3	4
3. Gujarat		9630	8760
4. Haryana		24460	12775
5. Karnataka		7739	4740
6. Madhya Pradesh		1700	8219
7. Maharashtra		28495	74694
8. Orissa		—	289
9. Punjab		5270	3572
10. Rajasthan		9100	10917
11. Tamil Nadu		2000	3500
12. Uttar Pradesh		375	323
13. National Seeds Corporation		140	*
14. State Farms Corporation of India		6100	*
ALL INDIA		1,03,087	1,33,559

* The cotton seed produced by NSC/SFCI are included in the quantities shown against the States of Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: It appears from the statement that total production of cotton seeds is 1,03,087 quintals and distribution is 1,33,559 quintals. So the distribution is going up whereas production is going down. May I know what steps have been taken to increase production? In the State of Assam the production is less. Is Government taking any steps to increase production in Assam and distribution as well?

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: As far as this difference between production and distribution is concerned it is because we had carried over stocks available with us. We

grow cotton seeds in different States. Quantity of cotton seeds required in Assam is not much and cultivation also is not much there. It is not a major cotton growing State. It is for the first time that in 1987-88 a tentative seed quantity was kept there. So far we had no area under cultivation of cotton in Assam available with us.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: I wanted to know whether the hon. Minister is taking any steps to increase production of cotton seeds in Assam because Government has already distributed certain seeds but as far as production there is concerned it is nil. May I also know whether any steps have been

taken to produce cotton seeds in Assam?

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: Earlier some cotton seeds were produced and availability was there. Now there is not much scope for cotton production there. Seeds have to be produced in areas where we can get better quality seeds and certified seeds and then distribute the same to other areas.

SHRI D.N. REDDY: The quality of seeds for cotton and other grains is sub-standard and in many cases the farmers have been ruined by supply of such sub-standard seeds. Has Government received any complaint from any State that the quality is sub-standard? What steps are you going to take to remove these defects and supply better seeds because it is a matter of great concern to the farmers? I would also like to know whether any complaints have been received from any State?

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: We have not received any complaint so far. We have 19 seeds certification Agencies throughout the country. Those Agencies look into all aspects of quality of seeds that are distributed to the farmers. There has not been any complaint so far.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: May I know whether Government would undertake the responsibility of distributing improved seeds of cotton which were developed in the Rajendra Nagar University at Hyderabad in view of the fact that earlier seeds have become vulnerable to the bollweevil disease as a result of which tens thousands of farmers have lost their crop during the last two years? Would Government take emergent steps in order to distribute the improved seeds and that too at subsidised prices?

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: The hon. Member mentioned that the crops were destroyed. The main reason for this was not that the seeds, they were given, were defec-

tive but because there was drought and other pest attack on the cotton crop.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: The improved seeds which were developed in Hyderabad, should be supplied to the farmers at subsidised prices. That was my suggestion.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: That is quite obvious that whatever seeds are certified by different agencies in the country, only those seeds are distributed. Those seeds may come from this university or may come from the leading farms or some other agencies.

Orange Orchards at Nagpur

*481. **SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to drastic reduction in availability of sub-soil water to irrigate the orange orchards, a large number of orange trees are likely to be threatened with decay;

(b) whether Government propose to send a central study team and also the experts from the ICAR to save the orange orchards in Nagpur; and

(c) if so, when and what other steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) The reduction in the sub-soil water has been aggravated by drought conditions.

(b) and (c). Measures taken by Government are:-

i) A national research centre on

Citrus was established in Nagpur in 1985 to cater mainly to research needs of Nagpur oranges.

- ii) A team of ICAR scientists surveyed orchards in Nagpur District in September, 1986 and made recommendations for improving the conditions of affected oranges.
- iii) A centre of the All India Coordinated Fruit Improvement Project on Tropical Fruits is located in the Agricultural University at Akola which is working on Nagpur mandarins.
- iv) ICAR organised a National Workshop of the All India Coordinated Research Project of Tropical Fruits in July '87 to review problems facing citrus growers in Vidarbha region.
- v) The Government of Maharashtra is considering a proposal to take up a well boring programme on large scale in the area.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, not only the economy of Nagpur district but of the entire Vidarbha region depends on the cultivation of orange. The prosperity of the farmers depend on oranges. The Nagpur Zila Parishad had conducted a survey of the Nagpur district and it was found that the plight of farmers of that area was so pitiable that it was beyond description: 17,555 acres of land is under orange cultivation and the only source of irrigation is the wells. 52 lakh orange trees depend on the irrigation by wells because there is no other source of irrigation. According to reports by the end of February—the

situation was that 50-60 per cent wells had dried up and there was no sign of water upto the depth of 20 to 22 metre. Under these circumstances, there is an apprehension that the orange trees may wither away. The oranges bring an income of Rs. 150 crores to the farmers of that area on which their families subsist. Therefore, keeping in view such a grave situation, I would like to urge to the hon. Minister that the problems of farmers would not be solved by merely setting up a research centre or by sending officers to that area. We have raised this matter several times but the Government is not doing anything to save the orange orchards as well as the 20,000 orange trees in the Nagpur district that are going to wither away. I would like to ask the hon. Minister, as to what are the contents of the report that has been submitted by the team of I.C.A.R. Scientists, who surveyed the area and whether the Government will try to save the orange trees?

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: Due to severe drought, in 1987 the orange fruit was badly affected. The State Government has launched schemes of deepening the wells and this has to be done by the State Government alone in order to provide irrigation facilities to orange orchards. There is no other arrangement to provide water to them. It is the look out of the State Government to formulate schemes and make provisions for them in its Budget. If we receive any request from them in this regard, it will be looked into. We have not received any such request so far.

MR. SPEAKER: You can do one thing. In order to upgrade the irrigation system, save water and make optimum use of water, you can grant subsidy to drip irrigation or sprinkler irrigation. It will be in the interest of the country in your interest and in the interest of all the farmers.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: This proposal should come up from the State Gov-

[English]

PROF. N.G. RANGA:sending proposals to State Government.

MR. SPEAKER: State Government is already giving 50 per cent subsidy on it. The other 50 per cent should be met by them.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this reply is disappointing. Central Government has expressed its inability to do anything in this matter. It has surrendered. This is the situation there. The Central Government has said on the floor of the House that it cannot do anything. A team conducted the survey. I have to make two suggestions. One is, as Mr. Speaker, you have yourself said—and I am very thankful to you for it—that this problem could be solved if the Central Government granted subsidy to them for sprinklers and provide loans at a lower rate of interest. Second is supply of underground water. A study was conducted there in this regard. Underground water is available in Vidarbha region, and Nagpur region. The Government should provide some assistance so that the farmer is benefited, otherwise he will be ruined. The orange trees will wither away and Nagpur orange will not be available anymore. Oranges of inferior quality will be sold in the name of Nagpur orange. It will ruin the economy of this area.

MR. SPEAKER: We will grow our own and sell.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the National Research Centre was set up in 1985 and it was sanctioned a sum of Rs. 75 lakhs to undertake investigation and make suggestions in this regard. Among other things it will suggest ways of

water management. The Akola Agricultural University is also conducting similar research work. The I.C.A.R. had made some recommendations at a national workshop and these have been forwarded to NABARD. We have provided a medium term loan at Rs. 50 per tree. The small and marginal farmers undertaking orange cultivation in Nagpur have been given other kinds of loans too.

MR. SPEAKER: There is not only shortage of water, but also die back. I had given it in writing in 1985 please look into that.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister and before asking I would like to give one information. Orange produced in Mandsaur is as famous as the Nagpur orange.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: I had heard that it was famous for opium and not for oranges.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: I am talking of orange and not about opium... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Both opium and garlic are sold there and orange is also grown there.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Sir, I have not heard about Mandsaur orange, but of course I have heard about Mandsaur opium.

MR. SPEAKER: This must have added to your knowledge.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Very few people know about district Mandsaur. What can I do for those who are only interested in opium.

MR. SPEAKER: He was Agriculture Minister in your State.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: He was also the Forest Minister. Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly draw a line between the information available with the hon. Minister and his Ministry. The entire belt from Kota to Shyamgarh-Suvasera which runs across Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh and which includes district Mandsaur produces as much oranges as Nagpur. Whenever there is shortage of Nagpur oranges as Shri Banwari Lalji rightly pointed out, oranges produced in Mandsaur are sold as Nagpur oranges. This has been the practice since long. The traders of my area indulge in it and Shri Banwari Lal has also pointed out.....

MR. SPEAKER: They sit their laps and pull their beard.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: We are not their adopted sons. The fact is that I am not rejecting the oranges grown in the other regions but I am only saying that the Mandsaur orange is more sweet and full of vitamins than the Nagpur orange. It is quite possible the Shri Banwari Lal has more vitamins and I have less. But my question is that.....

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Both of them should bring a box of orange and we should taste them..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: True, publicity should be given to orange. But mere publicity will not do. Mere talking will not do. This House is capable of deciding the quality of oranges. You should serve oranges to all the hon. Members, then only it can be known which one is better.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: I shall bring two boxes of oranges and let him bring two.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: His suggestion is welcome. Let us set up a committee for this.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Before putting the question I would like to say that if Colonel Sahib is ready to eat oranges I am prepared to bring one full box of oranges for him. I want to submit to the hon. Minister that the condition of orange orchards in Mandsaur and Rajasthan is worse than in Nagpur. People are destroying their orchards. It is very clear from the hon. Minister's reply that the Research Institutions have not cared for the farmers after 1987. Through you, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he is prepared to include Mandsaur and that part of Rajasthan where orange is produced in the orange map of the country and whether he will extend the same facilities to these places as have been made available to other orange growing areas. He should accept the proposal first and make the announcement later.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: First of all, I would like to request the hon. Member to give publicity to the orange produced in Mandsaur so that people will come to know about it. Secondly, a provision of Rs. 59.18 lakhs has been made for 3 years under a programme launched by the National Horticulture Board in 1986-87 to promote orange industry. This amount can be spent on orange orchards or wherever it is grown thereby benefiting the farmers.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: He has asked about Mandsaur. Please reply to that.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: I have asked about Orange farming and not its trade aspect..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 482,

Shri Shantaram Naik.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: I have a point of order. Does he not have any other problem in his area that he has asked this

question? This problem could have been solved by reporting the matter to the police. The time of the House should not be wasted like this.

[English]

Problem of Nudism created by International Tourists In Goa

*482. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the problem of nudism created by the international tourists on sea beaches in Goa;

(b) whether Union Government have made any suggestions to the State Government in this regard, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the State Government has also approached the Union Ministry with some proposals and if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Some isolated instances of international tourists bathing nude on the beaches in Goa have come to notice of the State Government.

(b) No, Sir, as no such instances were reported to the Union Government.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: I had asked the question to the Union Government and the question was : Whether Government are aware of the problem of nudism created by the international tourists on sea beaches in Goa and the answer is: Some isolated instances of international tourists bathing nude on the beaches in Goa have come to

notice of the State Government. My question was directed to the hon. Minister and not the State Government.

MR. SPEAKER: It is because the State Government is concerned.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: He wants that you should direct him to go to Goa and stay there for eight days and see it for himself..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He wants to share it with you.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: The Government of India has got its propaganda machinery to attract foreign tourists to this country. They invite tourists and show them the facilities available here. May I know whether the Government propose to make it clear to the international tourists visiting India that any sort of nudism or obscene exhibition in Goa will not be permitted and will not be encouraged?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset I would like to make it clear.....

MR. SPEAKER: That you want to go.

SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO: That the Ministry of Tourism is striving hard to promote tourism in the country in a big way, but certainly not through nudism. Regarding the hon. Member's question whether we will consider to propagate against nudism through the advertisement in foreign countries, I would like to say that the policy of the Ministry of Tourism is very clear and it is not to promote nudism.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Whenever any tourist or foreigner does something against our internal security or security of the country, he is apprehended, his passport is impounded and he is deported. The nudism

also amounts to a sort of aggression or interference of our known culture. Therefore, may I know whether you would suggest that whenever nudists are apprehended by the police, they would be similarly deported to their respective countries?

SHRI GIRIDHAR-GOMANGO: Mainly this question relates to the State Government. On the basis of the Report that is furnished to us, I have given the reply. Sir, when we say that occasional instances have been reported, they are reported by the State Governments and the State Governments have taken some steps in this regard big Signboards have been displayed stating that nudism is an offence punishable under Section 294 of IPC and also police patrolling has been intensified. It is reported that the cases registered and convicted in 1986 were 7 and in 1987 it was 8. The other question, that the hon. Member asked does not pertain to my Ministry.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN: This is indeed a very very interesting question. The only preventive measure that I can suggest is that when the tourists arrive and report themselves at the Airport at the counter, they should be given a hand Bill that they are allowed to do anything in the country except.....

AN HON. MEMBER: Why anything:
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN: A hand Bill should be given. I am prepared to go in plain dress to these areas, if I am paid by the Government, and produce the photographs.

I think the photographing of nudes should be prevent nudism.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: The tourists know that the law exists in the country and it has to be followed by them. The suggestions given by the Hon. Member are good but this question does not relate to my Ministry. Moreover, this is a State subject and it has to be dealt with by the State Government.

[*Translation*]

Supply of Foodgrains for Adivasis and Weaker Sections in Madhya Pradesh

*483. **SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the reserve stock of foodgrains in Madhya Pradesh in view of the drought situation prevailing there and the quantity of foodgrains issued every month therefrom;

(b) whether foodgrains are supplied for weaker sections and Adivasis from this stock and if so, the quantity thereof and the rate per kg.; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) Stocks of foodgrains available with the Food Corporation of India in Madhya Pradesh as on 1.3.1988 and allotments of foodgrains made to the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh under PDS, NREP, RLEGP and for Drought/Calamity Relief Operations during 1987-88 are as under:—

(*Figures in thousand tonnes*)

1.	Stocks of foodgrains available with Food Corporation of India in Madhya Pradesh as on 1.3.1988.	Rice	:	514.5
		Wheat	:	356.2
2.	Allotments to the Government of Madhya Pradesh under the PDS, NREP, RLEGP and for Drought/Calamity Relief Operations during 1987-88.			

(*Figures in thousand tonnes*)

		Rice	Wheat
a)	PDS	330.0	590.0
b)	NREP	34.5@	82.5@
c)	RLEGP	40.3@	51.7@
d)	Drought/Calamity Relief Operations	—	150.0@

*Provisional

@ As on 24.2.1988

& Till date

(b) Issues of foodgrains under the scheme for distribution of wheat and rice at specially subsidised prices in the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas and tribal majority States are made out of the allocations for the PDS.

Under the Scheme, common, fine and superfine varieties of rice are supplied to the consumers at Rs. 1.85, 2.08 and 2.23 per kg.

respectively. With effect from 25.3.1988, wheat is supplied to the consumers at Rs. 1.64 per kg. Prior to this date it was being supplied at the rate of Rs. 1.55 per kg.

According to FCI the figures of issues of wheat and rice to M.P., under the ITDP scheme are 126420 MT & 86552 MT for 1986-87 and 86739 MT & 69906 MT during April-December, 1987 respectively.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I congratulate the hon. Minister for his reply to this question. Along with that I want to draw his attention to Madhya Pradesh which is worst hit by drought. In areas inhabited by Adivasis, Harijans and backward classes, wheat and rice are distributed at Rs. 1.55 per kg. and Rs. 1.85 per kg respectively. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether wheat and rice is distributed to Harijans and Adivasis only at these rates or to other classes also?

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: These rates are applicable in I.T.D.P. areas. The foodgrains are supplied to all of them whether they are tribals or non-tribals.

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV: It has come to my notice, particularly in Morena constituency, that Harijans and Adivasis get wheat at Rs. 1.55 per kg. while other people get it at Rs. 2.50 per kg. Why is it so?

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: The reason is that the foodgrains supplied by the Centre to the State Government is distributed by the latter through the public distribution system. If the hon. Member has any complaint he can give it in writing and the State Government will be asked to clarify the position.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, wheat and rice are provided at subsidised rates to those Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people who reside in ITDP areas only. This covers only those villages which come under the ITDP. Only 45 per cent of the total tribal population live in these ITDP villages and the remaining 55 per cent of the tribal population reside outside the ITDP villages. Will the Government also consider providing subsidised foodgrains to all the tribal people

irrespective of the fact whether they reside either in the ITDP villages only or outside the ITDP area?

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: Sir, according to the present policy that we are following, we supply foodgrains to the tribal or non-tribal population which is within the ITDP area. So far as the question of supplying foodgrains to the tribal population outside ITDP is concerned, it has to be settled by the respective departments. Our Ministry supplies foodgrains only as per the policy of the Government.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: But that covers only 45 per cent of the tribal population!

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Sir, nearly one-third of the population of Madhya Pradesh is tribal. Now, normally the released quantity of foodgrains from Government of India to Madhya Pradesh has been less in the last year than in the previous years. Even on the monthly basis, the quantities of foodgrains which are given are decreasing. Because of the distribution system and also because the pressure felt on the State Government is more from the people who are living closer to the district headquarters, the foodgrains are not even enough to be supplied to the people who are living in the non-tribal areas. As far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, since it is a State where there are a large number of people living in tribal and far-flung areas who cannot build up social and political pressure for their demands, will the hon. Minister agree to give additional and special quotas only for those areas over and above the normal decreased quantities given to the State?

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: Sir, if the hon. Member will see the figure of lifting of foodgrains for the period April 1987 and December...

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: I am not talking of lifting. I am talking about allotment. Foodgrains are not lifted for other reasons other than demand. Lifting is a different matter and foodgrains might not have been lifted due to paucity of wagons or due to lack of communication systems and so on. I am not talking about lifting...

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: We have been supplying to the State Government 330 thousand metric tonnes of rice and 590 thousand metric tonnes of wheat under the PDS. Similarly, under the NREP. .

[*Translation*]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: I am asking about one thing and the hon. Minister is talking about another thing

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: The hon. Member is asking about supply of foodgrains. There is no separate system of supplying foodgrains to a particular section of society. The Centre supplies foodgrains to every State according to their total requirement. A part of that stock is used by the State Government for distribution in I.T.D.P. areas.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: There should be a special quota for this purpose.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Fraud in Delhi Branch of State Bank of Indore

*451. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MISHRA:
SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to reply given on 25 February, 1987 to Starred Question No. 28 regard-

ing malpractices in Delhi Branch of State Bank of Indore and state:

(a) whether the fraud established in the State Bank of Indore by senior executives of the bank has been enquired into; and

(b) if so, the details of the findings of the enquiry and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). In reply to Starred Question No. 28 answered on 25.2.1987, it was stated that State Bank of Indore had reported two cases of mal-practices in respect of loans during the period 1983 to 1985.

2. In one case wherein an amount of Rs. 28.5 lacs was involved, State Bank of Indore has reported that the inquiry conducted by it had shown that the branch was purchasing local cheques tendered by the party involved and allowing drawal of the amount of such cheques before their clearance through the local clearing house. In order to safeguard the bank's interest, the overdraft in the account was got secured by the guarantee and by equitable mortgage of the property of the guarantor. The entire amount was subsequently recovered alongwith the interest. State Bank of Indore has reported that since the concerned Branch Manager, Accountant and Assistant Accountant of the branch were found responsible for procedural irregularities, departmental proceedings were taken up against them. The Branch Manager was removed from the bank's service following a review of this case and his involvement in another case. Action has also been taken against the Accountant and the Assistant Accountant.

3. In the other case involving Rs. 2.17 lacs, State Bank of Indore has reported that it has been able to recover Rs. 1.58 lacs. The

matter was reported to the Police for investigation.

Committee on Long Term Tea Strategy

*452. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee on long-term strategy for Tea has been constituted by Government; and

(b) the representatives on the committee from Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Tripura?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government has constituted a Committee to formulate a long term strategy and plan for tea for the country. Being a National Level Committee, representation has been given to all sectors of tea industry such as production, exports, research and development and finance, etc. Thus, no separate representation has been provided to each tea growing state. However, the Committee has itself formed various sub-groups to look into the specific problems of different tea growing regions. The sub-group for Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Tripura comprises of the following members:

1. Shri D. Atal
2. Shri H.P. Barooah
3. Shri B. Bajoria
4. Shri N.C. Kankani
5. Shri D. Roy
6. Shri T. Rangaiah

Rescheduling of Loans to Fishing Companies by SCICI

*453. SHRI DAULAT SINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in view of the disastrous fishing season, the Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India has decided to consider sympathetically the financial position of all deep sea fishing companies;

(b) whether any directions have been given to the SCICI for rescheduling over two years of all existing dues;

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor considering the lax terms given to the shipping companies.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). Loan assistance provided by erstwhile SDFC (which has since been wound up and its assets and liabilities taken over by the Government of India from 3rd April, 1987) as well as that provided by the Shipping Credit & Investment Company of India (SCICI) for acquisition of deep sea fishing trawlers usually includes a moratorium in respect of the principal amount for a period of one year from the date of delivery of the vessel.

Representations have been received inter-alia for deferment/moratorium on payment of instalments on loans and interest thereon. These have been referred to SCICI for examination. No general directions have been issued by Government to SCICI for reschedulement of all existing dues.

Grants for Ground Water Survey

*454. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have given any grant to States and Development Agencies for the survey of Ground Water;

(b) if so, the quantum of assistance given in 1987-88 to Maharashtra State; and

(c) whether the assistance is adequate keeping in view the need of ground water for agriculture and drinking for rural and urban population?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Rs. 30 lakhs under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for strengthening State Minor Irrigation Organisations and Rs. 32.65 crores under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme have so far been provided to Maharashtra State during 1987-88.

INTACH Workshop on Dams

*455. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOWALIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item published in the "Hindustan Times" dated 27 December, 1987 under the caption "INTACH Workshop on Dams";

(b) if so, the conclusions arrived at in the Indian National Trust for Art and Culture Heritage (INTACH) workshop with regard to desirability of constructing large dams in India; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Need for closer scrutiny of aspects like economic viability, environmental safety and social acceptability of large dams has been emphasised.

(c) The size of hydraulic structures is determined on a number of factors like hydrology, topography, geological conditions, farmers' needs, environmental considerations and economic viability of the project. All these factors are taken into account before a project is cleared for implementation.

[*English*]

Diamond and Jewellery Export

*456. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for export of diamonds and jewellery during 1987-88;

(b) the value of diamonds and jewellery exported during April-December, 1987;

(c) the names of the main exporters of these items;

(d) the names of countries to whom export is being made of such items; and

(e) the salient features of Government's policy to boost this export and the target fixed for 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DUTT TIWARI): (a) The target fixed for export of polished diamond during 1987-88 is Rs. 1900 Crores and that for gold jewellery Rs. 100 Crores.

(b) According to data compiled by the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council, export of diamonds during April-December 1987 is estimated to be Rs. 1668 crores and that of gold jewellery Rs. 65 crores.

(c) The names of some of the main exporters of diamonds and gold jewellery are given below in the Statement-I.

(d) The names of some of the major countries to which diamonds and gold jew-

ellery were exported during 1986-87 are given below in Statement-II.

(e) The gems and jewellery export policies have been constantly modified for a pragmatic framework for the entrepreneurs to secure larger share of the world market including facilities for manufacture of jewellery in the Export Processing Zones and Special Export Oriented Complexes. Targets for export in this sector during 1988-89 have not been finalised.

STATEMENT-I

Names of some of the main exporters of polished diamonds

1. M/s Everest Gems, Bombay
2. M/s B. Vijaykumar & Co., Bombay
3. M/s Suraj Diamond India (P) Ltd., Bombay
4. M/s B. Arunkumar & Co., Bombay
5. M/s Gitanjali Exports Corporation, Bombay

Names of some of the main exporters of gold jewellery

1. M/s Popley Kewalram Ghanshamdas Jewellers, Bombay
2. M/s Jewellers Narandas & Sons, Bombay
3. M/s Subodhchandra & Co., Bombay
4. M/s P.M. Dwarkadass, Bombay
5. M/s Yousuf Fazlehussein Zaveri, Bombay

STATEMENT-II

Major markets to which diamonds and gold jewellery were exported in 1986-87

<i>Diamonds</i>	<i>Gold jewellery</i>
1	2
1. United States of America	1. United Arab Emirates
2. Japan	2. Kuwait

1	2
3. Hong Kong	3. United Kingdom
4. Belgium	4. Dubai
5. Switzerland	5. United States of America

NRI Participation in Canshare and Canstock

*457. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK:
SHRI R.P. DAS:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have given its concurrence in favour for Non-resident Indians investment in Canshare and Canstock;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Non-resident Indians' participation in the Canshare and Canstock projects will attract tax deductions; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have permitted Non-Resident Indian Investments in Canshare and Canstock on non-repatriable basis.

(c) and (d). Income derived by Non-Resident Indians from their investments in Canshares and Canstock will be chargeable to income tax at the normal rates. However, no tax shall be deducted at source.

Credit Camps

*458. SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are reviewing the method of giving loans to weaker sections through the credit camps;
- (b) if so, on what lines; and
- (c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has made any suggestions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Credit camps are organised by Public Sector Banks as part of the overall programme to accelerate flow of credit to the Weaker Sections. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had conducted a sample study on credit camps in 1986. Based on the feed back obtained then and subsequently, the programme is kept under review by the banks. In granting loans to Weaker Sections, banks are required to follow the instructions and guidelines issued for the purpose, by RBI.

L.I.C. Loans to Housing Co-operatives

*459. SHRI G.I. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that

due to shortage of funds the apex co-operative housing finance societies are facing difficulties to meet the loan requirements of the primary housing co-operative for construction of houses for their members especially the low income groups and weaker sections of the society;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet their demands for more funds;

(c) whether Government have advised the Life Insurance Corporation of India to release more loans to apex co-operative housing finance societies in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). The National Co-operative Housing Federation had brought to the notice of the Government, in the Ministry of Urban Development, financial constraints faced by them for stepping up housing construction activities in the co-operative sector. In order to augment availability of funds for housing, commercial banks have been advised to increase their lending for housing from the existing level of Rs. 150 crores to Rs. 225 crores by the end of 1988. A National Housing Bank will also be set up shortly and an allocation of Rs. 100 crores is proposed to be made for rural housing through this bank. The Life Insurance Corporation of India does not deal directly with individual primary housing cooperative societies. However, LIC advances loans to state level apex cooperative housing finance societies equitably on the basis of their requirements and within the funds available with LIC for allocation to the socially oriented sectors, viz. housing, electricity, water supply and sewerage, road transport, etc. By and large LIC has been able to meet the requirements of the apex societies except in the case of apex societies in Maharashtra,

Gujarat and Tamil Nadu whose requirements are very large. Even for these three apex societies in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu, LIC has sanctioned loans amounting to Rs. 15 crores in the current financial year to each of these three societies.

[Translation]

Award to Customs Officers on Seizing Smuggled Goods

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

(a) the amount of award given to customs officers during the last three years on seizing the smuggled goods;

(b) whether this amount is given to the particular officers or this amount is distributed among all the members of the team; and

(c) the particulars of the employees/officers who have received the largest amounts during the last three years on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) The amount of cash rewards given to Customs Officers during the last three calendar years are given below:

Year	Value (Rs. in crores)
1985	2.82
1986	7.14
1987	5.21

(b) The amount of cash reward given in a particular case is distributed among all the

members of the team according to the role played by each in effecting the seizure.

(c) The particulars of the employees/

officers who have received the largest amounts of cash reward during the last three years are given below:

<i>Name of Office and designation</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1. Shri J.E.A. Saldanha Assistant Director Bombay Unit of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence.	Rs. 13,83,150/-
2. Shri C.K. Mayekar, Superintendent, M.P. Wing Collector of Customs (Prev.) Bombay.	Rs. 8,78,450/-
3. Shri S. Viswanathan Preventive Officer Customs House Madras.	Rs. 7,49,040/-

[*English*]

Cauvery Water Dispute

*461. SHRI N. DENNIS:
SHRINARSING SURYA-
VANSI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by Government for the settlement of the Cauvery water dispute;
- (b) the reasons for the long delay in the settlement of the dispute; and
- (c) whether Government have any specific proposal for settling the dispute?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to

(c) The Central Government have been

attempting to secure an amicable settlement for which a number of meetings have been held at ministerial and official levels. The dispute which was formally raised by the Government of Tamil Nadu in July 1986, is under consideration.

Supply of Yarn to Woollen Mills in Karnataka

*462. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any yarn has been supplied to Woollen Mills in Karnataka in the last three quarters till date; and
- (b) if so, whether the quantity supplied is adequate to meet the requirements?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) There is no Government scheme for the distribution of

yarn to woollen mills.

(b) Does not arise.

Engineering Exports

*463. SHRI MANIK SANYAL:
SHRI SURESH KURUP:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the export achieved by the engineering industry during last three years, year-wise;

(b) the engineering export target set for next three years; and

(c) the subsidy given to engineering sector in the past three years, year-wise;

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) As per figures available with Engineering Export Promotion Council, engineering exports during the last three years are as under:

<i>Period</i>	<i>Value in Crore Rupees</i>
1985-86	1095.41 (P)
1986-87	1150.00 (P)
1987-88 (Apr.'87-Jan.'88)	940.00 (E)

P : Provisional

E : Estimated

(b) The engineering export target adopted by EEPC for 1987-88 was Rs. 1450 crores. The targets for 1988-89 and 1989-90 have not been finalised.

(c) Engineering exporters are getting some facilities for specific disadvantages faced by them. These, interalia, include cash compensatory support to compensate for unrebated taxes and the cascading effect of domestic taxation; duty drawback and MODVAT; supply of steel, aluminium and pig iron at international prices under the International Price Reimbursement Scheme.

Export Incentives to Cash Crops

*464. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the export incentives given to cash crops like cardamom, pepper, ginger and the effect of levying cesses on these products;

(b) the purpose of levying the cess; and

(c) the collections therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). The export incentives include import licences for replenishment of packing material, cash compensatory support, packaging credit etc. Cess can be levied under the Spices Cess Act, '86. The present levels of cess being collected range between 1.5% to 3.5% depending upon the spice item and the proceeds of the cess are used to finance activities of the Spices Board, which interalia include promotion of export of spices.

(c) A Statement of estimated collection of cess under the Spices Cess Act is given below.

STATEMENT

Export Incentives to Cash Crops

To be laid on the Table of the House

Rs. Lakhs

Item	Provisional export figures Nov.-Feb. 88	Estimated exports for March 1988	Estimated Exports Nov.-March, 83	Estimated exports from 1.11.87 to 5.11.87	Estimated exports from 6.11.87 to 31.3.88	Rate of Cess	Estimated Collection of cess during current financial year	Rs. Lakhs
Pepper	5536	1384	6920	231	6689	3.5%	234.11	
Ginger	142	35	177	6	171	1.5%	2.57	
Turmeric	258	65	323	11	312	1.5%	4.68	
Misc. Spices other than Cardamom	186	46	232	8	224	1.5%	3.36	
Estimated Exports during April-March, 88						Total	244.72	
						3%	13.59	
						Rs.	258.31 lakhs	

Bank Loans Against Agricultural Produce

*465. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to advise the banks to aid the farmers in fetching better prices for their harvest by advancing loans to them against agricultural produce mortgaged till prevailing prices showed improvement; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank of India has reported that the banks, in the normal course, grant loans to farmers against pledge of agricultural produce and also against receipts for such produce stored in an approved warehouse. In view of this, no further directive to banks on this issue appears necessary for the present.

Income Tax Pending Realisation

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

(a) the details of individuals, Hindu Undivided Families, Companies and other bodies from whom Income Tax to the tune of Rs. 1 crore and above is outstanding as per latest information available with his Ministry; and

(b) the effective steps being taken to recover the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) and (b). The details of individu-

als, Hindu Undivided Families, Companies and others against whom the Income-tax demand exceeding rupees one crore remained outstanding as on 31.12.87, are as under:

Status	No.
Individuals	63
Hindu Undivided Families	3
Companies	181
Others	36
TOTAL	283

Total amount involved in these cases is Rs. 1183 crores.

Steps taken to recover this demand include levy of penalty, attachment of bank accounts etc. and issue of recovery certificates which enable the Tax Recovery Officers to effect recovery by attachment/sale of assets. In many cases where taxes are outstanding, it is not possible to resort to recovery processes because applications of the assessees are pending for waiver of interest or for settlement of tax liabilities before the Settlement Commission or the tax liability is being disputed in appeal before the Appellate authorities. Appellate authorities are requested to dispose of the appeals expeditiously. In deserving cases, assessees are allowed to pay taxes in instalments. Besides, these cases are reviewed by Commissioners, Chief Commissioners and Board every month to decide appropriate line of action in each case.

Countries Importing Indian Software

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

(a) the names of the countries importing software;

(b) whether Government have explored new foreign markets for Indian software;

(c) if so, the countries which have shown interest in importing Indian software;

(d) the steps Government are taking to provide software industry with easy availability of the requisite and current capital goods at reasonable rates of duty; and

(e) the other strategy Government are likely to adopt for boosting software exports?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (e). The major importers of software in the world are USA, U.K., EEC countries and Australia. Besides these countries, USSR, Japan and countries in South East Asia have shown interest in importing Indian software. These markets are being explored.

2. Government have formulated a new policy in December, 1986 with the objective of achieving a greater share of the international software market through integrated development of domestic and export market, simplification of procedure and promotion of computerisation. The policy is geared to assist software export in various forms including physical export on Magnetic Media or on paper, export through satellite data links and provision of consultancy services at the location of foreign clients utilising Indian computer expertise. The Policy specifically permits import of hardware and related software to aid development of software for export markets and also provides legal protection for software under the Copyright (Amendment) Act, 1984.

3. A number of measures have been taken to make it easier for software export-

ers to import hardware and software tools which they require at reasonable rates of Duty. These are:—

(a) Customs duty on imported hardware is 60% ad-valorem. In the case of Exim Bank scrutinised proposals, where the Bank is undertaking the financial and technical analysis of the project and monitoring its progress, a rebate of 50% on this level of Duty is granted.

(b) Procedures for import of hardware and development software of computer and computer-based system have been simplified. Import of new or used hardware is permitted through outright purchase or leasing.

(c) Appropriate levels of export obligation have been specified depending upon the source of foreign exchange for financing the imports of software under this policy.

Besides these arrangements, units established under the scheme of 100% Export Oriented Units or in the Export Processing Zones are permitted import of hardware free of Duty. Government have established an exclusive Export Promotion Council for Electronics and Computer Software with a view to boost exports in these sectors.

Export of Cotton Seed Extractions

*469. SHRI V. SOBHNADREESWARA RAO:
SHRI B.B. RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in

the export of cotton seed extractions; and

[*English*]

(b) if so, the measures taken or being taken to boost their export?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Cash Compensatory Support at 10% of the FOB value is allowed on export of Cotton seed extraction.

[*Translation*]

Handloom Development Project in Rajasthan

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

(a) whether Union Government have selected Rajasthan under the International Fund for Agriculture Development Programme;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have sanctioned a Handloom Development Project under the said scheme to increase the employment opportunities and the woolen handloom production in desert districts of Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the details of the said scheme;

(d) the amount provided for the said scheme and the number of the poor weavers to be benefited thereby; and

(e) when the scheme is proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Cost of Steel Production

*472. **SHRI V. SOBHNADREESWARA RAO:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production cost and selling price of steel produced in the country compare favourably with that of steel produced in Japan, USA and other countries;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) As no authentic information on the cost of production of steel in other countries is available, it is not possible to compare the cost of production in these countries with India. The domestic price of steel in India and abroad are however broadly similar.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Steps taken/being taken by the main producers to contain the cost of production in India include raising capacity utilisation, increasing productivity, improving techno-economic performance including energy saving, and improved maintenance and modernisation of equipment.

Instant Tea discovered by National Dairy Research Institute

*473. **DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Research Institute, which was set up for R & D and Training work for dairy development, has now discovered instant tea after its

earlier discovery of instant coffee, as reported in the 'Times of India' dated 25 February, 1988;

(b) whether any scientist has been given award earlier for discovering instant coffee; and

(c) whether similar discoveries are expected in milk production by the Scientists of the National Dairy Research Institute and if so, the details of recent breakthrough?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILISERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The National Dairy Research Institute has already made significant contribution in the improvement of milk production through evolution of two high yielding strains of cattle, improving buffaloes through selection, developing freezing technology for buffalo semen improving resources and feeding values of crop residues.

Payment of wages in the form of Foodgrains at Subsidised Rates

***474. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the labourers engaged in famine relief are no longer paid half of their wages in the form of cereal or foodgrains at subsidised controlled prices;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether massive representations have been received for reversion to this facility; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government in

this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (b). As per the extant policy of Government of India which is being implemented from October, 1987, foodgrains are allocated to the State Governments, at their request upto a value equal to 50 percent of the ceilings of expenditure approved for employment generation works under drought relief. The State Governments are competent to determine the actual quantum of payment of wages in kind subject to a ceiling of 3 kgs. per man day in Severely Drought Affected Areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat and 2 kgs. per man day in the other drought affected areas of the country. The foodgrains distributed in Severely Drought Affected Areas are subsidised at the rate of 40 paise per kg.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Relief work in States

***476. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the districts of Rajasthan, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, affected by drought and floods where relief programmes are being run; and

(b) the details of expenditure incurred on providing subsidy for various items viz. irrigation, seed, fertilizers, foodgrains etc. in these districts?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (b). The number of districts affected during the period July, 1987 — March '88 by drought/floods as reported by the State Governments of Rajasthan, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh is given below:—

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Drought</i>	<i>Floods</i>
Rajasthan	27	—
Bihar	—	30
Uttar Pradesh	55	9

It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments concerned to provide relief to the affected population in the wake of natural calamities. Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments for effective implementation of relief operations in the affected areas. District-wise details of the execution of the relief programmes and the expenditure thereon are available with the respective State Governments only.

Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

*477. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the revised project concept, the Vizag Steel Plant is to start production much earlier than the envisaged schedule;

(b) if so, when the plant is to start production;

(c) whether there is any reduction in the cost-estimate as well; and

(d) if so, how much?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In the first phase of the project, the commencement of production under the revised rationalised concept is scheduled for December, 1988.

(c) and (d). The project cost according to the original concept had been estimated as about Rs. 7460 crores (1st quarter 1985 prices). The cost under the revised rationalised concept has been estimated as about Rs. 6850 crores (4th quarter 1987 prices). There would thus be a reduction in the cost estimate to the extent of about Rs. 610 crores.

Subsidy on Wheat under Employment Guarantee Scheme

*479. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH: SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra Government has made a request to Union Government to give wheat at a subsidised rate for distribution to workers under the Employment Guarantee Scheme;

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (b). The Government of Maharashtra asked for supply of foodgrains at subsidised rates for distribution under their Employment Guarantee Scheme (E.G.S.). As E.G.S. is a state scheme, this request could not be accepted.

MECON suggestions for modernisation of Indian Steel Plants

*480. SHRI BHATTAM

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

(a) whether the MECON (Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd.) has suggested any modernisation of measures for mini steel plants including improvement of productivity, quality, and conservation of energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In their report, MECON had stated that the mini steel plants can adopt some of the following measures to increase their productivity, improve the quality and reduce energy consumption:—

- (i) Introduction of high power transformers, oxygen-assisted melting, oxy-fuel burners;
- (ii) Installation of water cooled panels and roofs;
- (iii) Use of direct reduced iron;
- (iv) Installation of power factor correction equipments;
- (v) Mechanisation of auxilliary operations;
- (vi) Continuous Casting process;
- (vii) Automation.

(c) Due consideration has been given to these recommendations while formulating

the new guidelines for iron and steel industries. These guidelines will enable the existing mini steel plants to modernise their facilities to bring down energy consumption and increase productivity.

Oilseeds Production

*484. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to reply given on 29 February, 1988, to Unstarred Question No. 886 regarding production of oilseeds and state:

(a) the brief particulars of the Oilseeds Production Thrust Project;

(b) the production target under this project;

(c) the State-wise allocation of funds for this project; and

(d) the facilities and concessions provided to the farmers under this programme?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Oilseeds Production Thrust Project (OPTP) has been sanctioned during 1987-88 for development of four major oilseed crops, namely, groundnut, rapeseed-mustard, soybean and sunflower in thrust areas of 14 oilseeds growing States, with 100% Central financial assistance. The financial assistance is provided on seed production/multiplication, plant protection umbrella, demonstrations, minikit distribution, application of calcium sulphate to groundnut and rapeseed-mustard etc.

(b) Scheme-wise production targets are not fixed. However, the revised production target at All India Level is 14.5 million tonnes for 1987-88.

(c) Information is given below in the Statement.

(d) Assistance is provided for seed production/multiplication, distribution of seed minikits, demonstrations, plant protec- tions chemicals & equipments, application of calcium sulphate and farmers training.

STATEMENT

Oilseeds Production Thrust Project

Statewise Allocation of Funds during 1987-88

State	Funds Allocation (Rs. Lakh)
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	243.035
2. Assam	32.57
3. Bihar	39.621
4. Gujarat	192.91
5. Haryana	47.00
6. Karnataka	213.81
7. Madhya Pradesh	182.65
8. Maharashtra	201.335
9. Orissa	72.90
10. Punjab	98.27
11. Rajasthan	150.99
12. Tamil Nadu	172.385
13. Uttar Pradesh	215.63
14. West Bengal	32.759
TOTAL :	
1895.865	

Survey for Gold in Kerala

*485. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHavan: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any survey was carried out in the Nilambur area of Kerala for gold;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether commercially exploitable gold is available there; and
- (d) if so, the details of the mining work likely to be undertaken in this region?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Geological Survey of India and the Kerala State Mineral Exploration and Development Project (KMEDP) have been conducting survey and exploration for gold in Nilambur valley, Mallapuram district of Kerala. Survey for primary gold was conducted in Maruda, Thannikkadav and Mannucheeni villages, and reserves of 290 thousand tonnes of ore are estimated with a total gold content of 1177 kilograms. The survey for placer gold was also conducted in Punnapusha and Chaliyarpuzha and reserves of 840 kilograms of gold have been estimated.

(c) and (d). The preliminary exploration data are being evaluated for formulation of detailed exploration scheme. Commercial exploitation will depend on the results of the detailed exploration.

Removal of Jhuggies from Paschim Vihar

486. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 7th December, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 4429 regarding

removal of jhuggies from Paschim Vihar, Delhi and state:

- (a) the action taken so far to remove the jhuggies; and

- (b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). At present, no alternative sites are available for the rehabilitation of these jhuggi-dwellers. These jhuggies will be removed as and when alternative sites become available.

Mining Lease Applications

*487. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of mining lease applications received by the Indian Bureau of Mines from 1 March, 1987 till 31 January, 1988 for clearance of mining plans; and

- (b) the number of applications finally disposed of by the Indian Bureau of Mines during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) The Indian Bureau of Mines do not receive mining lease applications. After the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Amendment Act, 1986 came into force from 10th February, 1987, the State Governments do not grant mining leases, unless there is a mining plan duly approved by the Central Government for development of mineral deposits in the area concerned. The Central Government have delegated the powers of approval to the officers of the Indian Bureau of Mines. Mining Plans are therefore submitted by the prospective lessees to Indian Bureau of Mines for approval. The approved mining plans are to be at-

tached by the applicants, along with their mining lease applications, and submitted to the concerned State Government. During the period from 1st March, 1987 till 31st January, 1988, the Indian Bureau of Mines received 138 mining plans for approval, but of which 115 were received during November, 87 January, 88.

(b) During the said period, Indian Bureau of Mines approved 14 mining plans and rejected four. Until February, 1988, they have approved thirty two plans and rejected nine.

**Development of Tourist Places in
Orissa**

* 488. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the various tourist places in Orissa proposed to be developed during 1988-89; and

(b) the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIR-
IDHAR GOMANGO):** (a) and (b). The Central Ministry of Tourism does not allocate funds either State-wise or place-wise but scheme-wise. The Ministry provides financial assistance to States for creation of tourism infrastructure on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments. The Ministry has received the following proposals from the Government of Orissa for financial assistance during 1988-89:-

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>(Rs. in lakhs) Estimated Cost</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1	Provision of Tourist Cottages and Shikaras at Nandakanan	34.41
2	Construction of a Beach Resort at Ramchandi on the Puri-Konark Marine Drive	47.85
3	Provision of Beach amenities at Chandrabhaga, Knoark	30.35
4	Construction of a Transit Lodge at Chandwali for the Tourist intending to visit Bhitarkanika	74.91
5	Provision of Machan Restaurant and Tourist Cottages at Lulung	12.58
6.	Provision of Tourist amenities at Ratnagiri	14.32
7.	Provision of Tourist amentities at Udyagiri	14.32
8.	Construction of a Yatri Niwas at Jeypore	80.91
9.	Construction of Yatri Niwas at Bolangir	78.79
10.	Construction of a Open Air Auditorium at Bhubaneswar	26.73

1	2	3
11	Provision of Central facilities for the Tourists intending to visit Budhist Complex of Lalitgiri, Ratnagiri and Udyagiri	40.43
12.	Provision of Wayside facilities at Girisola	12.36
13.	Provision of Wayside facilities at Bogiriposhi	12.36
14.	Provision of Wayside facilities at Sohela	12.36
15.	Provision of Luxury Coaches for meeting the inadequacies in the existing infrastructure	45.25
Total :		537.93

Apart from the above mentioned proposals, the following proposals forwarded by the State Government for consideration during 1987-88 which were deferred to 1988-89 because of the ban on new schemes, will also be taken up during 1988-89:-

S. No	Name of the Project	(Rs. in lakhs) Estimated Cost
1	2	3
1.	Wayside amenities at Chandikhol and Bhadrak	27.76
2	Water sports Centre near Ramchandi	44.00
3.	Welcome Centre at Sohela	22.36
4.	Welcome Centre at Girisola	22.36
5.	Welcome Centre at Bongiriposhi	22.36
6.	Forest Lodge at Tikrapara	36.76
7.	Camping Site at Konarak	47.50
8.	Trekking base at Mahendragiri	32.80
9.	Mini Buses for 5 Wildlife Sanctuaries	10.00
10.	Motor Yacht at Rambha on Chilka Lake	4.82

1	2	3
11.	Motor Yacht at Satpada on Chilka Lake	4.82
12	Beach Resort at Mohododhiniwas	49.00
13.	Beach Resort at Chandipur	35.83
14.	Beach Resort at Paradip	49.60
15	Beach Resort at Gopalpur	49.60
	Total :	459.75

All the above mentioned proposals will be taken up for financial assistance subject to merits of the proposals, availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

Allotment of Plots in Mohammadpur Village

* 489. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA: SHRI MEWA SINGH GILL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 24th August, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 4296 regarding allotment of plots in Mohammadpur Village and state:

(a) the reasons for offering unidentified alternative plots to some plot holders;

(b) whether the plots offered in exchange were equal in terms of market value of the acquired plots, if not, whether any compensation is proposed to be given besides the plots; and

(c) the reaction of Government on the petitions made by the plot holders in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) to (c). Specific plot numbers were not mentioned in the offer as the same were not known to the office making the offer. Only the number of alternative plots and the locality were indicated. Subsequently, D.D.A. had identified these alternative plots in Safdarjung Development Area Scheme and offered them to the affected parties in full and final settlement of their claim. No compensation or value or plot/land is required to be assessed because, as per policy, for residential plots acquired, only residential plots of equivalent size are to be offered.

Production and Import of Sugar

490. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state.

(a) whether the production of sugar is expected to be affected by the drought conditions during 1987-88;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether there would be more imports of sugar during the year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d). No Sir. The production of sugar during 1987-88 sugar season upto 7th March, 1988 was 57.06 lakh tonnes as against 55.55 lakh tonnes on the corresponding date last year, showing an increase of 1.51 lakh tonnes. The current crushing season is still in progress. In regard to import of sugar the Government is working towards self-sufficiency and phasing out the import of sugar completely.

News Item Captioned "Snam's Bid to Jack up Fee for Aravali"

* 365. SHRI ANIL BASU:
SHRI AMAL DATTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Snam's bid to jack up Fee for Aravali' appearing in the Economic Times dated 22 December, 1987 wherein it is stated that the Italian Consultancy Firm, Snam Progetti, is trying to persuade Government of India to increase its consultancy fee for gas-based fertilizer plant at Sawai Madhopur by Rs.8.5 crores; and

(b) if so, the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (b). Government has seen the report; however, the same does not depict a correct picture in respect of important details relating to the fees approved and subsidy payable. As against total consultancy fees of Rs. 41.73 crores proposed by Aravali Fertilizer Ltd. (AFL), Government had approved an amount of Rs.31.40 crores. On a representation from AFL, the matter was reconsidered. Taking into account the exchange fluctuation of U.S dollar against major Euro-

pian currencies and inflation from time to time, it was decided to allow an increase of Rs.2.20 crores only over the earlier amount approved.

Promotion of Handloom Industry.

4721. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATAIK:
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have taken any step to promote handloom industry in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the incentives given to handloom workers for the growth of handloom ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). The following are the main steps taken by Government to promote the handloom sector:-

- i) Share capital assistance to handloom weavers to enrol themselves as members of cooperative societies;
- ii) Share capital assistance to handloom weavers primary/apex cooperative societies and State handloom corporations;
- iii) Assistance for modernisation of looms;
- iv) Managerial subsidy to handloom weavers' primary societies;
- v) Financial assistance to State Handloom Development Corporations and Handloom Cooperative Societies for setting up pre-loom and post-loom processing facilities;

vi) Special rebate at the rate of 20% on sale of handloom products;

vii) Janata Cloth Scheme;

viii) Thrift Fund Scheme;

ix) Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme;

x) Reservation of 22 items for exclusive production in the handlooms sector through the handloom (Reservation of articles for production) Act, 1985.

2. In addition, certain concessions are made available for the growth of the handloom sector as under:-

i) Complete exemption from excise duty on plain reel hank yarn;

ii) 50% concession on double cross reel hank yarn when purchased by registered handloom cooperative societies and State handloom development corporations;

iii) Complete exemption of processing duty for cotton, wool and polyester fabrics made on handlooms when processed in process houses set up by State handloom development corporations and apex handloom cooperative societies;

iv) Concessional processing duty on processing of cotton fabrics made on handlooms when processed by independent processors, approved by the Government;

v) Complete exemption from excise duty on processing of woollen fabrics woven on Handlooms when processed by independent processors approved by the Government;

vi) Complete exemption from excise duty on certain types of polyester blended yarn when purchased by State handloom development corporations and handloom cooperative societies;

vii) Complete exemption from excise duty on polyester fibre used in the blended yarn consumed for the production of blended fabrics on Handlooms under a programme approved by Development Commissioner for Handlooms;

viii) Concessional rate of excise duty @ Rs. 10.56 per kg. on polyester Filament yarn used in the production of polyester fabrics under a programme approved by Development Commissioner for Handlooms;

ix) 50% concession on viscose filament yarn when purchased by registered handloom cooperative society or any organisation approved in this behalf by the Government;

x) Complete exemption from customs duty on the raw wool imported into India by a registered apex handloom cooperative society or a State handloom development corporation.

Export of Plastics and Linoleum

4722. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether exports of plastics and linoleum products suffered a sharp decline during 1987;

(b) if so, to what extent and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE(SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI): (a) and (b). Export of Plastics and Linoleum products during April-Dec. '87 registered a shortfall of 18% as compared to the exports during the same period in 1986.

The main reasons for the shortfall are acute shortage of major raw materials in the international market and their high domestic cost, low export orders from USSR and stiff competition from other countries.

(c) Cash Compensatory Support @ of 5% has been granted on export of linoleums and plastic woven sacks, bags, fabrics and other made-ups, etc., with effect from 1st March 1988. In the budget for 1988-89, some import duty concessions have been announced on major plastic raw materials.

Other steps include sponsoring of sales-cum-study tours abroad and participation in international fairs for maximisation of exports.

Funding for Natural Calamities

4723. CH. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the pattern of funding for combating the natural calamities such as drought, flood and cyclone;

(b) the recommendations of the Seventh and Eight Finance Commissions to this effect; and

(c) whether in view of frequent natural calamities occurring from time to time, Government have any proposal to increase the 'Margin Money' limit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K GADHVI): (a) and (b). The existing policy relating to financing of relief expenditure is based on the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission which have come into force from 1st April, 1985. The Commission has allotted an amount called 'Margin Money' for each State, as part of its revenue estimates. 50% of the Margin

Money is contributed by the Centre as grant-in-aid to the States while the remaining 50% is contributed by them. On the occurrence of a natural calamity, a State will be entitled to draw on the Centre's share after it has exhausted its own share of the Margin Money. The pattern of financing of relief expenditure is as follows:

(i) *Drought*: Approved expenditure, incurred by the State Government over and above its Margin Money and up to 5% of its Annual Plan outlay, is treated as an addition to the Plan outlay in that year and covered by Advance Plan Assistance adjustable against Central assistance for the State's Plan within five years following the end of the drought. Where such expenditure exceeds 5%, indicating the special severity of the calamity, Central assistance is given to meet the extra expenditure half as grant and half as loan, not adjustable against Plan assistance for future years.

(ii) *Flood, Cyclones, Hailstorm, Earthquakes, Fire etc.* Central assistance is given in the form of non-Plan grant, not adjustable against the Plan of the States or against Central assistance for State Plans, to the extent of 75% of the approved expenditure incurred by the State Govt. over the above its Margin Money. The balance 25% is borne by the State Government.

The scheme of financing of relief expenditure as recommended by the Eighth Finance Commission has been the same as recommended by the Seventh Commission. However, there are some variations in the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission as compared to those of the Seventh Finance Commission. In the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission, fire was not covered under natural calamities. However, the Eighth Finance Commission has included fire under natural calamities. Further, the Eighth Finance Commission has made a departure

from the Seventh Finance Commission in the manner of funding the Margin Money. The Seventh Finance commission made a provision equal to the Margin Money, determined by it, in the revenue forecast of each State, whereas, the Eighth Finance Commission has recommended that the Centre should contribute 50% of the Margin Money, determined for each State, every year.

(c) No, Sir.

Export of Hand-knotted Woollen Carpet

4724. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the foreign exchange earnings from the export of hand-knotted woollen carpets during the year 1986-87 and 1987-88 till date; and

(b) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to boost exports thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The value of export of hand-knotted woollen carpets including druggets etc. as per the data available is as under.

Year	(value (Rs. in crores) (Provisional)
1986-87	146.29
April-Oct- tober, 1986	94.92
1987-88	114.56
April-Oct- tober, 1987	

(b) The following measures have been taken/proposed to be taken to boost exports

of hand-knotted carpets.

1. Exports of hand-knotted woollen carpets etc. are eligible for:
- (i) CCS @ 8% to 18% depending upon the FOB value of hand made woollen carpets per square metre.
- (ii) Duty drawback @ 3% of the FOB value of hand-made carpets.
- (iii) Import Replenishment @ 15% of FOB value.
- (iv) Import of all moth proofing formulations against REP licences.
2. Setting up of Carpet Export Promotion council to give pointed attention towards promotion of carpet exports.
3. Four Sales-cum-Study Teams sponsored by Carpet Export Promotion Council visited USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, European Countries and Gulf Countries to explore market potentials for hand knotted carpets.
4. A delegation of technical experts/ exporters visited USSR and people's Republic of China to study the techniques employed in the production of hand-knotted carpets in those countries.
5. The rate of interest on Pre-shipment and Post-shipment credit for a period below 180, days has been reduced to 9.5% w.e.f. 1.8.1986.
6. An Institute for Carpet Technology is being set up at Bhadohi to look after the technical requirements of the carpet industry.
7. Carpet Export Promotion Council in-

tends sponsoring Sales-Cum-study Teams to U.K., Spain, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Norway, Malaysia, Indonesia and Brunei.

Assistance to Agriculture Sector

4725. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken by Government to treat short-fall in agricultural production due to damage of crops through drought/floods and other natural calamities at par with sick industry for purposes of advancing loans and other claims of financial assistance, the lowering of the rate of interest, the staggering or postponement of loans including the remission thereof;

(b) if so, the exact decision taken in this regard and the date w.e.f. which it would be implemented and whether suitable instructions have also been issued to the banks and State Governments; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether any decision would be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued detailed guidelines to the commercial banks for providing credit assistance, to the persons affected by natural calamities such as drought, floods etc. These guidelines envisage credit assistance for raising alternative crops or fodder, Production of seeds, minor irrigation purposes, general purpose consumption loans to small and marginal farmers and other weaker sections upto Rs.500/- and for setting up fair price shops. The guidelines also envisage conversion of short term loans

and reschedulement of term loans. Further, in areas affected by droughts successively for three years or more, banks have been advised to defer recovery of the amount fallen due on account of principal as well as interest in the current year (July-1987-June 1988) for a period of two years or till the next normal year, if it occurs earlier. Banks had been earlier advised to charge a concessional rate of interest at 10% per annum on short term loans upto Rs.5000/- in the case of farmers who have suffered three or more consecutive droughts and whose loans have been converted/ rescheduled. With effect from 1.3.1988 all short term loans upto Rs. 7,500 for agricultural purposes are charged interest at the reduced rate of 10% per annum.

Clearance to Yarn Mills of Maharashtra

4726. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether clearance of 12 yarn mills recommended by the Maharashtra Government is pending for three years;

(b) if so, whether this has resulted in increase regional disparity between Vidarbha-Marathwada and Western Maharashtra as well as idle investment of Rs.36 crores; and

(c) if so, whether Union Government propose to issue early clearance in the interest of export yarn rather than cotton?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) 10 out of 11 Cooperative mills of Maharashtra which had already been given C.O.B. licences had applied in August/September, 1987 for conversion into 100% Export Oriented Units.

(b) The Maharashtra Government have stated that about Rs.28.00 crores have been

invested in the 11 cooperative mills by way of share capital contribution, etc.

(c) Their applications for conversion into Export Oriented Units have been rejected.

Indo Soviet Joint Venture for Garments

4727. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Soviet Union has evinced an interest in setting up joint venture in India in the field of textiles, particularly garments as well as in leather; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the deal in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b) The USSR Minister for Light Industries during his recent visit to India held preliminary discussions regarding setting up joint ventures in the field of garments in India and in the field of leather in the USSR. However, no agreement was signed at the Government level.

Opening of Bank Offices In Bihar

[*Translation*]

4728. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the policy of Union Government is to remove regional disparities;

(b) whether it is a fact that whereas a project formulation unit is working in regional offices of banks in some States, there is no such unit in Bihar;

(c) if the answer to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether dispari-

ties in the matter of power to sanction the opening of the offices in Bihar by all India financial institutions such as commercial banks etc. and in making available loans will be removed; and

(d) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). The reduction of regional disparities has been a continuous endeavour of the Government. To achieve this objective efforts have been made to open bank branches in areas which are deficient in such facilities. Current Branch Licensing Policy coterminous with the 7th Five Year Plan period stipulates coverage of 17,000 population (as per 1981 census) per bank office in rural and semi-urban areas as also ensuring a rural branch within a distance of 10 kms. from every village. Apart from this, it has also been stipulated that banks should achieve 50 per cent credit deposit ratio in respect of their rural and semi-urban branches. Reserve bank of India has reported that it has no information about the functioning of project formulation units in the Regional Offices of Banks, and it is for the banks and financial institutions to decide about the establishment of specialised cells in their offices.

[*English*]

Payment of Taxes by Big Business Houses

4729. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the gross and net profits earned by the big business houses during the last three years; and

(b) the amounts paid by them by way of

income tax and other taxes, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) and (b. The names of the so called big business houses have not been identified. Each of the big business houses would be having a large number of companies/concerns which might be assessed to tax at different places all over the country and the present data retrieval system is such that the information regarding Gross profit and Net Profit of each company and firm owned by large industrial houses cannot be obtained. The efforts put in to do this exercise may not be commensurate with the result , in terms of costs and time.

Domestic Debt

4730. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the level of domestic debt as on 31st March, 1987 and 31st December, 1987;

(b) the break-up of the debt among various sources, the banking system, the public bonds and the Reserve Bank of India;

(c) the estimated amount payable as debt service during the financial year; and

(d) the estimated additional debt likely to be incurred during the rest of the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) (a), (c) and (d). The accounts for December 1987 are not yet complete. However, the total internal debt as at the end of March 1987 and March 1988 and the internal debt servicing charges in 1986-87 and 1987-88 are given below:-

	1986-87 (<i>Provisional actuals</i>)	(Rs. crores) 1987-88 (<i>Revised Estimates</i>)
Internal debt (at the end of the year)	145947	170834
Debt servicing charges (for the year)	8471	10416

(b) The party-wise details of the sources of the above internal debt are not yet available. However, the ownership of Cen-

tral Government securities at the end of March 1986, as reported by the Reserve Bank of India, is as follows:-

	(Rs. crores)
Total Central Government Securities of which owned by	35303
Reserve Bank of India	10423
Commercial Banks	15144

LIC	4021
Provident Funds	3180
State Governments	241
Others including Public	2294

Introduction of Automatic Teller Machine in Banks

4731. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of his Ministry in asking the nationalised banks to introduce the Automatic Teller Machine(ATM) service to sort out problem with traditional bank payment systems;

(b) if so, its broad features and the estimated expenditure involved in the introduction of this system; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not making this improvement in the present payment system in the banks particularly in the metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) are not manufactured at present in the country and one ATM is expected to cost around Rs.20 lakhs. Before taking a decision to instal ATMs, the nationalised banks consider the matter carefully after taking into account the advantages that may become available for the customers and the banks themselves and also the cost involved. In view of the

need for placing the banks abreast of the technological developments taking place in the environment, RBI has been considering proposals received from individual bank for installation of ATMs on a selective basis. RBI has reported that it has so far granted permission to three nationalised banks and four foreign banks to instal ATMs at selected offices in the country.

[Translation]

Transfer of Employees in Central Water Commission

4732. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the policy regarding transfer of non-gazetted junior employees of the Central Water Commission;

(b) the number of those employees designation-wise who have not been transferred from the head office for the last 10 years; and

(c) the number of those employees who have been transferred twice during the last five years and the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Group C & D employees of Central Water Commiss-

sion should not normally be transferred from one station to another except to meet contingencies like adjusting surplus staff or making up the deficiencies of staff or when individual employees themselves request for transfer, or promotees can not be adjusted

locally and other exigencies of service or administrative requirements. In such cases, generally, employees with longest stay at their present places of posting are transferred.

(b)

3.No	Designation	No. of employees
1.	Head Draftsman	53
2.	Draftsman Grade I	182
3.	Draftsman Grade II	207
4.	Draftsman Grade III	12
5.	Ferroprinter	2
6.	Junior Computor	15
7.	Senior Computor	49
8.	Professional Assistant (H)	8
9.	Senior Professional Assistant (H)	5
Total		533

(c) No employee has been transferred twice during the last five years in the Central Water Commission headquarter.

[English]

Investment by British Companies

4733. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALICK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of modern size British companies are now looking forward to investment and technology transfer possibilities in India despite restrictions on repatriation of profits;

(b) if so, whether any team from Britain has visited India in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the decision alongwith agreement arrived at in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI). (a) A foreign investor is freely allowed to remit the income he earns on his investment in India after payment of Indian taxes and there is no restriction of repatriation of profits.

(b) and (c). There is no information available that a team from Britain visited

India specifically in this connection. It is learnt that a trade mission organised by the British and South Asia Trade Association visited Delhi in January-February 1988. There was no agreement even envisaged to be concluded with them at Government level.

Distribution Policy of Imported Drugs

4734. SHRI R.L. BHATIA:
SHRI P.A. ANTONY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the Import Policy for drugs which are not manufactured indigenously;
- (b) the norm fixed by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports for local distribution of drugs imported by the Public Sector undertakings;
- (c) whether these norms have been followed in case of distribution of Penicillin V 1st crystals; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R.DASMUNSI): (a) Under the current policy drugs not manufactured in the country are normally allowed for import under Open General Licence. Import of certain specified drugs to be canalised through public sector agencies.

(b) Distribution of canalised drugs is made on the basis of norms laid down by the concerned administrative Ministry.

(c) and (d). Penicillin is not a canalised item. However, an adhoc licence was granted to M/s. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited for import of Penicillin for

supply to an Actual Users.

Financial Assistant to Thiruvepathi Mills Cannanore

4735. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has extended any assistance through any financial agencies to the Thiruvepathi Mills at Cannanore in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of advance and terms of repayment?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). According to available information, due to certain reasons, a review of the rehabilitation scheme prepared earlier for the mills was considered necessary by the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India. The unit was advised to furnish certain information for this purpose but it did not respond. The company had made a request some time ago to the Registrar of Companies, Kerala for cancellation of the registration of charge created in respect of the deed of hypothecation executed in favour of the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India which indicated that the management was not interested in availing the loan from it.

Assistance from Denmark

4736. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of Denmark assistance obtained during 1987-88;

(b) whether Denmark proposed to give grant assistance in 1988-89 financial year; and

(c) if so, for what purpose and the amount of grant assistance likely to be obtained from Denmark in 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) India has obtained assistance from Denmark of Dkr.232.91 million (approx.Rs.47 crores) during 1987-88. The assistance comprises of Loans and Tied Grant of Dkr.93.80 million (approx.Rs.19 crores) and Grant of Dkr. 139.11 million (approx.Rs.287 crores). (Exchange rate used 1 Dkr. = Rs.2.1).

(b) and (c). Denmark provides financial assistance to India on Calender Year basis. For the year 1988 Denmark has committed financial assistance of Dkr. 237.6 million (approx.Rs.57 crores) comprising of Loans together with Tied Grant of Dkr.135.4 million (approx.Rs.28 crores.) and Grant of Dkr.138.2 million (approx.Rs.29 crores). The Danish assistance would be used for pre-identified mutually agreed projects in the fields of Agriculture and Fisheries, Health and Family Welfare, Rural Drinking Water Supply, Women and Child Development, Non-conventional Energy Sources, Development of Toolrooms, Environment and Pollution Control and Danish Goods and Services for such Projects.

Passing of Budgetary Relief to Consumers

4737. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how do Government ensure that reliefs with respect to the consumer goods proposed by Government recently in the budget pass on to the consumers by way of reduction in prices of those goods; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA): (a) and (b). There is no legal mechanism, except in cases where there is a price control, to see that concessions in excise duty are passed on to the consumers by the industry. However, the administrative ministries hold regular dialogue with the concerned industry with a view to persuading them to reduce prices, where the excise duty concessions are granted, in order to give desired relief to the consumers.

Alumina Export to Bahrain

4738. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WIDYAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of Alumina exported to Bahrain during 1987-88;

(b) whether Bahrain proposes to increase import of Alumina from India during 1988-89; and

(c) if so, the quantity and value of Alumina proposed to be exported to that country in 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) 35,307 metric tonnes of Aluminiam have been sold to M/s. Hydro Trading, SA Lausanne which were reportedly taken by the buyer to Bahrain.

(b) and (c). Export of Alumina in 1988-89 may go up. There are no contracts, however, with any buyer in Bahrain for 1988-89.

Request of Orissa Government for Exemption of Excise Duty on Purchase of Printing Machine

4739. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa has requested his Ministry for the exemption of excise duty on purchase of "Zirkon-66" web-off set printing machine for the Orissa Government Text Book Press, Bhubaneswar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Government has not found it possible to accede to the request.

Clearance to Bina River Irrigation Project

4740. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for delay in giving final approval to Bina River Irrigation Project in Sagar District of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the estimated cost of this project has been increased, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of villages likely to be submerged due to this project;

(d) the total area likely to be irrigated by this project; and

(e) the time by which final approval to this project is likely to be granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The Government of Madhya Pradesh have been requested to submit modified Project

Report.

(c) 49 villages.

(d) 66,500 hectares.

(e) Does not arise.

Opening of Bank Branches in Hoshiarpur, Punjab

4741. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any licensing policy for opening new branches of nationalised banks in Punjab;

(b) whether the idea of the policy is for the expansion of banking facilities in deficit areas; and

(c) whether Government propose to open branches in the rural areas of district Hoshiarpur in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). The current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90 is applicable to all parts of the country including Punjab. The aim of the Policy is to achieve a coverage of 17,000 population in the rural and semi-urban areas of each block and to fill up spatial gaps where they exist so that there may be at least one bank office within a distance of 10 kms. from each village. In the case of urban and metropolitan centres, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) allots centres to individual applicant banks on the basis of established need and business potential of the area, the viability of the proposed branch etc. On the basis of list of identified rural and semi-urban centres received from the State Government of Punjab, RBI has allotted 7 eligible rural

centres to Shivalik Kshetriya Gramin Bank for opening its branches in Hoshiarpur District during the current Branch Licensing Policy period.

[*Translation*]

Space to Institute for Computer Aided Knowledge at Pragati Maidan

4743. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Institute for Computer Aided Knowledge has been provided space in Pragati Maidan;
- (b) if so, the total area of the space and the price at which it has been provided to its management and the details of the total income earned by it so far; and

(c) whether the Institute/Centre has been provided with a heavy amount from Government relief fund during last two years for development of Urdu and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by this Centre for the development of Urdu?

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

(b) The area of the Hall is 420 Sq.mtrs. and the licence fee being charged by Trade Fair Authority of India is Rs.2,53,400/- per annum. Being a private registered body. Trade Fair Authority has no access to information regarding generation of income by the Institute.

(c) According to information available, no such assistance has been provided by the Government.

[*English*]

Indianising Companies Evading Excise Dues etc

4744. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to Indianise all the shares of those companies against whom excise and other Government dues for more than twenty five crores are pending realisation and failed to pay the dues despite demand note issued by Government to them; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Other measures, legal and administrative are available for enforcing recovery of Government dues.

Salaries to Employees Working in NTC Retail Showrooms

4745. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: PROF.K.V.THOMAS:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the scale of pay in which the employees working in National Textile Corporation retail show rooms in Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra are placed;

(b) whether these employees have got any increase in their salary since their appointment and whether they are entitled to other allowance as are admissible to Central Government employees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The retail show room employees of NTC are covered in two categories viz.

(i) mill-gate shops operated by NTC mills, wherein employees are on Mill's grade on Region-cum-industry basis and are entitled to DA, Bonus and other benefits as are admissible to other mill employees;

(ii) other employees who are on consolidated grades.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The show room employees in the States of Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra have been given increases at varying rates, from time to time. The show room employees are not entitled to allowances etc. as are admissible to Central Government employees because their remuneration is determined on 'Region-cum-industry basis'.

Civil Suits

4746. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any civil suits have been instituted in different High Courts making the customs officers as a party in their personal capacity and stay orders obtained for confiscating of the goods seized; and

(b) if so, how many cases have been instituted in different High Courts in the country, State-wise and at what stage the cases are pending and since how long?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

A.K.PANJA): (a) It has been reported that no civil suit has been instituted in any High Court making the customs officers parties to the suit in their personal capacity and stay orders obtained against proposed confiscation of seized goods.

(b) In view of the above, does not arise.

Credit Deposit Ratio in Rural Areas

4447. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL;
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms fixed for credit-deposit ratio for banks in rural areas;

(b) the extent to which the norms have been achieved; and

(c) the steps taken to push up credit-deposit ratio in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) in respect of their rural branches the Banks have been advised to achieve a credit: deposit ratio of 60 per cent.

(b) and (c). The credit: deposit ratio of rural branches of all Scheduled Commercial Banks as at the end of September 1987 was 63.8 per cent, which was well above the prescribed target.

Free Life Insurance to Handloom Weavers.

4748. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide free Life Insurance to the handloom

weavers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No Sir. There is no proposal to provide *free* life Insurance to the handloom weavers; and

(b) Does not arise.

Price Offered By Japan For Iron Ore

4749. SHRI KAMAL NATH. Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japan has decided to pay lower price for the fine iron ore to be imported from India with effect from April, 1988.

(b) the price offered by Japan as compared to other countries;

(c) if so, the extent of decline in the export of iron and ore and subsequent decline in foreign exchange earnings; and

(d) the efforts being made to develop new markets?

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

(b) For the year 1988-89, MMTC's fine prices have been reduced by 4% over the prices of 1987-88, while Australian, Brazilian and Chilean fine ore prices have been reduced by 4%, 5.4% and 5% respectively.

(c) Against contracts for 11.25 million tonnes of iron ore for 1987-88, Japan has contracted for 10.5 million tonnes only for 1988-89, thus resulting in a decline of 0.75

million tonnes. Consequent decline in foreign exchange earnings is likely to be Rs.8.71 crores.

(d) MMTC is making efforts to supply increased quantities of iron ore to China and Pakistan and revive other markets like Turkey and Yugoslavia.

Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisations

4750. PROF.K.V.THOMAS. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial and technical consultancy organisations promoted by financial institutions like the Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India in States during the last three years;

(b) the function of these organisations;

(c) whether these organisations are functioning successfully; and

(d) the number of industries benefited by these organisations during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). The All India Term Lending Financial Institutions, namely Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India and Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India have promoted two Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisations (TCOs) viz. Haryana Industrial Consultants Limited (HARICON) and North-Eastern Industrial Consultants Limited (NECON) during the last three years. The main functions of these organisations, *inter-alii*, are identification of industrial potential through surveys

or otherwise, preparation of project profiles, feasibility reports and preinvestment studies for specific industries, techno-economic appraisal of projects on behalf of entrepreneurs, providing technical and administrative assistance to entrepreneurs for promotion and management of industries etc. HARICON commenced its operations in September, 1984 and has completed 68 assignments upto end March, 1987. NECON commenced its operations in August, 1987 and has so far completed assignments.

Agreement with Iraq for Construction Projects

4751. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI H.N.NANJE GOWDA:
SHRI V.TULSIRAM:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Iraq signed an agreement with India during this year to clear part of the dues towards India for various construction projects;
- (b) if so, the main features of the agreement;
- (c) to what extent project dues have been made;
- (d) whether any ambitious development project in Iraq has been started by the Indian private/public companies; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R.DASMUINSI): (a) to (c). An agreement has been signed by the Government of India with the Government of Iraq in February, 1988 for settlement of the amounts due to

Indian companies in respect of projects undertaken by them. The agreement provides for supply of crude oil by Iraq in settlement of the dues under the agreement.

(d) and (e). Rail Indian Technical and Economic Services Limited (RITES) has secured a major contract valued at Iraqi Dinars 45.64 million in July 1987, for operation and maintenance of Baghdad - Aloaim Akashat Railway Project in Iraq.

Boost to Export of Value-Added Tea

4752. SHRI S.M.GURADDI:
SHRI G.S.BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have been urged to immediately withdraw excise duty on packet tea and to sanction freight subsidy on its export to give the much-needed boost to the export of value-added tea, including packet tea, tea bags and instant tea;
- (b) if so, whether Government have considered the suggestion of the President of the Tea Association of India;
- (c) if so, how many suggestions have been accepted and how many have been rejected; and
- (d) the reasons for rejection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R.DASMUINSI): (a) to (d). Government have been receiving representations from time to time regarding various suggestions concerning the tea industry. These are considered on merits.

The excise duty on bulk tea is charged @ Rs.1.50 per Kg. in the tea producing areas of Zone I and Rs.0.50 per Kg in Zone II. The

zonal excise duty is rebated to the extent of 0.50 Paisa at the point of exports.

In addition there is a excise duty on packet tea and instant tea which is fully rebated at the point of exports.

In the Union budget for 1988-89 the Government have also announced full rebate of excise duty on tea on all direct exports of tea from factories or warehouses.

As regards freight subsidy, the freight cost disadvantage is sought to be neutralised by the Cash Compensatory support scheme.

Accumulation of Large Quantity of Opium

4753. SHRI G.BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the stocks of opium (drugs) have been accumulated in large quantities in the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefore; and
- (c) the loss sustained therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). India continues to be the only supplier of opium for licit world requirements, while a few other countries like Turkey, Australia, etc. supply poppy straw/poppy straw concentrate for manufacture of opiates. The erstwhile dominant position of India in the global market has been considerably lost in the face of very stiff competition from alternate opiate raw materials, resulting in accumulation of huge stocks of opium with the Government Opium Factories at

Ghazipur(U.P.) and Neemuch (M.P.). The exports which stood at 978 M.Ts. in 1977-78 has gradually slumped to 642 M.Ts. during 1986-87 while, on the other hand, the stocks held in the Government factories have shot up to 2,205 M.Ts. (as on 1.1.1988) from 160 M.Ts. in 1978.

The Government opium factories have been incurring national losses by way of interest on the capital blocked in the accumulated stocks of opium.

Government have taken the following steps to liquidate the accumulated stocks of opium by.

(1) reduction of the export price from U.S.\$ 6 per unit of morphine in 1977-78 to U.S.\$ 3.15 per unit of morphine in 1986-87 to make the same more competitive;

(2) utilising the good offices of United Nations for enlisting support for the traditional supplier countries like India.

(3) holding negotiations with the individual foreign, opium buyers for increased off-take of opium; etc.

Raids on the Places of Religious leaders

4754. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of religious leaders at whose places raids have been conducted and unaccounted money, precious metal or jewellery found; and

(b) the steps taken by Government in pursuance of such raids?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA) :(a) Searches were recently conducted by the Income tax Department at

various places including the premises of the following persons and their associates. The

value of assets seized in respect of each group is indicated against their names:

(i) Shri Maharishi Mahesh Yogi:	Rs. 56.76 lacs
(ii) Shri Chandraswami:	Rs. 151. 44 lacs
(iii) Shri Kalanidhi Goswami of Dehgam (Gujarat):	Rs. 35.88 lacs

(b) The Government is taking all appropriate steps under the Direct Tax Acts and also FERA as a follow up to these searches.

[*Translation*]

Production and Export of Cloth

4755. SHRI ASHKARAN SANKHAWAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of cloth during 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) the quantity of the total production of cloth exported during the aforesaid period; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the prices of cloth have increased due to an increase in its export and the cloth mills have to face a tough competition in marketing their cloth due to increased smuggling of cloth?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The total production of cloth during 1986-87 and 1987-88 (April-December) is as under:-

1986-87	1987-88 (April -December)
12,988	9,744

(b) Total production of cotton cloth (powerloom & man-made) exported during 1986-87 and 1987-88(April-January) is as

under:-

Year	Quantity
1986-87	556.20 Million Sq Mtrs.
1987-88 (April-January)	643.25 Million Sq. Mtrs.

(c) It is not a fact that prices of cloth have increased due to its export. It is not possible to give a precise estimate of the extent of smuggling or its impact on the mill sector.

[*English*]

Petrol Consumption of Staff Cars

4756. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the petrol consumption of staff cars during 1987 and in the first three months of 1988 and how does this consumption compare with the corresponding period of the last three years; and

(b) the details of steps taken to check the misuse of the Government staff cars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI): (a) The information is not centrally available nor it is practicable to collect the same, within reasonable time.

(b) No case of misuse of staff cars have

come to the notice of the Ministry of Finance; therefore, the existing safeguards contained in the Staff Car Rules are considered adequate.

Seizure of Hashish in Bombay

4757. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Hindustan Times of 28 February, 1988 wherein it has been stated that 2.5 tonnes of hashish valued at Rs. 25 crores has been seized in Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any arrest has been made and the action taken by Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Presumably, the question relates to the two seizures made by the Officers of the Customs Preventive Collectorate, Bombay on the nights of 26th and 27th February, 1988. In one case, from 2 storage places in Mazagaon, Bombay 741 kgs. of hashish, 1.7 kgs. of heroin and 48 pieces of snake skins, packed in 15 packages out of a total of 88 packages recovered. The remaining packages were found to contain handicrafts like flower vases, ashtray, plastic school bags and sports goods like carrom boards, etc.

In the other case, from a godown at

Kharodi village, Bombay, 21 polythene packages containing 1,718 kgs. of hashish of reportedly Afghan origin were seized with other goods. Three persons found in the premises have been detained for taking appropriate action under the law.

Major Ports within EPZs

4758. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) which of the major ports in the country have been provided with export processing zones(EPZ) in their vicinity:

(b) whether Gopalpur and Paradip Ports of Orissa have such facility of Export Processing Zones near about;

(c) the specific advantages of establishing such zones; and

(d) whether any exercise has been made about the working of such Export Processing Zones, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) Export Processing Zones have been set up in the vicinity of Kandla, Bombay, Madras, Cochin and Calcutta ports.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Export Processing Zones offer facilities of duty free import of capital goods and production inputs, appropriate fiscal incentives and the requisite infrastructure to establish export production on an internationally competitive basis to increase the export of manufactured products in developing countries.

(d) The Indian Council of Research on

International Economic Relations (ICRIER) have studied the working of the Export Processing Zones at Kandla and Santacruz and concluded that the working of these Zones has resulted in a net positive gain to the economy.

Working Environment In Syndicate Bank Central Accounts Office, Bahadurshah Zafar Road, Delhi

4759. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news items captioned "Karamchariyan se jayada fikar machino ki" appearing in the Jansatta of 26 February, 1988 wherein it is stated that employees working in the Central Accounts Office of the Syndicate Bank located at Bahadurshah Zafar Road, New Delhi had to work in a dangerously low temperature which was brought down by bank authorities to keep electric machines working,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the action taken, if any in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) Syndicate Bank has reported that on 23.2.88 when the Central Air Conditioning was put on at the Branch to maintain the temperature of 22° C to 25° C required for proper running of the Encoders, a small section of the employees objected to it. Since a temperature of 22° C to 25° C is not "dangerously low" and since the need for running the air-conditioning was explained to the employees, no further action has been found to be necessary.

Sales Tax In States

4760. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a move to abolish the practice of levying different rates of sales tax on items produced locally and outside a State

(b) if so, the reaction of different States, and

(c) how do the Union Government propose to pursue the matter with the States for speedy action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A K PANJA) (a) to (c) It has come to notice that some of the State Governments are levying sales tax on certain goods manufactured within the State at rates lower than the rates applicable to goods manufactured outside the State. The concerned State Governments were requested to restore parity of treatment in the levy of sales tax on all such goods sold within the State without reference to their origin. However, the concession is generally stated to have been given to local units for a limited period to encourage growth of industry within the State. As sales tax is a State subject of taxation under the Constitution, the issues can be sorted out only with the cooperation of the States

Seizure of Brown Sugar In Gujarat

4671 SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK
SHRI M RAGHUMA REDDY
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA.

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether brown sugar worth Rs 1 crore in the international market was seized near Rajkot in Gujarat during the second week of February, 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any arrest has been made; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA) : (a) to (d). Presumably, the question relates to the seizure of 1 kilogram of brown sugar made in the second week of February, 1988 in Kutch district of Gujarat state. The seizure was effected by the Customs Officers on 9.2.1988 from one Vithalji D. Soni. The drug was said to have been given by another, Julubha Khimaji Jadeja of Ramvav village (Kutch). The seized drug was reportedly of Pakistani origin. Both the above persons have been arrested for appropriate action under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.

Assistance for Irrigation Projects in Assam

4762. **SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assistance has been given to Assam during the last three quarters to help small agriculturists and farmers for irrigation projects;

(b) if so, the nature and details of the aid given; and

(c) the areas to be benefited as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). Irrigation projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Government. Central assistance is given in the form of block loans and grants and is not tied to any scheme or sector of development. However, under the Command Area Development Programme, a Central assistance of Rs. 1.58 lakhs has been given to Assam Government towards subsidy to small and marginal farmers.

Working Group on Regional Rural Banks

4763. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations made by the Working Group set up by the Government to examine the existing structure of regional rural banks and to suggest appropriate measures for improving their overall capabilities; and

(b) the details of the action taken bank-wise for improving the viability of regional rural banks in pursuance of recommendations of the Working Group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: (a) and (b). The main recommendations made by the Working Group for improving the overall capabilities of Regional Rural Banks and action taken by the Government is indicated in the statement given below:-

Main Recommendation	Action Taken
1	2
1. Raising of authorised share capital from Rs.1 Crores to Rs.5 Crores and issued share capital from Rs. 25 Lakhs to Rs 1 Crore.	The Government of India has accept the recommendation. But it is proposed to enhance the issued share capital of Regional Rural Banks in a Phase manner. So far the Goverment has approved enhancement in the issued share capital of 106 Regional Rural Banks.
2. Lowering interest rate being charged by the sponsoring banks on their refinance to sponsored RRBs from Rs. 8.5% to 7% and also reduction in their involvement in the refinance formula of NABARD.	Suitable instructions in this regard have been issued .
3. Investment of deposits kept the sponsored Regional Rural Banks in the Sponsoring Banks for SLR in requirements, in Government securities of better yield.	Necessary instructions have been issued to the Spons: Banks
4. NABARD should remove the proposed restriction which would require the RRBs to bring down their C.D Ratio to 100% as this would affect the resource position of Regional Rural Banks leading to lower level of business and restrict availability of credit to weaker sections.	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development has made the necessary changes.
5. Bifurcation of large sized Regional Rural Banks and merger of small and uneconomic RRBs.	Government have not accepted the recommendation Relating to bifurcation of Regional Rural Banks. However, recommendation regarding merger of uneconomic RRBs has been accepted and necessary amendment made in the Regional Rural Banks Act.
6. Chairman of RRBs should be appointed by the Sponser Banks in consultation with the NABARD. Only	Recommendation has been accepted and necessary provision made in the Regional Rural Banks Amendment

1

2

Senior Officers of Sponsor Banks should be appointed Chairmen.

Act.

7. The present composition of Board of Directors of Regional Rural Banks should be changed to provide for appointment of a director each from Reserve Bank of India, and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and two non-officials by Government of India. Sponsor Banks and State Governments should be allowed to nominate two official directors each.

The Recommendation has been accepted and necessary provision has been made in the Regional Rural Banks Amendment Act 1987.

[Translation]

Increase in Import of Metals and Minerals By M.M.T.C.

4764. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Liaison Committee of the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (MMTC) has made a request to Government for increasing import of minerals and metals from 30 per cent to 75 per cent during the year 1988-89;

(b) if so, the reasons mentioned by the Corporation in the proposal for increasing the import; and

(c) the reaction of Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI): (a) The Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (MMTC)'s Central Liaison Committee on Steel in its meeting held at Madras on 22.1.1988 requested the Government for increasing

advance import clearance for 1988-89 from 30% to 75% in respect of certain categories of carbon steel.

(b) The request to the Government was made with a view to taking advance action within the import plan for the year 1988-89 to ensure uninterrupted supply of steel items from imports.

(c) Government has agreed to an enhancement in the advance import clearance limit for 1988-89 to 60% of actual import clearance received by the individual units during 1987-88

[English]

Acute Shortage of Water in Gujarat

4765. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been acute shortage of water in many parts of Gujarat during the last 3 years;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any plans/proposal regarding financial assistance for providing water par-

ticularly in Rajkot District alongwith other Districts of the State for 1988-90; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Delay In Getting Export Payments from Foreign Banks

4766. **SHRI Y.S.MAHAJAN:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that foreign banks functioning in their own countries as correspondents of Indian banks do not always render efficient services expected from them with the result that exporters are facing difficulties in getting payments for their exports from the foreign buyers;

(b) the steps taken by Government to ensure that the exporters get their payments promptly from the foreign banks; and

(c) whether Government propose to issue new guidelines to the Indian Banks so that the foreign banks which act as their correspondents do not hold up payments of exporters for long period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and to the extent available, will be laid on the Table of the House.

Promotion from Officers Grade-II to Grade-I in State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur

4767. **SHRI LALA RAM KEN:**
SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN:
SHRI R.P.SUMAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajasthan High Court has directed the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur which is subsequently upheld by the Supreme Court of India, to absorb all the erstwhile Grade-I officers in officers MMGS-II and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether in the light of above decision, the bank will provide the reservation to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the promotions from officers JMGS-I to officers MMGS-II

(c) whether the bank proposes to draw the correct backlog of vacancies in the above grade and clear it at the earliest possible; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d). State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur has reported that in terms of the Judgement of the High Court of Rajasthan, Jaipur, as subsequently modified by the Supreme Court of India, it had to give to all the erstwhile Grade-I Officers in position in the bank as on 30th September 1979, fitment in the new Middle Management Grade Scale-II, as determined on the basis of categorisation of posts made under Regulation 6 of the State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur Officers Service Regulations, 1979, against posts in that grade which were created or fallen vacant after 1st October, 1979

The The Supreme Court of India had specifically ruled that the above process of fitment was not one of promotion. Since no promotions were involved, the bank did not make any reservations for the SC/ST candidates. For the same reasons no backlog has to be drawn up for the reserved category candidates.

**Handloom Technology Training
Institute in Uttar Pradesh**

4768. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of TEXTILE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have a proposal for setting up a handloom Technology Training Institute in Hill areas of Uttar Pradesh in the current five year plan;

(b) if so, when a decision is likely to be taken; and

(c) if not, the action proposed to be taken to promote handloom industry in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). A proposal for setting up a Handloom Technology Training Institute in the Hill Areas of Uttar Pradesh was under consideration of the Union Government. However, due to financial constraints it may not be possible to set up the Institute in the current Plan period.

(c) A weavers Service Centre has been set up in Chamli District for promoting the handloom industry in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh. A Hill Area Development project for development of Woollen Handloom in Garhwal and Kumon di. isions of U.P. involving an expenditure of Rs. 798.73 lakhs has also been approved. A sum of Rs. 122.53 lakhs has already been released for the above project as Central Assistance.

**Central Excise Duty on Electricity
Generation**

4769. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Seventh Finance Commission recommended that during each years of 1979-80 to 1983-84 the entire net proceeds of the central excise duty on generation of electricity be paid to each State equal to the collection attributed to that State: and

(b) if so, what was the collection of such excise duty from each State and what amounts were paid to each State?

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

(b) A statement is given below:-

STATEMENT

The net proceeds of the Union Duties of Excise on Electricity (other than in Union Territories) were required to be distributed among the States as per the percentage shares prescribed in the Union Duties of Excise(Electricity) Distribution Act, 1980 and not on the basis of State-wise collections. Further, State-wise collection figures are not available. In accordance with the Union Duties of Excise (Electricity) Distribution Rules, 1980 framed under the above Act, the net proceeds of the duties have been provisionally distributed among the States during 1979-80 to 1983-84 subject to final adjustment on the basis of certified figures of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India. Accordingly, the amounts paid to various States during the above period are as follows:

States	(Rs. in crores)
1. Andhra Pradesh	68.72
2. Assam	9.54
3. Bihar	53.15
4. Gujarat	59.87
5. Haryana	24.03
6. Himachal Pradesh	5.81
7. Jammu & Kashmir	6.86
8. Karnataka	54.73
9. Kerala	29.53
10. Madhya Pradesh	46.97
11. Maharashtra	109.65
12. Manipur	0.49
13. Meghalaya	1.92
14. Nagaland	0.65
15. Orissa	30.02
16. Punjab	42.01
17. Rajasthan	28.45
18. Tamil Nadu	54.56
19. Tripura	0.40
20. Uttar Pradesh	94.13
21. West Bengal	71.54.

state:

(a) the number of Regional Offices of the State Bank of India functioning in the country, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether Government have opened any new Regional Office of the SBI in 1987-88;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government have a proposal to open more such Regional offices of the SBI in 1988-89, and

(e) if so, the number of new Regional offices of the SBI proposed to be set up in 1988-89, State and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) State Bank of India has reported that at present 50 Regional offices of Bank are functioning in the country. Their State/Union Territory-wise distribution is as under -

Maharashtra	4
Goa	1
Gujarat	3
Rajasthan	1
Jammu & Kashmir	1
Himachal Pradesh	1
Madhya Pradesh	4
Andhra Pradesh	4
Tamil Nadu	3
Kerala	2

Opening of Regional Officers of SBI

4770. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to

Karnataka	2
Bihar	5
Uttar Pradesh	8
West Bengal	4
Assam	1
Meghalaya	1
Orissa	2
New Delhi	1
Chandigarh	2 (one each for Haryana and Punjab)

(b) and (c). During 1987, State Bank of India had opened two Regional Offices at Gandhinagar (Gujarat) and Gorakhpur(Ut- ar Pradesh).

(d) and (e). The bank has reported that it holds licence for opening a Regional Office at Berhampur (Orissa). This office has been programmed to be set up by the bank during the year 1988-89.

Promotion of Officer JMGS-I to MMGS-II in State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur

4771. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether interview and written test have been conducted for the promotion of Officer JMGS-I to officer MMGS-II in State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur, if so, the number of vacancies proposed to be filled in and what was the proportion of candidates called for interview and written test;

(b) the number of SC/ST candidates for

interview and written test ;

(c) whether permissible relaxations for interview and written test have been pro- vided to SC/ST candidates as mentioned in Banking Division's letter dated 31 Decem- ber, 1977; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor and the action taken/proposed to be taken by Gov- ernment in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur has advised that 133 and 418 candidates who fulfilled the eligibility criteria were called for interview under the seniority and merit channels re- spectively to fill in a total of 407 vacancies in promotions from Officers JMGS-I to MMGS- II. Of these, 1 and 3 SC/ST Officers satisfy- ing the eligibility criteria under the above channels were also called.

(c) and (d). The 4 SC/ST candidates called for the written test/interview qualified in terms of related eligibility criteria pre- scribed by the Bank. Since however, these promotions are within the Officers cadre and, based on selection, in terms of the provisions continued in para 9.2 (a) of the Brochure on Reservations for SCs and STs in services (7th edition), they do not attract reservations for SCs and STs. However, 3 of the 4 SC/ST candidates have been selected for promotion/fitment to MMGs-II.

Foreign Trade Gap

4772. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: SHRI S.G.GHOLAP:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state;

(a) the latest position regarding gap in

foreign trade in shape of import and export;

(b) whether the export targets fixed for the year 1987-88 have been achieved and if not, the shortfall thereof;

(c) the commodities in which the export performance has been unsatisfactory;

(d) the commodities which have been India's chief foreign exchange earners;

(e) the main items being imported and the steps taken to become self reliant in those items; and

(f) the main heads of accounts under which India spends maximum foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI) : (a) According to the latest provisional trade statistics, India's trade deficit during the first ten months of the current financial year i.e., April-January, 1987-88 amounted to Rs. 5425.49 crores, which is Rs. 408.65 crores less as compared to Rs. 5834.14 crores during the corresponding period of the previous year.

(b) India's exports during the first ten months of the current financial year i.e. April-January, 1987-88 amounted to Rs. 12603.27 crores as against the export target of Rs. 13,800 crores set for the full year.

(c) The items in respect of which export performance has been unsatisfactory include spices, tobacco unmanufactured, oil-meals, iron ore and jute manufactures.

(d) The Principal Commodities which have been India's main foreign exchange earners include Gems and Jewellery, Readymade garments, Engineering goods, Leather and Leather mfrs., Cotton fabrics, Yarn and madeups, petroleum products,

Chemicals & related products, Tea, Marine products, Cashew Kernals, etc.

(e) and (f). The main items of import involving the bulk of foreign exchange expenditure include Petroleum and Petroleum products, Iron & Steel, Edible Oil Non-ferrous metals, Fertilisers, Precious and semi-precious stones, Machinery, Organic & Inorganic chemicals. All efforts are being made to effect efficient import substitution, particularly in the area of bulk imports.

Areca Trade

4773. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to promote ARECA trade with Pakistan and other countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI) : (a) and (b). Export of Areca nuts is allowed on OGL. This item is included in the list of items permitted for imports into Pakistan by trade.

Since its export potential is limited no specific promotion measures are envisaged.

[Translation]

Property Dealers in Delhi

4774. SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of such property dealers in Delhi who are income-tax payers;

(b) the number of property dealers who are paying wealth tax;

(c) the number of those property dealers in regard to which Government do not have any record; and

(d) whether Government have reports about large scale tax evasion in the category and if so the steps taken to contemplate in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA): (a) to (c). No separate statistics in respect of property dealers are being maintained by the Income-tax Department. In many cases, property dealers may be carrying on other business or other professions like building construction, financing brokerage, etc.

(d) Systematic survey operations, search and seizure operations in appropriate cases and deep scrutiny at the time of assessment are undertaken by the Income-tax Department to detect tax evasion. Whenever any specific instance of tax evasion comes to the notice of the Income-tax Department, appropriate action under the Direct Tax Laws is taken.

Loans Under Poverty Eradication Schemes

4775. SHRI PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government loans under various poverty eradication schemes are distributed under the supervision of Government employees;

(b) if so, the reasons for giving loan to the same beneficiaries again;

(c) whether loans have been given direct to some beneficiaries in some blocks of the country; and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Under poverty alleviation schemes such as Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) , Self Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) etc. disbursement of loans and subsidy amounts are done by the banks themselves.

(b) Under IRDP there is a provision for giving second doses of assistance to persons assisted earlier who have not been able to cross the poverty line for reasons beyond their control, subject to their satisfying the prescribed eligibility criteria in this regard. Such second dose of assistance is intended to enable these persons to cross the poverty line.

(c) and (d). The loans are given by the Banks to identified beneficiaries in all blocks of the country. Under IRDP, in 22 selected blocks of the country, loan and subsidy amounts for certain specified purposes are paid, in cash, directly to the beneficiaries. This procedure enables the beneficiary to select the asset and supplies of his choice. The procedure also eliminates middlemen in these transactions.

[English]

Use of Advanced Ledger Posting Machines in Nationalised Banks

4776. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Advanced Ledger Posting Machines (ALMP) acquired by nationalised banks in their metropolitan branches, bank-wise and centre-wise;

(b) the number of branches of these

banks, bank-wise and centre-wise, which were fully on line as on 31 December, 1987;

(c) whether the machines have been acquired by banks on lease basis;

(d) if so, how much lease rental has been paid by these banks since installations of these machines upto 31 December, 1987; and

(e) if not, the reasons for taking the machines on lease instead of outright purchase by these banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (e). Information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

Command Area Management in Rain-Fed Regions

4777. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made towards better command area management in rain-fed regions of the country after the recent flood havoc; and

(b) whether water logging problems have been eliminated and field channels completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme aims at integrated development in the commands of

selected major and medium irrigation projects and presently covers irrigated agriculture in 132 projects. Efforts are continuing to alleviate the problem of water logging which has not been eliminated. Field channels have so far been constructed in more than 50% of the area covered under the programme.

[*Translation*]

Recovery of Bank Loans

4778. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHU-RIA:
SHRI K.N. PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount remains to be recovered out of the loans given by various nationalised banks of the country as on 31 December, 1987;

(b) whether, in view of the heavy outstanding amount, Government propose to extend the Central public Money Recovery Act in this matter so that bank officers are authorised to recover the outstanding loan amount like arrears of land revenue; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to issue directives to such States in which such Acts are in force to authorise bank officers to recover the amount instead of Collectors/Tehsildars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that in respect of Public Sector Banks the amount of loans outstanding on the overdues as at the end of December 1985 and December 1986 were as under:-

(Amount in Rs. crores)

As at the end of	Amount outstanding	Overdues
December 1985	48397.45	7002.71
December 1986	56219.92	3823.85

(b) and (c). An Export Group on State Enactment having a bearing on commercial banks' lending to Agriculture (Talwar Committee) had recommended that as regards recovery of Agricultural dues of commercial banks, the State Governments should empower an official with authority to issue an order having the force of a decree of a Civil Court to facilitate prompt recovery of dues of commercial banks without having to resort to litigation in Civil Courts. For implementing the above recommendations, the Expert Group recommended enactment of legislation by various State Governments and Union Territories on the lines of a Model Bill evolve by the Expert Group. 16 States have already enacted the Acts on the basis of the Model Bill referred to above. However, with a view of improving performance, the RBI has issued guidelines to the banks for taking effective measures like strengthening of the organisational structure, adopting of schematic appraisal systems, post lending supervision and launching of recovery drives, with the help of State Government. Banks have also been advised to create separate Recovery Cell for a cluster of nearby branches for continuous and effective supervision. Recovery of bank dues is also reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors of the banks.

[*English*]

Export of Cotton yarn to EEC Countries

4779. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have recently entered into an agreement to export 30,000 tons of cotton yarn annual to the EEC countries; and

(b) if so, whether this will further aggravate the acute scarcity and high prices of cotton yarn available within the country for handloom weavers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The Government has entered into an agreement with EEC to limit export of cotton yarn during 1988 to 30,000 tonnes.

(b) No, Sir. Cotton yarn exports to the EEC are in the form of conas whereas handloom weavers require yarn in hanks, export of which upto 60 counts has been banned.

Construction of LIC Building at Agartala

4780. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Life insurance Corporation has any proposal to construct its own building at Agartala:

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard;

(c) whether any project report has been prepared for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) LIC are looking for a suitable piece of land for this purpose.

(c) No sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Joint Ventures with Bahrain

4781. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently entered into an agreement with Bahrain to set up joint ventures in several sectors in that country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how far it will be beneficial to India in increasing the Trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) and (b). During the visit of the Bahrain Minister of Development and Industry of India in February 1988, agreed minutes were signed between the Minister of Industry and the Bahrain Minister which *inter-alia* expressed the interest of the two countries to expand the areas of cooperation through joint ventures in fields like fertilizers and tyres.

(c) It is expected that cooperation in the above areas will be to the mutual advantage of the two countries.

Task Force for Powerloom

4782. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE: CHAUDHARY RAM PAKASH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Task Force appointed by his Ministry to tackle problems of powerloom sector has suggested the grant of a fund of Rs. 1170 crores for modernising looms and for providing working capital; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government on the suggestion of the Task Force?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Government of India had constituted a Task Force, under the chairmanship of the Textile Commissioner, to assess the existing flow of credit to the decentralised powerloom sector and to make recommendations regarding measures to be taken to augment the flow of credit. The task Force has suggested credit outlay of Rs. 500 crores for working capital, Rs. 150 crores for modernisation of weaving operations and Rs. 50 crores for modernisation of pre-weaving operations in the first year.

(b) The matter has been referred back to the Textile Commissioner for making more specific recommendations.

Crash in World Stock Market and value of Rupee

4783. SHRI H.M. PATEL: SHRI H.B. PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wall street Stock crash

on 19 October, 1987 has had any effect on the Indian share markets;

(b) whether it is a fact that during the 1st six months Indian rupees was devalued; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and what is the present value of Rupee as against Dollar and Pound Sterling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) No adverse repercussions of the Wall Street crash in share prices have directly been felt on India

Stock Exchanges.

(b) and (c). The exchange value of rupee is determined with reference to the daily movement of a suitably weighted basket of currencies, mainly of countries which are India's major trading partners. Thus the exchange rate of the Rupee vis-a-vis other currencies would move upward or downward depending upon the fluctuations in the value of these currencies.

The value of the rupee vis-a-vis U.S. Dollar and Pound Sterling as on 18th September, 1987 and 17th March, 1988 were as follows:-

Date	1 US\$ =Rs.	1 £ Stg=Rs.
18.9.1987	12.99	21.41
17.3.1988	12.94	23.96'

Rejected Export Goods

4784. SHRI MOHANBAI PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the different items of exports along with their value and quantum which were rejected by various importers of Indian goods during the Years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) the reasons for rejecting those items; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to ensure that only goods of quality matching with the approved samples are exported.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) and (b). Usually accep-

tance or refusal of goods is a matter between exporters and importers and this Ministry comes to know of such cases only when the parties approach it with their complaints. Thus complete information as asked for is not available with this Ministry.

(c) For items covered under the purview of Compulsory Quality Control and pre-shipment Inspection under the Export (Quality Control & Inspection) Act, 1963 and which are exported on the basis of the approved samples, the Inspection Agencies recognised by the Government are empowered to carry out pre-shipment inspection, and to ensure that the consignments offered by Exporters conform to the approved samples and its technical characteristics. Certain items involving safety and health hazards are not allowed to be exported unless these items conform to minimum safety standards also.

Incentives to Salt Exporters

4785. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal for giving any assistance/incentives to the exporters of salt;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total quantity of salt exported during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI) : (a) and (b) . Proposals for export incentives, such as Cash Compensatory support, Duty Drawback etc., have been received, which are, however, not supported by the prescribed cost data.

(c) The total quantity of salt exported during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 was as under:

(Qty. in lakh tonnes)	
1984-85	2.48
1985-86	4.50
1986-87	3.80

[Translation]**Supply of Yarn at Concessional Rates**

4787. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware of the difficulties being faced by the weavers due to increase in the prices of raw material;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to provide yarn to the weavers at concessional rates or at the rates prevailing in 1986;

(c) if so, by what time; and

(d) if, not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d).

(i) The handloom weavers have been affected due to increase in prices of yarn during the past year. As the cost of raw cotton accounts for more than 50% of the cost of cotton yarn, the rise in prices of cotton yarn have been largely because of the rise in prices of cotton.

(ii) In order to safeguard the interests of the decentralised sector, Government have taken certain corrective measures to check the recent hike in the prices of yarn. The export of staple cotton has been suspended. It has also been decided to permit import of cotton against export of cotton yarn/cotton fabrics and made-ups on Advance License basis. Export of hank yarn upto 60s counts has been stopped.

(iii) In order to provide relief to the handloom industry, the following schemes are in operation:-The Hank Yarn obligation Scheme, Loan Assistance to the National Co-operative Development Corporation for setting up of new Weavers' Co-operative Spinning Mills and expansion of existing units, and yarn supply operations of the National Handloom Development Corporation. State Governments have also

been advised to set up Yarn Price fixation Committees for supply of yarn at reasonable prices to the handloom sector from Co-operative Spinning Mills/State Sector Mills/NTC Mills.

(iv) With the above measures, the yarn prices have already started showing a downward trend.

[English]

Smuggling of Gold in Powder and Liquid Form

4788. SHRI K RAMACHANDRA REDDY:

SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI:

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:

SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether gold is being smuggled into the country in the form of powder and liquid;

(b) whether it is a fact that detective and investigating agencies are finding it difficult to detect such case of smuggling;

(c) whether any such cases have been detected, investigated and charged during the last six months;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the effective measures taken to stop these new trick of smuggling activities.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.

PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). during the last six months, one case of smuggling of gold in liquid form was detected. On 26th January, 1988, gold in liquid form contained in four plastic bottle containers were seized at Sahar Airport, Bombay, from an Indian national who had arrived from Dubai. The aggregate weight of the liquid was 6550 grammes. The quantity and value of the gold contained in the liquid will be known only after the gold is recovered. Two persons have been arrested.

(e) The new modus operandi has been circulated and the anti-smuggling agencies all over the country have been alerted.

Introduction of Award System for Excise Officials

4789. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the new policy, the Preventive Officers of the Central Excise Department who conduct raids for duty evasion in the small scale industries are disbursed 5% regard on the alleged amount of duty evasion, which is often disputed by the units in the court of law;

(b) if so, the procedure adopted, if the alleged amounts are not actually realised after it is challenged in the court of law; and

(c) the reasons for introduction of reward system for the Excise Officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) to (c). Evasion of duty is no longer an isolated activity but is now often coupled with espionage and subversive

activities and poses danger to the socio-economic fabric of the country. Hence to make anti evasion drive vigorous, revised reward policy for Government officers who go beyond the call of their duty, risking their limbs and life not only at the time of detection/seizure but also thereafter, was formulated and made applicable with effect from 1.1.85. As per revised reward policy, in cases of detection of evasion of Central Excise Duty, Government servants are eligible for reward upto 20% of the duty, fine and penalty levied/imposed and realised provided the amount does not exceed 20% of the market value of the goods involved.

In these cases 25% of 20% of the duty i.e. 5% of duty may be paid after issue of the show cause notice provided, the authority competent to sanction reward is satisfied that there is reasonable chance of evasion being established in adjudication and sustained in appeal/revision proceedings. There are hardly any chances of non recovery of duty detected in cases where rewards are given.

**Loan Applications Received by Banks
in Uttar Pradesh**

4790. SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received during 1986 and 1987 by different banks from unemployed and educated youth belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, minority communities and women entrepreneurs to start business in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of applications accepted, rejected and pending;

(c) the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which decision is likely to be taken on pending applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India has reported that the data reporting system by banks under the Self-Employed Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) does not generate information in the manner asked for. The Scheme is being implemented on financial year basis and no separate subtarget has been fixed under the Scheme for minority communities and women entrepreneurs. From the financial year 1986-87, a subtarget of 30% has been fixed for Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe applicants. The data available indicates that 1609 beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe category were assisted in Uttar Pradesh during 1986-87 against the target of 9390.

Drug Trafficking

4791. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing drug trafficking into the country from Manipur making it an important transit link for the smugglers operating from the Golden Triangle countries of Laos, Thailand and Burma;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any analysis of the situation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken/proposed to be taken by Government to check the clandestine drug trafficking at the Manipur border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.

PANJA): (a) to (c): Reports received indicate that Manipur continues to be vulnerable to drug trafficking from across Indo-Burma boarder. However, the number of cases and

the quantities of drugs seized, as reported to the Narcotics Control Bureau, which are given below would indicate that there is no large-scale smuggling of drugs in Manipur:

Sl. No.	Name of drug	1986		1987	
		No of cases	Quantity (kgs)	No. of cases	Quantity (kgs)
1.	Heroin	124	2.342	14	1.818
2.	Ganja	8	81.000
3.	Methaqualone	..		1	15.359

The matter is reviewed, from time to time, by the Government in the co-ordination meetings held with the state authorities for the purpose. With the enforcement of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Act 1985 providing for deterrent punishment for drug offence cases, the drive against drug traffickers/smugglers has been intensified, both by the Centre as well as the States. Government of India have also notified the border areas of Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland with purma, as specified area, under section 11H of the Customs Act, 1962 having regard to the vulnerability to smuggling. Besides, the Chief Secretaries of the North-Eastern States and the Police authorities of those States have also been impressed upon the need for tightening the various control measures in regard to drug trafficking.

Narcotic Cells have also been created in the Customs and Central Excise Collectortates all over the country and in the State Police organisations. Government have also launched multipronged aggressive counter-measures against drug trafficking which, *inter alia*, include strengthening of the preventive and intelligence machinery, specially around borders, adoption of a liberalised reward scheme for officers and informers, strengthening of bilateral co-

operation between neighbouring countries (including regional co-operation under the aegis of SAARC) The situation is also kept under constant review for appropriate follow-up action.

Rehabilitation of Sick Units by State Bank of India

4792. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank of India, Madras has achieved a breakthrough in industrial rehabilitation in 1987 with its need-based packages for the sick units;

(b) if so, the details of main programmes held and initiated by the State Bank of India to improve the sick units; and

(c) whether in view of this successful implementation Government propose to direct all the nationalised banks to help sick industrial units in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India has reported that rehabilitation programmes are drawn for viable sick units covering period upto ten years and as such it cannot be stated at this stage whether State Bank of India, Madras has achieved a breakthrough in industrial rehabilitation in 1987. The State Bank of India has reported that the main plan of action followed by SBI, Madras for the rehabilitation of viable sick units inter-alia included funding of past interest, reschedulement of repayment, additional loans at concessional interest for modernisation, etc. within the framework of RBI guidelines.

(c). All public sector banks follow the guidelines issued from time to time by the Reserve Bank of India for drawing rehabilitation programmes in respect of potentially viable sick industrial units.

[*Translation*]

Pancham Nagar Pick up Dam Irrigation Scheme of Madhya Pradesh

4793. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of the Pancham Nagar Pick Up Dam Irrigation Scheme in Damoh District of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) when this scheme was started and the reasons for delay in completing this scheme; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to implement this scheme soon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Comments of Central appraising agencies on Pancham Nagar Complex Phase-I Project received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh were sent to the State Government for compliance. Modified scheme incorporating compliance of the comments has not been received from the State Government.

[*English*]

Levy on Profession Tax

4794. SHRIMATI USHA CHUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has requested Union Government to enhance the maximum limit of levy on profession tax; and

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

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

(b) The matter is under consideration.

[*Translation*]

Compulsory Retirement of Officers in State Bank of Indore

4795. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees compulsorily retired by Bhopal Regional Office of State Bank of Indore even without applying by them for the same during 1 December, 1987 to 15 January, 1988;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) the rules governing voluntary retirement and whether the retired employees had sought voluntary retirement under these rules ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). State Bank of Indore has reported that no employee was compulsorily retired by Bhopal Region of the bank during the period under reference. There is no specific provision for voluntary retirement for award staff employees of the bank. However, cases of employees seeking voluntary retirement on health ground are considered on merits by the bank. Under Officers Service Regulations of the Bank, an officer may be permitted to retire subject to his giving three months' notice in writing or pay in lieu thereof.

The State Bank of Indore has further reported that there is a provision in 4th Bipartite Settlement in terms of which whenever an Award employee absents unauthorisedly for a long time he is deemed to have voluntarily retired. Accordingly, one employee of Bhopal Region who was unauthorisedly absenting for long was deemed as having retired, under the above provision.

[English]

Inflation in 1987

4796. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE of pleased to state:

(a) the inflation rate for the year 1987; and

(b) the percentage of increase in money supply during the year as compared to previous year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Rate of inflation in terms of the All India Wholesale Price Index (Base 1970-71=100) on a point to point basis was 9.2 per cent during 1987.

(b) According to the provisional information available, the money supply (M3) recorded an increase of 14.9 per cent in 1987 (between December 19, 1986 and December 18, 1987) as against an increase of 15.5 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago.

Generation of Black Money in Urban Property Transactions

4798. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of generation of black money on a massive scale in urban property transactions;

(b) whether any study has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to prevent the generation of black money through these transactions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir, Government are aware of generation of black money in urban property transactions.

(b) and (c). The National Institute of Public Finance and Policy in their report titled 'Aspects of Black Economy in India' have identified Urban Real Estate as one of the sectors for generation of black money.

(d) The measures adopted by the In-

come-tax Department for curbing the generation and investment of black money in immovable property transactions are valuation of immovable properties by the Valuation Cell, surveys of commercial and industrial areas and searches of residential and business premises. The Central Government is also empowered with a pre-emptive right to purchase immovable property in metropolitan cities of Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Bangalore and Ahmedabad.

Sweepers in Nationalised Banks

4799. SHRI SIMON TIGGA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether sweepers are still treated as non-workmen in the nationalised banks;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government and Indian Banks Association had initiated any move to declare the above down-trodden people as workmen; and
- (d) if not, the action Government/IBA propose to initiate to declare sweepers as workmen category to protect their workmen rights under Industrial Dispute Act, for which they have been deprived?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

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

Tax Pact between India and Romania

4800. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a tax pact has been signed between India and Romania;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when was it signed; and

(c) the date from which the tax pact would come into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) to (c). Yes, sir. A Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to taxes on income has been signed between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania on 10th March 1987. The Convention has come into force on the 14th November 1987 and shall have effect in India in respect of income arising in any previous year beginning on or after the 1st day of April 1988. The Convention has been notified in Part II, Section 3-Sub-section (i) of the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) dated 8th February 1988 under GSR No. 80(E).

Under this Convention, business profits of an enterprise of one country shall be taxable in the other country only if it maintains a permanent establishment like a branch, office, factory, workshop, an oil or gas well or other place of extraction of natural resources or a building site or construction, installation or assembly project or supervisory activities in connection therewith, in that other country. It has also been provided that in the determination of profits of a permanent establishment, expenses which are incurred for the purposes of the business of the permanent establishment, including executive and general administrative expenses, wherever incurred, as are in accordance with the provisions of the taxation laws of that State, would be allowed as deduction.

It has been agreed that aircraft profits would be completely exempt in the country of source and shall be taxable only by the

country of residence of the enterprise. Source country tax rates on shipping profits will not exceed 2.50% of the gross amount payable on account of carriage of passengers, etc. With regard to dividends, interest, royalties and fees for technical services, primary right to tax these incomes has been given to the country of residence. The country of source will limit its tax on these incomes to certain specified percentages.

[*Translation*]

Allocation to Mahi-Bajaj Sagar Project, Banswara-Dungarpur Project and Sonkamla-Amba Project

4801. SHRI PRABHU LAL RAWAT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount spent on Mahi-Bajaj Sagar Project, Banswara-Dungarpur Project and Sonkamla-Amba Project so far;
- (b) the amount allocated for the above mentioned projects for 1986-87 by Union Government;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to provide assistance in this regard during 1988; and
- (d) the proposed time for completing the construction of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHL): (a) and (b). By March, 1987, an expenditure of Rs. 164.56 crores on Mahi Bajaj Sagar Project, Banswara and Rs. 20.23 crores on Sonkamla-Amba Project was incurred. No Project Report on Banswara-Dungarpur project has been received by Central Water Commission.

- (c) Irrigation projects are planned,

funded and implemented by the State Governments depending upon the States' financial resources position and inter-se priorities of the schemes envisaged in the Annual Plan documents. However, Central Government gives financial assistance in the form of block loans or grants and is not tied to any sector or project.

(d) Subject to the availability of financial resources, the Mahi Bajaj Sagar Project and Sonkamla-Amba Project are likely to be completed during the VII and IX Plans respectively.

[*English*]

Floods in Ganga Basin

4802. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have decided to investigate the causes of the severe floods that ravaged the Ganga basin in the eastern States during 1987 as reported in Hindustan Times dated 15 January, 1988;
- (b) whether the Government have undertaken the scientific studies to enquire if the floods were due to some rare synchronisation of unprecedented hydro-meteorological factors or was it something else due to which such intensive damage over such a vast area was done; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Ministry of Water Resources has set up a Committee on 30-11-1987 to review the problem of floods and to suggest the measures to give long-term protection to the flood prone areas in the States of Bihar,

West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Orissa. The Committee is expected to submit its report in about 6 months.

[Translation]

Theft in Bank of India Branch in Delhi

4803. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a report of some cash missing from a Bank of India branch in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the employees of that branch have also been found involved in this case; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Bank of India has reported that on 16.12.86 the chief cashier of its Karol Bagh (New Delhi) Branch found a sum of Rs. 80,000/- missing from the cash box inside his cabin. The Bank has further reported that an FIR was lodged with the Police and the case was closed by the Police as untraced, after the suspected employees were cleared on their undergoing lie detector test.

(c) The Bank has placed the concerned chief cashier under suspension from the Bank's service with effect from 16.12.86 and disciplinary proceedings against him are in progress.

[English]

Remittances from NRIs

4804. SHRI K. MOHANDAS: Will the

Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any decline in the remittances from the Non-resident Indians during 1987;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government contemplate steps to boost manpower export to foreign countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Steps adopted include publicity, visits by project exporters to foreign countries, entering into bi-lateral man-power agreements with labour importing countries and simplification of emigration procedure.

Revenue from Export Duty

4805. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the commodities on which export duty is levied;

(b) the total revenue realised by way of export duty during the last three years, commoditywise; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to abolish the duty on exports in principle?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.

PANJA): (a) At present, export duty is levied on the following commodities:

i) Coffee (other than instant coffee).

ii) Mica (scraps and wastes).

iii) Hides, skins and leathers, tanned and untanned (other

than finished leather of goat, sheep and bovine animals and of their young ones; and raw fur lamb skins).

iv) Black pepper (other than light pepper and pinhead pepper).

(b) The amount of export duty collected during the last three years is as under:-

Export duty in Rupees Crores

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>1984-85</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>
1. Coffee	37.00	40.87	56.32
2. Mica	5.41	5.40	4.64
3. Hides, skins & leathers	5.87	7.52	6.76
4. Black pepper	—	11.34	15.18
5. All other articles	21.37	5.16	0.22

(c) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Financial Assistance for Drainage Scheme of West Bengal

4806. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has given any financial assistance for the following three drainage schemes of West Bengal (i) Bagabaganpur-Nandigram Master Plan; (ii) Moyna Basin Scheme; (iii) Tamluk Master Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(c) The flood management schemes including drainage schemes have to be planned and executed by the State Governments according to their financial resources position and *inter-se* priorities assigned in the State Plans.

However, Union Government gives financial assistance to the State Government in the form of block loans or grants not tied to any individual sector or scheme.

Bank Loans for Housing in Goa

4807. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nationalised banks in Goa have advanced any loan to individuals and institutions for housing purposes; and

(b) if so, the details of the amount of loan advanced to individuals and institutions during the last three years, separately, bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Corruption Cases Against Bank Employees

4808. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the nationalised banks in each State in the country against

whose employees corruption cases have been registered during the last one year; and

(b) the number of bank employees against whom cases have been pending in courts for the last many years alongwith the, State-wise, details of such counts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN .THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IS THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Information as reported by the Central Bureau of Investigation in respect of number of banks in the public sector in various States/Union Territories in the country against whose employees corruption cases have been registered during the year 1987 and the number of bank employees against whom cases have been pending in courts for more than 3 years as on 31.12.1987 is given in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

*Sl. Name of the State/
No. Union Territory*

*No. of banks in the
public sector
against whose
employees corruption
cases have been
registered by the
CBI During 1987*

*No. of bank
employees
against whom
cases are
pending trial
for more than
3 years as
on 31.12.1987*

1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	9
2.	Assam	3	1
3.	Bihar	4	13
4.	Gujarat	7	9
5.	Haryana	2	10
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	6

1	2	3	4
7.	Karnataka	5	68
8.	Kerala	4	—
9.	Madhya Pradesh	6	15
10.	Maharashtra	9	33
11.	Manipur	1	—
12.	Meghalaya	3	3
13.	Orissa	6	13
14.	Punjab	5	18
15.	Rajasthan	8	26
16.	Tamilnadu	11	30
17.	Uttar Pradesh	12	19
18.	West Bengal	7	64
19	Chandigarh	3	—
20.	Delhi	4	15

Rigs for Tapping Ground Water Resources

4809. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state.

(a) the amount out of the foreign assistance and grant received by Union Government for drought being spent on the rig machines used for pumping out underground water and the number of rig machines out of them being given to Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether it is a fact that some such

machines are being imported from USSR; and

(c) if so, the time by which these are likely to be received and the number of machines out of them to be given to Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Government of India have accepted an offer of 6 drilling rigs as 'Gift' from USSR.

These rigs are expected to be received during 1988. One of these machines is ten-

tatively planned for deployment in Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

Registration of Mica Dealers by MITCO

4810. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mica Trading Corporation of India (MITCO) was created among other things for the aid and protection of small mica traders;

(b) if so, whether it has not yet registered fifty two mica dealers of Domchanch (Bihar) as business associates who have been agitating from January, 1987 for selling mica; and

(c) Government's policy in this regard and instructions given to MITCO about the registration of the Domchanch Mica Dealers?

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

(b) and (c). In view of the very large number (1940) of mica dealers having already been registered with MITCO out of which 248 are from Domchanch (Bihar) as its suppliers of processed mica and its limited purchase capacity and its share in the total exports of mica under the sharing formula, fresh registration is considered by the MITCO only in the case of educated unemployed youths financed by banks under the self-employment scheme under 20 point programme of the Government.

Garment Export Development Projects

4811. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether garment industry has been identified as a thrust area in exports;

(b) whether under the new quota system, Government will receive a large amount of money from garment exporters for giving quotas;

(c) if so, whether this amount would be spent on export development projects; and

(d) if so, the details of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Under the Open Tender System of the Long Term Garment Export Entitlement Distribution Policy 1988-90, 15% of the superfast categories is allotted to the exporters on the basis of the premium offered on the quantities applied for. The amount so collected would be spent on Export Promotion Projects. Necessary budget provision has also been made.

Export of Synthetic and Rayon Textiles

4812. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that export of synthetic and rayon textiles has crossed the target fixed for 1987-88;

(b) if so, what was the target;

(c) to what extent it is more than its target;

(d) what were the main reasons for this; and

(e) the steps taken to further improve its position in 1988?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). According to the Synthetic & Rayon Export Promotion Council, the exports of synthetic textiles during April-December, 1987-88 amounted to Rs. 102.56 crores as against a target of Rs. 85 crores fixed for 1987-88.

(d) and (e). With a view to promote the exports of textile products including synthetic textiles, the Government has been taking steps which have contributed to the increase in their exports. Main steps taken to boost exports have been indicated in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

The following steps have been taken to boost the export of textile goods including synthetic textiles.

- i) The Government permits import of 7 sophisticated textile machines at a concessional rate of import duty of 25% provided the importer exports 5 times the value of machinery over and above the average exports of the exporter during the preceding 3 years. In addition to the existing scheme, the modified export obligation scheme permits imports with an export obligation for exporting 75% of the production for 5 years. The importer is allowed to choose any one of the two obligations.
- ii) A textile modernisation fund of Rs. 750 crores has been created for facilitation of modernisation
- iii) The number of days of pre-shipment credit has been increased from 90 days to 180 days. The rate of interest has also been reduced by 2.5%.
- iv) Many items of raw material/fabrics are permitted to be imported under Duty Free REP scheme and the Import-Export Pass Book Scheme.
- v) The scope of Advance Licensing and Pass Book Scheme has been widened and procedures simplified.
- vi) Under 100% Export Oriented Units and Free Trade Zones Scheme, facilities for liberal import of capital goods and raw materials alongwith many other concessions are given.
- vii) Government has been giving liberal assistance for sponsoring and funding promotional activities such as market studies, buyer-seller-meets, participation in international fairs and exhibitions.
- viii) The agency commission has been increased and rules for blanket permission for foreign exchange have been substantially liberalised

Counter-Trade with Bofors

4813. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation had recently discussed with Bofors

of Textile Industry.

representatives counter-trade deal; and

(b) if so, the trade areas discussed with the representatives of Bofors stating the agreement, if any, arrived at the discussion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) and (b). A two-member delegation of Bofors visited India in the last week of January, 1988 to review the progress or implementation of MOU with STC. The discussions covered operational modalities for implementation of MOU between STC and Bofors. As a result of these discussions, an Addendum to the MOU has been signed with M/s. Bofors.

In terms of the MOU, contracts for Rs. 17.89 crores of exports of Indian goods have been concluded and exports worth Rs. 6.19 crores have been made till 15th February, 1988.

Introduction of Section 44BB to Simplify Tax Computation

4814. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had introduced section 44BB in last year's budget to simplify tax computation and help various companies engaged in oil exploration and related activities; and

(b) if so, the advantages accruing from the operation of section 44BB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Section 44BB, as proposed to be amended by the Finance Bill, 1988 relates to the assessments in the case of non-resident taxpayers who render services or facilities in

connection with or supply plant and machinery on hire used or to be used, in prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils. The advantage of this section is that it provides for a simplified procedure of computation of income in such cases.

Banks in West Bengal

4815. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of banks operating in West Bengal;

(b) the total number of branches of each such banks in rural area in West Bengal;

(c) the loans advanced by each of such banks to the weaker section of society in rural West Bengal; and

(d) the schemes under which such loans have been advanced in 1985, 1986 and 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Names of banks operating in West Bengal and bank-wise details of their rural branches in the State as at the end of September, 1987, are given in the statement below.

(c) and (d). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the present data reporting system does not generate bank-wise information of weaker section advances of each State. However, as per the latest available information relating to Public Sector Banks as on last Friday of June 1985 and 1986, the amounts outstanding in respect of weaker section advances under priority sector in West Bengal were as under:-

June 1985	—	Rs. 158.69 crores
June 1986	—	Rs. 254.41 crores

The major schemes covered by weaker section advances are Integrated Rural Development Programme, Differential Rate of Interest Scheme, scheme for improving production on the farm of small and marginal

farmers, economic activities undertaken by the members of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe and scheme for providing self employment to Urban poor.

STATEMENT

Statement showing names of banks operating in West Bengal and bank-wise details of branches in rural areas of West Bengal as on 30.9.1987.

<i>Name of bank</i>	<i>No. of rural branches</i>
1	2
1. State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	—
2. State Bank of Hyderabad	—
3. State Bank of India	238
4. State Bank of Indore	—
5. State Bank of Mysore	—
6. State Bank of Patiala	—
7. State Bank of Saurashtra	—
8. State Bank of Travancore	—
9. Allahabad Bank	121
10. Andhra Bank	1
11. Bank of Baroda	14
12. Bank of India	68
13. Bank of Maharashtra	—
14. Canara Bank	17
15. Central Bank of India	74
16. Corporation Bank	—
17. Dena Bank	—

1

2

18. Indian Bank	5
19. Indian Overseas Bank	9
20. New Bank of India	11
21. Oriental Bank of Commerce	—
22. Punjab and Sind bank	1
23. Punjab National Bank	63
24. Syndicate Bank	14
25. UCO Bank	115
26. Union Bank of India	27
27. United Bank of India	271
28. Vijaya Bank	2
29. Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.	—
30. American Express Bank Ltd.	—
31. bank of America NT and SA	—
32. Banque Nationale De Paris	—
33. City Bank N.A.	—
34. Grindlays Bank PLC	—
35. Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	—
36. Sonali Bank	—
37. Standard Chartered Bank	—
38. The Bank of Tokyo Ltd.	—
39. Bardhaman Gramin Bank	78
40. Gaur Gramin Bank	118

1

2

41. Howrah Gramin Bank	37
42. Mallabhum Gramin Bank	137
43. Mayurakshi Gramin Bank	60
44. Murshidabad Gramin Bank	17
45. Nadia Gramin Bank	37
46. Sagar Gramin Bank	86
47. Uttar Banga Kshetriya Gramin Bank	78
48. Ban of Madura Ltd.	—
49. Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	—
50. Benaras State Bank Ltd	—
51. Bharat Overseas Bank Ltd	—
52. Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	—
53. Federal Bank Ltd.	—
54. Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd	—
55. Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	—
56. Purbanchal Bank Ltd.	—
57. South Indian Bank Ltd.	—
58. Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	—
59. United Industrial Bank Ltd.	57
60. Vysya Bank Ltd.	—

Grievances of Handloom Weavers in Kerala

4816. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
SHRI K. KUNJAMBU:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala Handloom Association and other organisations have submitted a memorandum listing the grievances of the handloom weavers in Kerala;

(b) if so, the main grievances listed therein; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) A representation from Kerala Handloom Association, Cannanore has been received.

(b) The main grievance relates to the increase in prices of cotton yarn and the consequent difficulty being experienced by the handloom sector in Kerala in production for export purposes.

(c) (i) In Order to safeguard the interests of the decentralised handloom sector, Government have taken certain corrective measures to check the recent hike in the prices of yarn which is basically due to the rise in prices of raw cotton. The export of staple cotton has been suspended. It has also been decided to permit import of cotton against export of cotton yarn/cotton fabrics and made-ups on Advance License basis. Export of bank yarn upto 60s counts has been stopped.

(ii) In order to provide relief to the handloom industry the following schemes are in operation. The Hank Yarn Obligation

Scheme, Loan Assistance to the National Co-operative Development Corporation for setting up of new Weavers' Co-operative Spinning Mills and expansion of existing units, and yarn supply operations of the National Handloom Development Corporation. State Governments have also been advised to set up Yarn Price Fixation Committees for supply of yarn at reasonable prices to the handloom sector from Co-operative Spinning Mills/State Sector Mills.

With the above measures, the cotton yarn prices have already started showing a downward trend.

Loan Sanctioned by IDBI and IFCI

4817. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loan sanctioned by the Industrial Development Bank of India and Industrial Finance Corporation of India for backward areas in 1987;

(b) whether these institutions advanced any loan to Kerala during 1987; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The Industries Development bank of India (IDBI) and the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) have reported that they have sanctioned total assistance amounting to Rs. 1836.95 crores during 1986-87 (July-June) and Rs. 841.05 crores during 1987 (January-December) respectively to backward areas in the country.

(b) and (c). The assistance sanctioned and disbursed by IDBI and IFCI to Kerala are as under:

(Rs. crores)

Name of the Institution	Year	Total Assistance		Of which Assistance to backward areas	
		Sanc-tions	Disb-urse-ments	Sanc-tions	Disbur-sements
IDBI	1986-87 (July-June)	140.29	100.65	71.37	46.49
IFCI	1987 (Jan. Dec.)	11.34	7.62	10.71	6.13

Open Tender System for Garment Exports

4818. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have now decided to earn much higher foreign exchange through the open tender system for garment exports judging by the premium quoted by the exporters for the superfast categories; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the policy and procedure adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Under the Long Term Export Entitlement Distribution Policy for garments (1988-90), a new System called Open Tender System has been introduced for superfast categories. 15% of the available levels for these categories are allotted under this System. Applicants under this system are required to send their applications in sealed covers indicating the premium offered for the quantities applied for alongwith the demand draft for 50% of the premium amount. The remaining 50% is paid at the time of allotment of quota. The allottees of quotas under Open Tender System are required to export the goods on

a minimum export price which would be the upset price plus the premium paid by the exporters. It is expected that this will result in higher unit value realisation.

Loans to Drought Affected People in Rajasthan

4819. CH RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nationalised banks have been instructed to provide loans to the drought affected people in the country; and

(b) if so, the number of people in Rajasthan benefited thereby particularly in Bhilwara district Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued detailed guidelines to the commercial banks for providing credit assistance, to the persons affected by drought, for raising alternative crops or fodder, production of seeds, minor irrigation purposes, general purpose consumption loans to small and marginal farmers and other weaker sections upto Rs. 500/- and for setting up fair price shops. The guidelines also envisage conversion of short term loans

into medium term loans and reschedule-
ment of investment credit. Further, in areas
affected by droughts successively for three
years or more, banks have been advised to
defer recovery of the amount fallen due on
account of principal as well as interest in the
current year (July 87-June 88) for a period of
two years or till the next normal year, if it
occurs earlier. Banks were also advised to
charge a concessional rate of interest of
10% per annum on short term loans upto Rs.
5000/- in the case of farmers who have
suffered three or more consecutive droughts
and whose loans have been converted/re-
scheduled. With effect from short term loans
upto Rs. 7,500/- for agricultural 1.3.1988at
purposes are charged interest at the rate of
10 per cent per annum.

(b) The data reporting system does not
generate districtwise information as desired.
However, assistance extended by the public
sector banks to persons affected by drought
in Rajasthan as at the end of October 1987
was to the extent of Rs. 19.88 crores in
respect of about fifty thousand borrowal
accounts.

**Changes in 10 Per Cent EOUs for
Inclusion of Trading Hoses**

4820. SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of COM-
MERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to
bring about changes in the scheme for 100
per cent Export-Oriented-Units to bring the
trading houses within the scope of this pol-
icy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the
objective in view?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R.**

DASMUNSI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However
the goods manufactured by these units may
be exported against export-contracts se-
cured by third-parties, including trading
houses, in accordance with the import-ex-
port policy..

**Issue of Euro Commercial Paper by
Banks and Financial Institutions**

4821. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to
state:

(a) whether some banks and financial
institutions have taken to the issue of Euro
Commercial Paper (ECP) on a roll-over
basis;

(b) if so, the particulars of these banks
and financial institutions;

(c) the genesis of the ECP facility; and

(d) the extent to which it is likely to help
in tapping new and low cost markets?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.**

(b) So far State Bank of India and the
Industrial Credit and Investment Corpora-
tion of India Limited (CICI) have launched
Euro Commercial Paper (ECP) issues.

(c) The ECP facility is in the nature of
short term instrument, sold on competitive
quotation basis, to international security
firms selected for the purpose.

(d) As short term instruments attract
wider participation, a borrower is able to
obtain funds at rates much lower than the
conventional means.

Iraq's Desire to buy Indian Tea

4822. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Iraq has sought long-term credit for buying Indian tea;
- (b) if so, the broad features of the deal; and
- (c) how do Government propose to clinch it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) Requests have been received by some Indian Companies from Iraq for supply of Indian tea on deferred credit terms.

(b) and (c). The deferred credit terms envisage purchase of tea from India on long-term credit extending upto 365 days. The deal would depend upon commercial decisions of the Companies concerned and the existing regulations with respect to deferred credit and foreign exchange remittances.

Membership of Stock Exchanges

4823. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have decided to allow multiple membership in stock exchanges;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any surveillance is being exercised by Government either on fresh issues or the stock-manipulations who indulge in speculation and made quicksands in newly listed scrips;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not safeguarding the interest of investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Government have decided to amend the Securities Contract (Regulation) Rules, 1957 in order to permit multiple membership in Stock Exchanges and accordingly a draft Notification in this regard has been published in the Gazette of India. The main reason for the above step is to facilitate provision of better services to the investing public.

(c) to (e). Fresh issues of capital are subject to the provisions of the Capital Issues Control Act, the Companies Act, etc. Trading in securities which are listed on Stock Exchanges are regulated by the Bye-laws and Regulations of Stock Exchanges. The Exchanges take measures to control manipulation under various powers vested in them. Government are keeping a constant watch on the functioning of Stock Exchanges. Government have also decided to set up a Board for the regulation and development of Stock Exchanges and the securities industry. The main objective of the Board, inter alia, would be to protect the interests of the investors.

Opening of Branches of Himachal Pradesh Gramin Bank

4824. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Himachal Pradesh Gramin Bank has been given any licences to open new branches during the current financial year in the districts covered by it in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of the places for which the licences have been issued as also the names of such among them where the branches have since been opened by it; and

(c) the likely date which the remaining branches would be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that under the current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90, licences for 12 centres have been issued to Himachal Gramin Bank (HGB) for opening its branches in Kullu, Kangra and Mandi Districts of Himachal Pradesh. Out of these 12 centres, according to information available with RBI, the bank has opened branches at 10 centres as per details given below:-

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Name of centre</i>
Kullu	1. Sarsari 2. Dohranal
Kangra	3. Pirsaluh 4. Majhin 5. Bharoli 6. Sarimlog
Mandi	7. Jamani 8. Dhalwan 9. Leda 10. Karkoh

RBI has advised the bank that branches at allotted centres should be opened in a phased manner during the remaining period of the current Branch Expansion Programme upto March 1990. The actual opening of branches would also depend upon the availability of suitable premises and other requisite infrastructure. As such, it is not

possible at this stage to indicate the likely date of opening branches at the remaining two centres.

Financial Institutions Promoted by Industrial Houses and Industrial Corporations

4825. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether industrial houses and industrial corporations are allowed to promote their own financial lending institutions;

(b) whether these financial lending institutions are allowed to collect fixed deposits from the public; and

(c) whether Government have made any difference in treating the private sector and the public sector in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Subject to the requirements of the Companies Act, 1956, the MRTA Act etc., the industrial houses and industrial corporations can promote separate financial companies. Such non-banking financial companies, incorporated under the Companies Act, can accept deposits from the public. Inter-alia, the quantum of the deposits to be accepted by such companies, and the period upto which the deposits to be accepted are regulated under the Non-Banking Financial Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1977, as amended from time to time, issued by the Reserve bank of India.

(c) In respect of the companies incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, there is no distinction between the Private Sector and the Public Sector Companies.

public sector banks.

Credit Deposit Ratio in Bihar

4826. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether credit-deposit ratio of banks in Bihar is only thirty five percent whereas the All India ratio thereof is sixty five per cent and in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and certain other States, this ratio is even more than ninety per cent;

(b) whether the Reserve Bank of India propose to issue instructions to the banks to ensure that credit-deposit ratio in Bihar does not remain below all India level; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Credit: deposit ratio of all Scheduled Commercial Banks as at the end of September 1987 in the State of Bihar was 37.4 per cent, which was below the all-India level of 61.4 per cent. Credit: deposit ratio in the States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka as at the end of September 1987 was 94.9% 78.7% and 92% respectively.

(b) and (c). Credit: deposit ratio of a particular area depends upon the level of economic activity and demand for credit which in turn is influenced by several factors such as the state of infrastructural facilities, existing local entrepreneurship in various fields like transport, marketing etc. A reasonable loan recovery expectations and co-operation from local Government machinery also contributes towards better deployment of credit. Reserve Bank of India has already assigned a target of 60% credit, deposit ratio for the rural and semi-urban branches of

[English]

Remittances by Indian Working Abroad

4827. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rupee value of the remittances by Indian nationals working abroad, year-wise during the last 3 years.

(b) the percentage that such remittances form of the total inward remittances for purpose of balance of account each year;

(c) whether it is a fact that some Indian nationals working abroad have been borrowing abroad at lower rates and depositing them in the Non-resident Indian accounts in India at higher rates; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to stop this malpractice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The rupee value of remittances from Indians working abroad, which is covered under private transfer receipts in Balance of Payments statistics, was Rs. 2648 crores in 1983-84, Rs. 2982 crores in 1984-85 and Rs. 2715 crores in 1985-86, the latest year for which data are available.

(b) The percentage of receipt of such remittances to total current account receipt as published by the RBI worked out to 15.5 in 1983-84, 14.7 in 1984-85 and 13.9 in 1985-86.

(c) and (d) There have been, at times, cases of attractive differentials between FCNR rates and corresponding rates

abroad. But RBI keeps this in view and revises the FCNR rates from time to time.

Capacity Utilisation of Jute Industry

4828. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity of the jute industry as on 1st January, 1987 and 1st January, 1988;

(b) the average daily capacity utilisation during 1987.;

(c) the number of mills closed on 1st January 1988 with the total capacity and labour strength involved;

(d) the number of mills which were working partially as on 1st January, 1988 with their unutilised capacity and labour strength; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken to revive the jute industry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Installed capacity of jute industry is as given below:

As on 1-1-1987 16.0 lakh metric tonnes per annum.

As on 1-1-1988 16.40 lakh metric tonnes per annum.

(b) The average daily capacity utilisation of jute industry during 1987 was about 78%.

(c) As on 1-1-1988, 19 jute mills, including 5 National Jute Manufactures Corporation units having annual capacity of about 4,91,900 M.T. and employing about 82,880 workers, were closed.

(d) As per the information available one of the two jute mill units of M/s. Fort Closter Industries was under lock out on 1-1-1988. This unit has installed capacity of 22,900 M.T. per annum and 3500 labour force.

(e) A Statement is given below:

STATEMENT

Some of the important measures taken for revival of the jute industry are:

- (i) Setting up of Jute Modernisation Fund of Rs.150 crores with effect from 1st November, 1986 for modernisation of jute mills.
- (ii) Setting up of a Special Development Fund of Rs. 100 crores for restructuring/re-opening/rehabilitation of jute industry as well as for development of jute agriculture.
- (iii) Enactment of a legislation i.e. Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987 for mandatory usage of jute packaging material for certain sectors of the economy;
- (iv) Waiver of Customs Duty on import of certain specified items of jute machinery and accessories with a view to encouraging modernisation programme of jute mills.
- (v) Providing cash compensatory support for export of jute goods;
- (vi) Purchase of jute goods for Government sector directly from jute mills at cost plus basis.
- (vii) A buffer stock scheme of raw jute is in operation for bringing stability in raw jute prices.

Deposits of Foreign Banks

4829. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to reply given on 26 February, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 716 regarding foreign banks and state:

(a) the break-up of the aggregate deposits in terms of local and non-resident accounts;

(b) the total inward remittance through the banks, bankwise; during 1986-87;

(c) the total outward remittance, bankwise, on account of profits and dividend etc.; and

(d) the credit deposit ratio of each bank as on 31 March, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d). Available information relating to, aggregate deposits and non-resident (FCNR and NRE) deposits of the foreign banks operating in the country and their credit deposit ratio as on 27.11 1987, the amount of inward remittances received through these foreign banks, both on behalf of their constituents and in respect of their own accounts, during the year 1985 and the profits allowed to be remitted by these banks of their Head Offices during the year 1986, as furnished by the Reserve Bank of India, is given below in the Statement

STATEMENT

(Amount in lakhs of Rupees)

S. No.	Name of Bank	Aggregate Deposits	Non-resident Deposits	Credit Deposit Ratio	Inward remittances received on behalf of constituents for the year 1985	Inward remittances received in respect of own account for the year 1985	Profits allowed to be remitted for the year 1986	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Standard Chartered Bank	37871.20	4840.87	4769.33	66.71	19,491	-	314.49*
2.	Banque National de Paris	11008.56	4330.56	594.65	63.99	10,440	-	110.48
3.	Grindlays Bank p. l. c.	107869.81	19499.16	10872.09	53.70	41,783	-	1066.76
4.	Hongkong Bank	57007.90	11036.36	3053.53	55.32	6,367	-	503.65
5.	Algemene Bank Nederland NV	5639.29	2084.90	268.13	60.41	27,459	-	99.01
6.	American Express Bank Ltd.	37413.67	5001.23	1060.60	47.60	12,717.36	-	481.58
7.	Citi Bank N.A.	59187.62	27674.41	3291.17	63.96	12,524	-	-
8.	Bank of Tokyo Ltd.	15080.02	3401.99	441.05	78.59	4,272	729	130.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	British Bank of the Middle East	12414.80	7428.56	2900.74	70.19	13,970	-	121.87
10.	Mitsui Bank Ltd.	1442.26	Nil	59.11	87.72	83,810	-	-
11.	Bank of America NT & SA	23040.10	6307.86	511.26	73.28	18,376	-	846.71
12.	Sonali Bank Ltd.	360.06	Nil	Nil	35.87	0.42	-	-
13.	Deustche Bank (Asia)	4848.89	3517.03	5.92	54.86	1,725	-	72.77
14.	Bank of Oman Ltd.	3458.86	1858.87	472.87	73.19	5,138	-	34.26
15.	Abudhabi Commercial Bank Ltd.	1318.11	469.38	143.44	40.10	1,599	70	-
16.	Banque Indosuez	5846.00	4219.40	63.12	94.78	5,860	-	63.67
17.	Bank of Credit & Commerce International (BCCI Ltd.)	23431.26	1654.15	1430.56	75.38	14,140	28	-
18.	Bank of Nova Scotia	1498.61	865.11	18.25	68.88	657	-	-
19.	Oman International Bank Ltd.	2274.91	1432.72	44.73	89.54	0.003	169	31.60
20.	Societe Generale	3709.07	3128.41	8.69	79.92	1,165	378	49.41
21.	Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait Ltd.	334.71	54.17	58.10	79.39	-	39	-

(*This represents profits for the years 1982 to 1986)

Investment by Unit Trust of India

4830. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: (a) the total investment by Unit Trust of India as on 1 January, 1988 with investment made during 1987;

(b) the break-up of the investment in equities, debentures, public sector bonds, Central Government securities etc; and

(c) whether there has been any major

change in the pattern of investment during 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The total investment by Unit Trust of India as on 1st January, 1988 amounted to Rs 5872.52 crores. During the year commencing from 1st July, 1987 till 31st December, 1987 (6 months) UTI has invested Rs 1409 crores.

(b) The break up of investment made by UTI as on 31.12.87 is given below:

Equity shares	877.59
Preference shares	10.07
Debentures/Bonds	1603.84
Term loan	86.31
Advance deposit against loan term commitment	124.04
Unsecured deposits with companies	180.83
Bridge finance deposits, application money etc.	26.29
Money market instrument	1085.95
Money at call	506.16
Public Sector bonds/deposits	674.00
Advances against Bank Loans	292.36
Government Securities	505.08
Total	5972.52

Guidelines On New Bond Issues

(c) Yes, Sir. There has been an increase in investment in equity, public sector bonds and securities.

4831. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has formulated any fresh guidelines or amended the existing ones for the new bond issues;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the necessary safeguards taken to protect public investment in the new bond issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). A copy of the guidelines issued by Government on 25th February, 1988 for protection of the interest of the debenture holders is given below as statement.

(c) These guidelines are expected to contribute to the protection of the interests of the present debenture holders.

STATEMENT

New Delhi, the 25th February,
1988.

PRESS RELEASE GUIDELINES FOR PROTECTION OF THE INTEREST OF DEBENTURE HOLDERS.

Government had issued a set of guidelines on 14th January, 1987 in the interest of debenture holders for servicing the debentures and creation of security. With a view to ensuring better compliance of these guidelines and to safeguard the interests of existing debenture holders in companies seeking to issue additional capital, it has been decided that all companies which have already issued debentures in the past and which propose to issue new securities shall furnish the following documents to the Controller of Capital Issues along with their capital issue application:-

- (i) A status report of the action taken by the company on the guidelines issued by Government in January, 1987 in respect of the debentures already issued;
- (ii) An Auditor's certificate indicating that (a) the company is not in default in the servicing of its debentures already issued and (d) debenture certificate has been issued in favour of the allottees for all previous debenture issues of the company; and
- (iii) A certificate from the financial institution and/or the bankers that they have no objection for a second or pari passu charge being created in favour of the trustees to the proposed debenture issue.

Listing of Securities at Stock Exchange

4832. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have doubled the minimum levels for listing of securities on Stock Exchanges; and

(b) if so, its impact on the new small companies raising capital from the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Government have recently decided that henceforth only companies with a minimum issued equity capital of above Rs. 100 lakhs and which make a minimum public offer of equity shares of Rs. 60 lakhs in face value should be listed on Stock Exchanges as against the earlier requirements of minimum issued

capital of Rs. 50 lakhs and minimum public offer of Rs. 30 lakhs.

(b) The decision referred to above will increase the size of the issues eligible for listing and will improve their liquidity prospects after listing on a Stock Exchange.

Import Licence for Penicillin V.

4833. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an import licence to import Penicillin V has been given to a public sector unit;

(b) if so, whether this is against the guidelines of the Alexander Committee; and

(c) if not, the reasons for giving such licence?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) An ad hoc import licence was granted to M/s. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited for import of Penicillin V for supply to an actual user.

Tax On Dividend Income

4834. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the possibility of the abolition of the existing tax on dividend income so as to pep up the capital market, on a durable basis;

(b) whether the prevailing tax procedures in respect of dividend and interest on debentures deter a large number of people from investing in shares and debentures;

(c) whether it is also a fact that for refund of the same a return has to be filed which involves a lot of paper work and other formalities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The Income-tax Act provides for adequate safeguard to ensure that small investors are not put to any inconvenience. Under the existing provisions, no tax is deducted at source where the amount of dividend paid in a year by a company does not exceed twenty five hundred rupees and where such payment is made by an account payee cheque. Even where the amount of dividend exceeds this amount, investor can file a declaration to the company in a form prescribed under the Income-tax Rules to the effect that his estimated total income including income from dividend on shares computed in accordance with the Income-tax Act for the previous year will be less than the minimum liable to income-tax. In such cases, no tax will be deducted at source at the time of payment of the dividend. Alternately, the non-corporate investors can also apply to the Assessing Officer and where the Assessing Officer gives a certificate in the prescribed form that to the best of his belief, the total income of the shareholder will be less than the minimum liable to income-tax, no tax shall be deducted at source on the amount of dividend paid to such share holders. Similarly, in the case of interest on securities, the investor can file a declaration in the prescribed form to the company in which the investment has been made to the effect that his estimated total income including interest on securities computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act for the previous year will be less than the

minimum liable to income-tax, and where such declaration has been filed with the company, no tax will be deducted at source out of the interest paid to the investor. The investor can also apply to the Assessing Officer for a certificate and if the Assessing Officer is satisfied, he may issue a certificate either for no deduction of tax at source or for deduction of tax at a lower rate.

(d) Does not arise.

Expansion of Cannanore Spinning and Weaving Mills

4835. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry proposes to make any expansion in the Cannanore Spinning and Weaving Mills at Cannanore in Kerala and its subsidiary unit in Mahe, Pondicherry;

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

(c) if not, whether Union government propose to consider expanding the same or providing for the modernisation of the units?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As on 30.9.1987, an amount of Rs. 3.14 crores had been spent on modernisation/renovation of these two textile mills. since modernisation is a continuous process, there could be further expenditure on modernisation of these two mills.

Profit in Cannanore Spinning and Weaving Mills

4836. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cannanore Spinning and Weaving Mills at Cannanore in Kerala and its subsidiary unit at Mahe, Pondicherry are running in profit; and

(b) if so, the details of profits recorded during 1986-87 and 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). During 1986-87 and 1987-88 (April, '87 —January, '88), the details of net loss/profit in respect of Cannanore Spinning and Weaving Mills, Cannanore and its subsidiary unit at Mahe are as follows:-

Name of the Unit (April, '87 —Jan. '88)	1986-87		1987-88	
	(Rupees in lakhs) (Prov.)			
1. Cannanore Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Cannanore	(-)	37.02	(+)	4.28
2. Cannanore Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Mahe (Pondicherry)	(-)	4.43	(+)	7.95

Export of Fruit and Fruit Products

4837. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fruit and fruit products exported during 1985-86 and 1986-87 and likely to be exported during the year 1987-88.

(b) the foreign exchange earned during the said period;

(c) the names of the countries to whom

these items are being exported;

(d) whether there is decline in the export of fruit and fruit products this year as compared to previous year;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI):

Qty: In Tons
Val: In Crores

(a)

<u>1985-86</u>	Qty.	Val
Fruits	23,285	24.30
Fruit Products	57,343	49.89
<hr/>		
<u>1986-87</u>		
Fruits	25,000	25.00
Fruit products	39,134	39.34
<hr/>		
<u>Projected for 1987-88</u>		
Fruit	34,900	37.30
Fruit products	38,400	40.50

(b) About Rs. 216 crores.

and being allowed.

(c) Our main markets are United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait for fruits and UAE, Saudi Arabia, UAE and Yemen Arab Republic for Fruit Products.

Pre-Budget Lobbying By Business Organisations

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) New markets for exports are being explored. Besides, incentives such as CCS, import replenishment and duty drawback

4838. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to an advertisement appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 17th February, 1988 issued by the Association of Polyester Staple Fibre Manufacturers Association of Synthetic Fibre Industry

Captioned "On February 29th unless the textile policy is implemented Pakistanis will continue to be better dressed than Indians";

(b) if so, whether Government have come to know of similar advertisements issued by other business or industrial associations as a part of their pre-budget lobbying; and

(c) if so, how Government view such kind of advertisements and whether any curbs are being considered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) and (b). Government is aware that a few advertisement including the one referred to in the Question had appeared in various newspapers during the month of February this year, seeking, inter alia, fiscal reliefs for various industries.

(c) Matters relating to fiscal policy are decided on merits taking into account all relevant factors. In this context the representations received from the industry are given due considerations. Advertisements appearing in the Press seeking duty concessions are one of the ways by which the industry represents its problems

Assessment of Black Money

4839. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quantum of black money estimated at Rs. 3700 crores in 1983-84 has since increased in 1986-87 and 1987-88 and to what extent;

(b) whether any study has been instituted in the phenomenon of black money in Indian economy and the factors leading to its

creation; and

(c) what steps are being taken to fight the havoc created by the parallel economy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) to (c). There is no official estimate of the amount of black money in circulation in the country. At the instance of the Government, the National Institute of Public finance and Policy had conducted a study for examining the factors leading to generation of black money, its effects on national economy and for suggesting various measures for checking its generation and growth. In their report titled 'Aspects of Black Economy in India' published in March, 1985, the quantum of black income for 1983-84 was estimated between Rs. 31,584 to Rs. 36,786 crores. The authors have, however, admitted that their estimate is based on numerous assumptions and approximations each of which can be challenged. No other study has been conducted thereafter. All possible measures, legislative, administrative and institutional are being taken from time to time to curb generation, growth and use of black money.

Setback To Export Of Iron And Manganese Ores.

4840. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state: (a) whether the iron ore and manganese export trade has suffered a setback?

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to boost their exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) to (c). Exports of iron and

manganese ore have declined during 1987-88 (April-Feb.) primarily due to depressed commodity prices, change in steel making technology, lower exports in certain markets. Steps have been taken to maintain exports by diversification in new markets, planning for higher share in some existing markets, offering price cuts, planning for infrastructural facilities to make exports competitive and extending 100% FOU facility to mining sector.

Editorial Staff of Bhagirath Group of Journals

4841. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any commitment has been made by his Ministry with the editorial staff of Bhagirath Group of Journals on the recommendation of Hindi Advisory committee;
- (b) whether the commitments have been fulfilled; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Hindi Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources was informed in its meetings dated 11.5.1983 and 24.1.1984 that recruitment rules for posts of Editor and Sub-Editor, Bhagirath (Hindi) were being finalised. The Committee was further informed in

its meeting dated 30.6.1984 that the recruitment rules had been notified and action initiated to fill up the posts.

The Union Public Service Commission recommended one candidate for appointment for the post of Editor (Hindi) to whom the 'offer of appointment was issued in September, 1986. However, he has not joined the post as one of the candidates has challenged the selection before the Central Administrative Tribunal.

Pending claims of LIC

4842. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of claims made, for the payment of insurance and assurance policies in the country, before the Life Insurance Corporation during the last two years along-with the amount of money involved;
- (b) the number of claims still pending before the Life Insurance Corporation along-with the amount of money involved; and
- (c) the time by which these claims are likely to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) The number of claims intimated to the LIC and the respective amount involved therein during the last two financial year are as under:

Year	Number (in Lakhs)	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
1985-86	13.63	722.02
1986-87	14.48	827.64

(b) 64,829 claims for the total amount of Rs. 50.76 crores were pending for payment as on 6.1987.

(c) The settlement of claims is a continuous process. The LIC endeavours to settle all outstanding claims with the least possible delay provided the preliminary requirements for settlement claims or other difficulties beyond the control of LIC.

Export of Projects and Consultancy Exports.

4843. SHRI S.B.SIDNAL:
SHRI G.S.BASAVARAJU:
SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided on a package of measures to boost exports of projects, particularly consultancy services;

(b) the measures that are being considered; and

(c) to what extent it will help such exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI) : (a) to (c). Yes Sir, with a view to boosting export of projects and consultancy services, the Government have recently announced a package of measures. Broadly, these include.

(i) grant of project assistance to the tune of 10% net foreign exchange earnings from the services portion of the contracts in respect of industrial turnkey, civil construction projects, operation and maintenance service contracts and export of consultancy

services;

(ii) Market Development assistance for reimbursement of 50% of cost of preparation and submission of bids for turnkey/construction project, operation and maintenance services contracts, consultancy services; and

(iii) Market Development Assistance for opening and operating overseas offices by consultancy firms at the rate of 60% of the approved expenditure for the first two years, 40% of the approved expenditure for the next two years and 25% of the approved expenditure for the fifth year.

Tea Board Subsidy to Darjeeling Tea

4844. SHRI S.B.SIDNAL:
SHRI G.S.BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have held the Tea Board responsible for the tardy progress of the Darjeeling interest subsidy scheme;

(b) if so, the main objects of the scheme;

(c) the reasons for failure of the scheme; and

(d) the steps taken for its full implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) to (d) The Darjeeling interest subsidy scheme was sanctioned by Government for integrated development of the Darjeeling tea gardens. This scheme provides for an interest subsidy by Tea

Board @ 5.1% of bank loan to concerned commercial Banks which has been granted from 1985-86. There were some initial procedural problems with respect to the implementation of the scheme which have since been sorted out and the scheme is now progressing. Tea Board is in constant touch with NABARD and 11 commercial Banks cooperation in the Darjeeling area for proper monitoring and improvement in the implementation of the scheme.

Export of Engineering Goods to IRAN

4845. SHRI S.B.SIDNAL:

SHRI S.M.GURADDI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Iranian organisations and corporations have signed memoranda of understanding with Indian Companies engineering goods from India to Iran;

(b) if so, the estimated value of goods to be supplied to Iran; and

(c) the names of goods to be supplied to Iran?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI) : (a) During the visit of the Iranian Minister for Heavy Industry Mr. Behzad Nabavi, in December 87 a number of Memoranda of Understanding were signed between Indian and Iranian companies involving supply of equipment and technology.

(b) The estimated value of the Memoranda of Understanding, if they should fructify into contracts, would be around Rs. 100 crores.

(c) The Memoranda of Understanding cover inter alia supply of automobile components machine tools, castings and forgings, etc.

Assistance to Andhra Pradesh

4846. SHRI B.B.RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance given to Andhra Pradesh during the last three years in the form of loan;

(b) the percentage of assistance given to Andhra Pradesh as compared to other States;

(c) whether the percentage of assistance given to Andhra Pradesh is relatively less;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to increase it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) and (b). Statement is given below:-

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Loans Released by Ministry of finance during 1984-85

(Rs. in crores)

States	State Plan including externally aided and Hill areas	Term	Loans	A.P.A for drought (Loans portion)	Small			Savings	Total		
					Amount	%age to total	Amount	%age to total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Andhra Pr.	169.67	6.90	-	-	36.03	35.56	89.08	4.61	294.78	6.08	
2. Arunachal Pr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Assam	246.50	10.02	-	-	-	-	-	36.57	1.39	283.07	5.84
4. Bihar	252.53	10.26	-	-	-	-	-	184.43	9.53	436.96	9.01
5. Gujarat	120.19	4.88	-	-	-	-	-	184.32	9.53	304.50	6.20
6. Haryana	51.98	2.11	-	-	5.42	5.35	42.62	2.20	100.02	2.06	
7. Himachal Pr.	11.49	0.47	-	-	1.37	1.35	22.67	1.17	35.53	0.73	
8. Jammu & Kashmir	173.73	7.06	10.00	2.84	-	-	12.19	0.63	195.92	4.04	
9. Karnataka	107.45	4.37	-	-	20.00	30.63	96.25	4.98	20.66	4.63	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10. Kerala	69.19	2.81	-	-	7.81	7.71	23.91	1.24	93.10	1.92	
11. Madhya Pr.	198.21	8.06	-	-	-	-	74.79	3.87	230.01	5.70	
12. Maharashtra	790.47	7.74	-	-	21.29	21.01	435.96	22.53	647.72	13.36	
13. Manipur	7.67	0.31	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.02	8.07	0.17	
14. Meghalaya	6.01	0.24	-	-	-	-	2.78	0.14	8.79	0.18	
15. Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16. Nagaland	8.39	0.34	-	-	-	-	0.33	0.02	8.72	0.18	
17. Odissa	117.39	4.77	-	-	3.50	3.45	11.10	0.57	131.99	2.72	
18. Punjab	57.14	2.32	290.25	82.36	-	-	73.38	3.79	420.77	8.68	
19. Rajasthan	116.74	4.74	52.18	14.80	-	-	84.10	4.35	253.02	5.22	
20. Sikkim	3.81	0.15	-	-	-	-	0.07	0.01	3.38	0.08	
21. Tamil Nadu	133.34	5.42	-	-	0.28	0.28	78.39	4.05	212.01	4.37	
22. Tripura	8.25	0.34	-	-	-	-	3.13	0.16	11.38	0.23	
23. Uttar Pr.	386.99	15.73	-	-	4.72	4.66	223.68	11.56	615.39	12.69	
24. West Bengal	23.56	0.96	-	-	-	-	254.51	13.15	278.07	5.74	
Total	2460.70	100.00	352.43	100.00	101.32	100.00	1934.72	100.00	4849.17	100.00	

Loan released by Ministry of Finance 1985-86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16. Nagaland	12.33	0.36	17.95	0.86	-	-	0.87	0.03	31.15	0.36	
17. Orissa	141.29	4.10	43.72	2.09	2.26	0.99	46.77	1.61	234.04	2.70	
18. Punjab	175.37	5.09	378.39	18.07	3.82	1.67	113.07	3.90	670.65	7.74	
19. Rajasthan	156.48	4.54	31.71	1.51	40.99	17.92	115.10	3.97	344.28	3.97	
20. Sikkim	5.33	0.15	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	5.40	0.06	
21. Tamil Nadu	204.86	5.95	38.98	1.86	-	-	125.44	4.32	369.28	4.26	
22. Tripura	9.12	0.26	-	-	-	-	3.31	0.11	12.43	0.14	
23. Uttar Pr.	443.61	12.88	338.88	16.18	26.10	11.41	377.15	12.99	1185.74	13.68	
24. West Bengal	129.98	3.78	205.99	9.84	-	-	374.22	12.89	710.19	8.19	
Total	3443.77	100.00	2094.32	100.00	220272.71	100.00	3900.57	100.00	8669.38	100.00	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16. Nagaland	13.56	0.35	20.00	40.88	-	-	-	0.88	0.03	30.44	0.43	
17. Orissa	168.94	4.55	-	-	-	-	-	44.19	1.57	218.18	3.00	
18. Punjab	374.07	10.07	13.92	28.46	-	-	-	139.55	4.97	527.54	7.40	
19. Rajasthan	165.63	4.46	-	-	77.48	22.19	95.40	3.41	338.51	4.77		
20. Sikkim	6.17	0.17	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	6.23	0.09		
21. Tamil Nadu	185.00	4.98	-	-	15.52	4.45	121.00	4.32	312.52	4.52		
22. Tripura	10.76	0.29	-	-	-	-	4.00	0.14	21.76	0.31		
23. Uttar Pr.	457.16	12.31	-	-	9.40	2.69	333.98	11.90	800.54	11.27		
24. West Bengal	161.92	4.37	-	-	-	-	350.55	12.52	512.47	7.21		
Total	3713.62	100.00	48.92	100.00	349.10	100.00	2800.00	100.00	7104.27	100.00		

MARCH 28, 1988

Vacant top Posts in NTC

4847. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RA-
MOOWALIA:
SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some posts of Chairman-cum-Managing Director and Chief Executives are lying vacant in various subsidiaries

of the NTC;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor; and

(c) when these posts are likely to be filled up ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. At present, there are vacancies of CMDS/Chief Executives in the following 4 subsidiaries of NTC:

Name of the Subsidiary	Date from which the post is laying vacant.
1. NTC(UP) Ltd , Kanpur	29.11.1985
2. NTC (SM) Ltd., Bombay	25.11.1986
3. NTC (Gujarat) Ltd., Ahmedabad.	18.11.1987
4 NTC (WBAB &O) Ltd., Calcutta	16.12.1987

These posts fell vacant consequent on resignation/expiry of tenure of the concerned CMDs.

(c) It is difficult to indicate the date by which these posts are likely to be filled up.

Cotton Requirement for use in different Items

4848. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RA-
MOOWALIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity of cotton required for use in different items in the country during September, 1987 to August 1988; and

(b) the steps taken to meet the requirement?

RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). During the current cotton years, the estimated requirement of cotton for mill and non-mill consumption is 94.00 lakh bales and 5.50 lakh bales respectively. The estimated availability is 107.00 lakh bales, comprising 20.00 lakh bales of opening stock and crop size of 87.00 lakh bales.

Supply of Raw Silk Yarn

4849. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RA-
MOOWALIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Silk Export Promotion Council has urged Union Government to make the regular supply of raw silk yarn in adequate quantity;

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Government had sent a high powered delegation to China in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details of the achievements of this delegation?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

World Bank Loan to Housing Development Finance Corporation

4850. SHRI G.I.PATEL:
SHRI P.M.SAYEED:
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC) has been permitted recently to raise a loan of US \$ 250 million (Rs. 325 crores) from the World Bank on Government guarantee;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof; and

(c) the reason of not allowing housing cooperatives to raise loans from the World Bank or from the International money market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Negotiations have been held with the World Bank recently for a loan of \$ 250 million to HDFC with a repayment period of 20 years inclusive of 5 years grace and bearing a variable rate of interest, which is currently

7.72% and could be revised semi-annually in accordance with the cost of World Bank's borrowings. A commitment charge of 0.75% per annum will be levied on undisbursed balances; The loan is guaranteed by the Government of India.

(c) Government of India policy does not preclude the availing of multilateral financing for the cooperative housing sector preferably on relatively soft terms. Dependings on the development of a viable project, satisfying the criteria of World Bank lending, a project involving the cooperative housing sector, will be posed to the Bank.

[Translation]

Loan Advanced by Delhi Branch of State Bank of Indore

4851. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 13 November, 1987 to starred Question No. 114 regarding loan granted by Chandni Chowk, Delhi Branch of State Bank Of Indore and state:

(a) the particulars of the officers found guilty in advancing loan of Rs. 1 crores;

(b) the action taken against them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). The State Bank of Indore has reported that in respect of certain procedural irregular in the matter of allowing facilities by their Chandni Chowk Branch to two importers, explanations were called for from 4 officials who were allegedly involved in this matter. After due consideration of their explanations the Bank has warned all the 4 officials.

Frauds In Agra Branch of State Bank of Indore

4852. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many cases of bogus guarantee and fraud have been detected in Agra branch, Uttar Pradesh of State Bank of Indore;

(b) if so, year-wise number of details of such cases during the last three years;

(c) the amount involved in each case and the number of the bank employees found guilty; and

(d) the details of the punishment awarded to each of these employees and present position of all the cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d). State Bank of Indore has reported that no case of bogus guarantees issued at its Agra Branch has been detected. The Bank has, however, reported that two cases of fraud involving Rs. 500/- and Rs. 15.59 lakhs respectively have come to light during the last three years. The Bank has further reported that while in the first case 3 officials have been warned for their lapses, in the second case it has called for explanations from the concerned Managers for initiation suitable action against them.

[English]

Trend of Export

4853. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the trend of export in the year 1987;

(b) the items showing increase and the item showing decrease; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R.DASMUNSI) (a) According to the latest provisional trade statistics, India's exports during the first ten months of the current financial year i.e. April-January, 1987-88 amounted to April-January, 1986-87 thereby registering an increase of 25.1 per cent.

(b) According to the provisional data, the items of exports which registered an increase include Gems & Jewellery, Ready-made garments, Cotton fabrics, Yarn & madeups, Petroleum products, Leather and leather mfrs., Engineering goods, Chemicals and related products, Marine products, etc. The items which registered a decline during this period include Spices, Coffee and Tobacco unmanufactured, etc.

(c) The decline in Spices exports was due to adverse weather conditions and low demand and the decline in tobacco unmanufactured was also because of less demand. The decline in export of Coffee was due to fall in the unit value realisation.

Spill Over Medium and Major Irrigation Projects in Andhra Pradesh

4854. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTHY:

SHRI C. SAMBU:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the medium and major irrigation projects in Andhra Pradesh which spilled over from the previous plans and are under

execution now;

(b) whether provisions made for these projects during the Seventh Plan period were found inadequate by the State Government; and

(c) if so, whether Union Government proposed to grant more assistance for these projects for their timely completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) 15 Major and 45 Medium Irrigation Projects.

(b) and (c). Irrigation projects are planned and funded by the State Governments. Central assistance is in the form of block loans and grants and is not tied to any sector of development.

Foreign Exchange Earnings in 1987.

4855. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the foreign exchange earnings for the year 1987; and

(b) the details of the various sources from where it has been earned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). The balance of payment statistics, including details of total foreign exchange earnings, compiled by Reserve Bank of India are available only upto the year 1985-86 and the data for 1986-87 are in the process of being compiled.

Representation from Cooperative Textile Mills of Maharashtra

4856. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation representing the incomplete cooperative textile mills of Maharashtra has submitted a memorandum to government on 1st march 1988;

(b) if so, the problems of the incomplete cooperative textile mills highlighted in the memorandum; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The representation in brief, states that 11 co-operative spinning mills in Maharashtra holding Carry-on-Business licences could not obtain assistance from the Industrial Development Bank of India. They had, therefore, applied for licences under the 100% Export Oriented Unit Scheme.

(c) 10 out of these 11 mills had applied for licences under the 100% Export Oriented Unit Scheme. These applications were rejected because of several considerations.

Impact of US Trade Policies on Indian Exports.

4857. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "US trade policies may hit Indian exports" which appeared in The Hindustan Times, (New Delhi) dated 23 February, 1988

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

(c) whether Government have taken up the matter with the US authorities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d). Action of the Government of USA which are currently in force and which affect our exports are (i) imposition of countervailing duty on certain iron metal castings and industrial fasteners (Mainly screws) and (ii) imposition of anti-dumping duty on heavy and light construction castings and welded carbon steel pipes and tubes. Moreover, Indian exports of textiles to USA are subject to quotas in accordance with the bilateral agreement between the two countries, under the Multi-Fibre Arrangement (MFA) which is an agreed derogation from the release of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)

Though GATT permits levy of countervailing and antidumping duties on the imports of subsidised or dumped goods causing injury to the domestic industry, the US actions in this regard are not strictly in accordance with GATT rules in certain aspects. These are being taken up with the US Gov-

ernment bilaterally and also multilaterally in GATT.

Excise Duty Pending Realisation

4858. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL.: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Companies from whom central excise amounting to Rs. 50 lakhs and above is outstanding as per latest information available with his Ministry; and

(b) the effective steps being taken for speedy realisation of the same.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) A tentative list showing names of companies from whom central excise duty amounting to Rs. 50 lakhs and above is outstanding as per latest information available with the Ministry is given below

(b) Accumulation of dues and realisation thereof are two inevitable features of tax administration. Steps legal, administrative and others as are considered necessary continue to be taken from time to time. Special counsels are engaged in important cases to defend the Government's stand.

Tentative list of Companies from whom central excise amounting to Rs. 50 lakhs and above is outstanding based on latest information available with the Ministry (As on 1.8.1987)

1. M/s. I.T.C. Ltd.
2. M/s. G.T.C. Industries Ltd.
3. M/s. New Tobacco Co. Ltd., M/s. Duncan Agro Industries Ltd.
4. M/s. Godfrey Phillips(India) Ltd.
5. M/s. V.S.T. Industries Ltd.
6. M/s. Goodyear (India) Ltd.

7. M/s. Bombay Tye International Ltd.
8. M/s. Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd.
9. M/s. J.K. Industries Ltd.
10. M/s. Jaipur Udyog Ltd.
11. M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.
12. M/s. Vikrant Tyres Ltd.
13. M/s. Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd.
14. M/s. Reliance Textile Industries Ltd.
15. M/s. Voltas Ltd.
16. M/s. Gaware paints Ltd.
17. M/s. J.K. Helen Curtis Ltd.
18. M/s. Kores (India) Ltd.
19. M/s. Ceat Tyres India Ltd.
20. M/s. Johnson & Johnnosn Ltd.
21. M/s. Hindustan Pilknton Glass works Ltd.
22. M/s. food Specialities Limited.
23. M/s. Tata Engineering & Locomotive Co. Ltd.
24. M/s. Indo Ashahi Glass Co. Ltd.
25. M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd.
26. M/s. A.C.C. Ltd.
27. M/s. Metal Forging (Pvt.) Ltd
28. M/s. Dunlop India Ltd.
29. M/s. Vardhan Syntex, Khamgaon.
30. M/s. Pulgaon Cotton Mills, Pulgaon.

237	<i>Written Answers</i>	CHAITRA 8, 1910 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	238
31.	M/s. Streach fibre, Nagpur.			
32.	M/s. Ballarpur Industries Ltd.			
33.	M/s. Ellora Paper Mills.			
34.	M/s. MICO Ltd., Nasik			
35.	M/s. Wipro Products Ltd , Amlner.			
36.	M/s. Lakshmi Vishnu Mills, Solapur			
37.	M/s. N/C. Mills Solpur			
38.	M/s. Jam Mills, Solapur.			
39.	M/s. T.S.P. Ltd.			
40.	M/s. Madras Refineries Ltd., Manali.			
41.	M/s. Madras Sheet Glass Works			
42.	M/s Madras Fertilisers, Madras.			
43.	M/s MRF Ltd., Madras			
44.	M/s. Shri Ram Fibres, Manali, Madras.			
45.	M/s. M.M. Rubber co., Madras.			
46.	M/s. Modi Carpets Ltd., Raibareili.			
47	M/s. Uptron Digital Systems Ltd., Lucknow.			
48.	M/s. Geep Industrial Syndicate, Allahabad.			
49.	M/s. Renu Sagar Power, Mirzapur			
50.	M/s. Secooters India Ltd.			
51.	M/s. Vaid Steels Lucknow.			
52.	M/s. Ashok Steel, Sachana			
53.	M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd., Mithapur.			
54.	M/s. VXL Ltd., Jamnagar.			

239	<i>Written Answers</i>	MARCH 28, 1988	<i>Written Answers</i>	240
55.	M/s. Dalmia Dairy Industries Ltd., Bharatpur.			
56.	M/s. J.K. Synthetics Ltd., Kota.			
57.	M/s. Gabriel India Limited.			
58.	M/s. Shri Ram Rayons, Kota			
59.	M/s. Maharaja Shree Umeid Mills Pali			
60.	M/s. Bhilwara Porocessors, Bhilwara.			
61.	M/s. Moden Suitings Ltd, Alwar.			
62.	M/s. Tiriputi Fibres & Industries Ltd., Abu Road.			
63.	M/s. Aditya Mills Ltd., Kishngarh.			
64.	M/s. Premier Tyres, Kalamassery.			
65.	M/s. Travenacore Electro Chemical Industries, Kottayam.,			
66.	M/s. Priya Rubber Industries, Pala			
67.	M/s. Ruby works, Chandganacherry (Co. under liquidation)			
68.	M/s. Shalimar Paints (I) Ltd., Howrah.			
69.	M/s. I.E.L. Ltd., Rishra, Hooghly			
70.	M/s. Window Glass Ltd., Bansberia.			
71.	M/s. Seraikella Glass works (Pvt.) Ltd , Kannagore.			
72.	M/s. Jessop & Co., Dum Dum.			
73.	M/s. Tribeni Tissue Ltd., Chandrahati.			
74.	M/s. Climax Synthetics (pvt.) Ltd., Makarpura			
75.	M/s. Ambica Mills Ltd.			
76.	M/s. Alembic glass Industries Ltd., Baroda.			
77.	M/s. L.D. Textile Industries Ltd., Ankleshwar			
78.	M/s. Mugat Dyeing & Printing works, Udhna, Surat.			

241	Written Answers	CHAITRA 8, 1910 (SAKA)	Written Answers	242
79.	M/s. Shantinath Silk Mills, Surat.			
80.	M/s. Navsari Cotton & silk Mills, Navsari.			
81.	M/s. Extrusion Process (p) Ltd., Baroda.			
82.	M/s. Broach Textile Mills Ltd., Baruch.			
83.	M/s. Beckey Textile Mills (pvt.) Ltd., Silvasa.			
84.	M/s. Rallies Machines Ltd., Navsari.			
85.	M/s. R.C.F. Ltd., Bombay			
86.	M/s. Dukes & Sons, Chembur, Bombay.			
87.	M/s. Varma Mukherji Ghatkopar, Bombay.			
88.	M/s. sunil Silk Mills, Ghatkopar, Bombay			
89.	M/s. Santogan Textile Mills, Bombay.			
90.	M/s Vijay Synthetic Prints, Bombay .			
91.	M/s. Hindustan Transmission Products, Bombay./			
92	M/s. May & Baker (I) Limited, Bombay.			
93	M/s. Monsukh Dyeing & Printing works, Bombay.			
94.	M/s. Godrej Soaps Private Limited.			
95.	M/s. Aeli & co. Wikhroli.			
96.	M/s. Hindustan Ferrodo Limited, Bombay.			
97.	M/s. Godrej Boyce Manufaacturing company Limited, Bombay.			
98.	M/s. Lajya Dyeing & Bleaching Works, Bombay			
99.	TIPCO, Bombay			
100.	M/s. Special Steel Limited, Tarapur.			
101.	M/s. Ramgopa. Textiles, tarapur.			
102.	M/s. J.B.Textiles, Tarapur.			

103. M/s. Impact Contener, Bombay
104. M/s. Cosmos(I) rubber works, Bombay.
105. M/s. Swan Mills Limited.
106. M/s. Jukaso Silk Mills, Bombay
107. M/s. Kandivali Metal Works, Bombay
108. M/s J.M. Textiles
109. M/s. Mahindra & Mahindra Limited.
110. M/s. Punjstar Electronics Limited, Mohali
111. M/s. Bhakra Beas Management Board.
112. M/s. Chandra Industries Limited, Jalandhar.
113. M/s. Himachal State Electricity Board.
114. M/s. Simplex Mills Limited.
115. M/s. Khatau Spinning & Weaving Company Limited.
116. M/s. Standard Mills company Limited.
117. M/s. Bralco Metal Industries.
118. M/s. Master Tobacco Company (India) Limited, Bombay
119. M/s. Jalan Dyeing & Bleaching.
120. M/s. Bombay Dyeing.
121. M/s. Victoria Mills
122. M/s. Shree Ram Mills
123. M/s. Shree Niwas Cotton Mills.,
124. M/s. Matulya Mills.
125. M/s. New Era Fabrics, Bombay.
126. M/s. Morarjee Goculdas Spinning & Weaving company Limited, Bombay.

127. **M/s. New Era Fabrics.**
128. **M/s. Dilkush Dyeing & Printing Works, Bombay.**
129. **M/s. Parle Products Private Limited.**
130. **M/s. Mafatlal Fine Spinning & Manufacturing Company Limited.**
131. **M/s. Goodlas Narolac Paints Limited, Bombay**
132. **M/s. New Oriental Silk Mills**
133. **M/s. Sadhana Textile Mills.**
134. **M/s. Prakash Cotton Mills.**
135. **M/s. Premier Textiles.**
136. **M/s. Bharat Earth Movers Limited K.G.F., Kolar.**
137. **M/s. Crystal Glass Industries, Bangalore.**
138. **M/s. Regal Rubbers, Bangalore.**
139. **M/s. Hegde & Golay Limited, Bangalore.**
140. **M/s. SRF Industries, Viralimalai.**
141. **M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Limited.**
142. **M/s. woodcraft Products Limited, Joypore.**
143. **M/s. Sirpur paper Mills Limited.**
144. **M/s. Rayala Seema Paper Mills, Gondiparla.**
145. **M/s. Novapan India Limited.**
146. **M/s. Indo National Limited.**
147. **M/s. Maize Products, Kathwada, Ahmedabad.**
148. **M/s. Nutan Mills, Ahmedabad.**
149. **M/s. Raipur Manufacturing Company (private) Limited, Saraspur, Ahmedabad.**
150. **M/s. M.H. Mills (Private) Limited, Ahmedabad.**

151. M/s. Saraspur Mills Limited, Ahmedabad.
152. M/s. Ashok Mills Limited, Ahmedabad.
153. M/s. Arun Mills Limited, Ahmedabad.
154. M/s. Arvind Mills Limited, Ahmedabad.
155. M/s. Aryodaya Spinning & Weaving Mills, Ahmedabad.
156. M/s. New Swadeshi Mills, Ahmedabad.
157. M/s. Calico Mills Limited, Ahmedabad.
158. M/s. Ahmedabad cotton Manufacturing Company Limited.
159. M/s. Aarangpur Cotton Manufacturing Company, ahmedabad
160. M/s. Ahmedabad New Cotton Mills, Ahmedabad.
161. M/s. Mihir Textiles Ltd., Ahmedabad.
162. M/s. Vallabh Glass works, Anand.
163. M/s. Elecon Engineering co. Ltd., Anand
164. M/s. Ahmedabad Advance Mills, Ahmedabad
165. M/s. Commercial Mills, Ahmedabad.
166. M/s. Rustoms Mills, Ahmedabad.
167. M/s. Asariwa Mills, Ahmedabad.
168. M/s. Aryodaya Ginning & Manufacturing Mills, Ahmedabad.
169. M/s. Jubilee Mills, Ahmedabad.
170. M/s. Bharat Vijay Mills, Ltd.
171. M/s. Mahendra Mills Ltd ,
172. M/s. IFFCO Ltd.
173. M/s. New Shorrock Mills. Ltd.
174. M/s. Arubada Mills Ltd. Ahmedabad.

249 **Written Answers** CHAITRA 8, 1910 (SAKA) **Written Answers** 250

175. M/s. Soma Textiles, Ahmedabad.

176. M/s. Ramakrishan Mills, Ahmedabad.

177. M/s. Amruta Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.

178. M/s. Gujarat Synthetic Ltd.

179. M/s. Jag-fashion Textiles Ltd., Vatva, Ahmedabad.

180. M/s. Gopal Glass Works, Kodi

181. M/s. Navajivan Mills, Naroda, Ahmedabad.

182. M/s. New Gujarat Synthetic Mills, Ahmedabad

183. M/s. Steel Authority of India Ltd.

184. M/s. Kalinga Iron works, Barbil

185. M/s. Orient Paper Mills, Brajrajnagar.

186. M/s. Shree Durga Glass Private Ltd., Barang.

187. M/s. J.K.Cotton Spinnig & Weaving Mills Ltd., Kanpur.

188. M/s. Upper Inda Polymers, Kanpur.

189. M/s Agra Engineering Industries, Artoni, Agra

190. M/s. Hind Lamps Ltd, Shikohabad.

191. M/s. Star Paper Mills Ltd., Saharanpur.

192. M/s Modi Rubber Ltd.

193. M/s Swadeshi Polytex Ltd.

194. M/s. Willard India Ltd., Sikandrabad.

195. M/s. Transasia Carpets, Sikandrabad.

196. M/s. Hindon river Mills, Dasna.

197. M/s. Modi Spinning & weaving Mills, Modinagar.

198. M/s. Modipon Ltd, Modinagar.

199. M/s. Modi Xerox Ltd.

200. M/s. Mohan Meakins Ltd.

201. M/s. Garden Reach Ship Builders & Enginers, Calcutta.

202. M/s. Orient General Industries.

203. M/s. American Refrigerator Co. Ltd., Calcutta.

204. M/s. Air-Conditioning Corporation

205. M/s. West Bengal State Electricity Board.

206. M/s. Union Carbide.

207. M/s. Bata (India) Ltd.

208. M/s. Britania Industries Ltd.

209. M/s. Chaudhury Ship Breaking Co., Calcutta.

210. M/s. Spic Ltd., Tuticorin.

211. M/s. Madura Coats Ltd.

212. M/s. Dharangadhara Chemical works Ltd., Sahupuram/

213. M/s. Shrda Synthetics.

214. M/s. Ceam Electronics, Thanc.

215. M/s. Indofil Chemicals, Thanc.

216. M/s. Indian Explosives Ltd, Thane

217. M/s. New Reshma Dyeing Pvt. Ltd., Thane,

218. M/s. NOCIL Thane.

219. M/s. Standard Alkali, Thane.

220. M/s. Century Rayon, Shahad.

221. M/s. Indian Dyestuff, Shahad.

222. M/s. O.N.G.C.

253 **Written Answers** CHAITRA 8, 1910 (SAKA) **Written Answers** 254

223. **M/s. Radhya Dyeing & Ptg Mills, Bombay**

224. **M/s. New Shakti Dye works, Thane.**

225. **M/s. Colour Chem, Ltd., Thane**

226. **M/s. Polyolefin Industries Ltd., Thane.**

227. **M/s. Century Chemicals, Shahad.**

228. **M/s. Rallies (India) Ltd.**

229. **M/s. Ralliwalfe.**

230. **M/s. Bengal Paper Mills Ltd.**

231. **M/s. Bharat Aluminium Co Ltd.**

232. **M/s. Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.**

233. **M/s. Bihar State Electricity Board.**

234. **M/s. Fertiliser Corporation of India Ltd.**

235. **M/s. R.I. Ltd. Dalmianagar.**

236. **M/s. Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd.**

237. **M/s. INCAB, Jamshedpur.**

238. **M/s. Tinplate Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur**

239. **M/s. Universal Hydro Carobon, Titrath.**

240. **M/s. H.E.C. Ltd, Dhurwa, Ranchi.**

241. **M/s. Usha Martin Industries Limited, Ranchi.**

242. **M/s. J.C.M. Birlanagar, Gwalior.**

243. **M/s. O.P.M. Amlai.**

244. **M/s. Nuchem Plastics, Faridabad.**

245. **M/s. Metal Box (India) Limited.**

246. **M/s. Haryana State Electricity Board.**

247. M/s. Haryana Sheet Glass Limited, Sonepat.

248. M/s. H.N.G Limited Bahadurgah.

249. M/s. Hindustan Sanitary-ware & Industries, Bhaadurgarh.

250. M/s. Somani Pilkingtons Limited, Bahadurgah.

251. M/s. Amrapali Structural Private Limited, Faridabad.

252. M/s. Paxama Axle & Spring (Private) Limited

253. M/s. Fedders Lloyd Company (India) Limited.

254. M/s. Maruti Udyog Limited.

255. M/s. Plasser India, Faridabad.

256. M/s. D.L.W. Varanasi.

257. M/s. Rajathan State Electricity Board.

258. M/s. Burn Standard Company Limited.

259. M/s. Hindustan National Glass & Industries Limited.

260. M/s. Bharat Petroleum Limited.

261. M/s. National Insulated Cable Company of India Limited.

262. M/s. Hindustan Iron & Steel, Calcutta.

263. M/s. G.S.F.C, Limited, Baroda.

264. M/s. Pipinali Textiles, Bombay

264. M/s. Technoprints Private Limited.

266. M/s. Garware Nylons Limited, Pune.

267. M/s. Kasat Chemicals, Pune

268. M/s. I.C. I. M. Limited, Pune.

269. M/s. Madhav Nagarnagar Cotton Mills Limited, Sangli.

270. M/s. Kohlapur Cane Sugar Limited, Kohlapur.

271. M/s. Kirloskar Oil Engine Limited.

272. M/s. Formica (I) Limited, Pune.

Cotton Spinning Mill in Orissa

4859. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cotton spinning mills set up in different parts of the country in 1986-87;

(b) whether Government had a proposal to set up some cotton spinning mills in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Union Government in that regard

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The number of cotton/man-made fibre spinning units licensed under Industries (Development & Regulation) Act 1951 and registered as medium scale spinning mills in the country at the end of March, 1986 and March, 1987 were 714 and 744 respectively.

(b) and (c). Proposals for setting up cotton spinning mills in Orissa received by

the Union Government from time to time were considered under the Industrial Licensing Policy in force at the time. At present, no such proposal for grant of licence is pending.

[Translation]

Master Plan for Irrigation Schemes.

4860. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise irrigation capacity, in hectares, created in the country under minor, medium and major projects from first five Year Plan to date; and

(b) the irrigation capacity, in hectares, out of that, which has not been utilised by farmers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The information is given below in the Statement

STATEMENT

(In thousand hectares)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Irrigation potential at the beginning of the First Plan	Irrigation Potential created upto the end of sixth Plan	Irrigation Potential not utilised at the end of Sixth Plan
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2736	5583	381

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	230	492	86
3.	Bihar	1424	6291	971
4.	Gujarat	473	2768	463
5.	Haryana	716	3310	204
6.	Himachal Pradesh	60	123	14
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	313	474	33
8.	Karnataka	853	2401	174
9.	Kerala	383	925	45
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1163	3815	629
11.	Maharashtra	1065	3690	900
12.	Manipur	5	79	21
13.	Meghalaya	7	35	3
14.	Nagaland	5	51	4
15.	Orissa	735	2613	125
16.	Punjab	2034	5637	50
17.	Rajasthan	1545	3782	420
18.	Sikkim	NA	14	4
19.	Tamil Nadu	1641	3194	26
20.	Tripura	10	58	8
21.	Uttar Pradesh	5453	18764	2170
22.	West Bengal	1240	3281	211
	UTs & Other States	15	153	13

Exemption of Income Tax to Electricity Boards

4861. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have approached Union Government for exempting the Electricity Boards from income tax in order to improve their financial condition; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A suggestion was made by the Minister for Electricity, Government of Tamilnadu that since the State Electricity Boards are facing many difficulties in complying with the requirements of the Income-tax Act and on account of unremunerative tariff in certain sectors, the income of the State Electricity Boards be exempt from Income-tax Act. The suggestion made was examined and not found acceptable.

Assistance to Pepper Growers

4862. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps contemplated to assist Pepper growers;

(b) whether the Spices Board has formulated any programme in this direction; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) The steps being taken to assist the pepper growers include, interalia, a centrally sponsored scheme for integrated development of spices for implementation during the last three years of the 7th plan. The components of the scheme are:

- (i) Production and distribution of rooted cuttings of high yielding pepper varieties.
- (ii) Establishment of model garden for high yielding pepper varieties.
- (iii) Distribution of input kits and sprayers to small and marginal farmers for increasing pepper production.
- (iv) Field demonstration of pepper.
- (v) Rehabilitation of pepper gardens in Kerala.

(b) and (c). To supplement the activities, the Spices Board has established Certified nurseries for production of 40 lakhs pepper rooted cuttings during 1987-88. It has also programme to produce seedlings of about 10 lakhs every year in the Board's departmental nurseries.

Breeding of Fish

4863. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to have a project for breeding of fish by the Marine Products Export Development Authority;

(b) if so, the types of fish covered under such proposal; and

(c) whether there is any export potential for fish?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Marine products Export Development Authority, however, is implementing two projects for the production of prawn larvae.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[Translation]

Irrigation Project of U.P. Pending Clearance

4864. SHRI ASHKARAN SANKHAWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the acreage of irrigation land in Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent any proposal in regard to irrigation project in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI). (a) As per land use statistics 1983-84, the net irrigated area is 9879 thousand hectares

(b) and (c). Out of 11 projects received from Uttar Pradesh, comments on six have been sent to State Government for compliance, and four projects are already under implementation.

Central Assistance To Backward States

4865. SHRI ASHKARAN SANKHAWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a): steps by Government to increase the financial assistance to the financially backward States like Uttar Pradesh under different heads during the current financial year; and

(b) the amount of assistance proposed to be given by Government to those States whose credit-deposit ratio is quite low?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Normal Central assistance for State Plan is allocated on the basis of the modified Gadgil formula as approved by the National Development Council in August, 1980. The formula is weighted in favour of the less developed States. Under the formula 20% assistance out of the divisible pool is ear-marked for economically backward States i.e. States which have a per capita income below the national average. Besides, special consideration is given to border States and North Eastern Region as well as J & K and Himachal Pradesh which have a weak resource base. Further, since the commencement of the Sixth Plan the level of market borrowings provided for backward States has been stepped up by allowing them special market borrowings in addition to normal market borrowing allocated to all States uniformly.

(b) Credit deployment by banks in various States is monitored by States level Bankers' Committee with State Government and Reserve bank of India representatives. Banks have been advised that while preparing District Credit Plans and Annual Action Plans their endeavour should be to increase the flow of bank by formulating new bankable schemes, if necessary.

Import of Coins

4866. SHRI ASHKARAN SANKHAWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be

pleased to state:

(a) the number and value of coins of different denominations got minted in and imported from foreign countries during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the names of the countries from which these coins have been imported and

the value of coins imported therefrom so far and the amount paid therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The information is given below.

Year of Import	Denomination in Million pieces			Face value in Rs. crores		
	1 Rupee	50 Paise	25 Paise	1 Rupee	50 Paise	25 Paise
1985-86	704.41	540.58	157.95	70.44	27.03	3.95
1986-87	1150.87	879.65	342.05	115.09	43.98	8.55
1987-88	144.72	79.77	—	14.47	3.99	—
Total	2000.00	1500.00	500.00	200.00	75.00	12.50

(b) These coins have been imported from (i) U.K. (2000 million pieces of one-rupee coin); (ii) South Korea (1500 million pieces of 50 Paise coin); and (iii) Canada (500 million pieces of 25 Paise coin). The face value of these coins is Rs. 287.5 crores and the total CIF cost of these imports is Rs. 137.79 crores.

Payment of D.A. to Central Government Employees

4867. SHRI ASHKARAN SANKHA-WAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount incurred or to be incurred on payment of instalments released to Central Government employees during the last two years and the current financial year;

(b) the number of the Government

employees who have received these instalments; and

(c) the number of employees who are yet to receive these instalments of dearness allowance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) The expenditure on Dearness Allowance to Central Government employees including employees of Union Territories and Armed Forces Personnel for the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 is estimated as follows:-

	(Rs. in crores)
1985-86	3,616
1986-87	189
1987-88	843

Note : Upto 1985-86 the instalments were sanctioned as per the pre-revised Dearness allowance formula. From 1986-87 onwards the instalments have been sanctioned according to revised Dearness Allowance Scheme.

(b) and (c). The instalments have been sanctioned to all the Central Government employees.

[English]

Recovery of Farm Loans

4868. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent workshop on agriculture financing organised by Syndicate Bank at Manipal has expressed that unless urgent steps are taken to step up the recovery of farm loans and bringing about drastic changes in the quality and type of such loans, the banks are likely to face severe shortage of resources for future agriculture-credit programmes;

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

(c) whether Government propose to set up separate courts for dealing with farm loan defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c): Syndicate bank has reported that in the 'National Workshop on Effective Financing of Agriculture with Specific Emphasis on Recoveries' organised by the bank at Manipal, some of the participants had expressed concern at mounting overdues. The Workshop recommended that immediate steps may be taken by the banks and all concerned to initiate

effective steps to improve the quality of lending and bring about better recovery of agriculture loans.

The need for stepping up recovery efforts and achieving better results has time and again been emphasised by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Government. However, there is no proposal to set up any separate courts for dealing with farm loan defaulters.

Re-Introduction of Investment Allowance

4869. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any Memorandum regarding re-introduction of investment allowance or giving option to industry to choose between investment allowance and Investment Deposit Scheme, and

(b) if so, the reaction with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The suggestion has been examined in detail, but it has not been possible to accept either of the two request

Smuggling Racket

4870. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Custom officials

have recently busted a smuggling racket as reported in the news item captioned "Taskari Mein Shamji Teen Rajnayik Niskashit" appearing in the *Nav Bharat Times* dated 27th February, 1988;

(b) whether these foreign diplomats involved in smuggling racket were asked to leave the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to check such activities;

(d) how many cases of smuggling came to notice from 1 January, 1987 till 1 march, 1988 and the money locked therein and how does this compare with the smuggling during 1984, 1985 and 1986;

(e) the details of cases pending in the courts; and

(f) how many cases were lost by Government in the courts, with reasons and the steps taken to ensure that such cases are not lost in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) to (c). The news-item in 'Nav Bharat Times' dated 27th February, 1988 does not name the Afghan, Tanzanian and Nigerian diplomats who are supposed to have been asked to leave the country on account of smuggling. No request has recently been made for recall of any Tanzanian or Nigerian diplomat accredited to India for being involved in smuggling. However, in a recent case involving an Afghan diplomat in which discrepancies were noticed between the declaration and the actual description of

imported goods, the matter was taken up with the Government of Afghanistan and it is understood that the Government of Afghanistan has decided to recall the diplomat.

(d) During the period from 1st January, 1987 to 1st march, 1988, 61,500 cases (the figure is provisional) of smuggling have been detected involving seizure of goods worth Rs. 326 crores approximately.

Since smuggling is a clandestine activity, it is not feasible to estimate its extent over the year. However, the value of goods seized during the calendar years 1984, 1985 and 1986 is given below:-

Year	Value (Rs. in crores)
1984	101
1985	195.63
1986	217.52

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

Recognition of Economic Offences as Criminal Offences

4871. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have recognised any economic offences as criminal offences;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any more economic offences are proposed to be included in this list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Offences under Chapter XXII of Income Tax 1961; Section 9 of Central Excise & Salt Act 1944; Section 135 of Customs Act 1962; Chapter XV of Gold Control Act 1968, and Section 56 and 61 of FERA are punishable as criminal offences. The exact nature of offences and punishment have been explained in the said Acts.

(c) At present no other economic offence is proposed to be included in the above list.

Poppy Husk Export

4872. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the figures of poppy husk exported during 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) if so, the names of the countries to which exported; and

(c) the measures being taken to increase its export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE: (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) to (c). With the enforcement of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 with effect from 14.11.1985, the export of poppy husk, which has been covered under the definition of 'narcotic drug', has been banned save for medical or scientific purposes. Hence, the question of its export during 1986-87 and thereafter or the measures taken for increasing its export does not arise.

Bank Loan to Agricultural Sector in Assam

4873. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of advances made by the nationalised banks to the agricultural sector in Assam during the last three years;

(b) the steps taken by Union Government to give maximum help to agriculturists; and

(c) the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The percentage of outstanding agricultural advances of public sector banks to total bank credit in Assam during the last three years was as under

Position as at the end of	Percentage
June, 1984	10.8
June, 1985	11.8
June, 1986	13.7

(b) and (c) With effect from 1.3. 1988 the rate of interest on crop loans upto Rs 7500/- has been reduced by 1.5 percentage points to 2.5 percentage points and for crop loans above Rs. 7500/- and upto Rs. 15,000/- by 1.00 percentage point to 2.5 percentage points. The target for direct finance to agriculture in proportion to total credit has been increased from 16% to 17% and this is to be achieved by the end of March, 1989.

Proposal for Stock Holding Corporation

4874. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing arrangements for keeping custody of shares and handling transactions affecting them have been found quite inadequate;

(b) if so, whether Government have decided to set up Stock Holding Corporations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). The Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd. (SHCI), incorporated as a public limited company under the Indian Companies Ac. 1956, was set up by 7 All India Financial and Investment Institutions on 19th October, 1987 with a share capital of Rs. 7 crores which has been entirely contributed by the sponsoring institutions. The main functions of the SHCI would be to hold custody of securities of the 7 promoter institutions and would also handle transfer of securities and collection of dividend/interest on their behalf.

Export Performance

4875. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

STATEMENT

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	APRIL-SEPTEMBER		% CHANGE
		1986	1987	APL. -SEPT. 1987 OVER APL. -SEPT. 1986
BELGIUM	BELGIAN FRANC	4822.9	6616.5	37.2
FRANCE	FRENCH FRANCE	616.1	685.9	11.3
GERMANY	D. MARK	538.8	664.3	23.3
ITALY	LIRA	142547.2	217418.4	52.5
NETHERLAND	GUILDER	202.5	216.2	6.8
U.K.	POUND SIG.	178.6	228.3	27.8
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	129.8	168.3	29.6
SWITZERLAND	SWISS FRANCE	103.3	110.6	7.1

Note:- Exports in respective Currencies have been computed by converting rupees values by average exchanges rates for the relevant periods.

Sources:- Exports: DGCI & S, Calcutta, Exchange rates: RBI.

(a) whether as per Economic Survey for 1987-88 the increase in export is 24.7 per cent;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that because of gradual devaluation of rupee with respect to European currencies, the export to European countries in rupee value appears to have increased considerably; and

(c) if so, whether the export performance mentioned in the Economic Survey is not as satisfactory as expected?

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

(b) A comparative statement showing exports in April-September 1986 and April-September 1987 valued in the currencies of each of the major West European countries is given below. In terms of the respective currencies, our exports to major countries of West Europe have registered an increase during April-September, 1987 compared to the corresponding period last year.

(c) Export performance mentioned in the Economic Survey is not considered unsatisfactory.

Performance of Bank Branches

4876. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of rural/semi-urban centres where the branches of banks have been opened till now out of 4396 such centres allotted by the Reserve Bank of India;

(b) whether the Reserve Bank of India in its Annual Report, 1986-87 has pointed out that there is considerable scope for improving the performance of rural branches; and

(c) the steps taken to tone up the functioning of rural branches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Reserve Bank of

India (RBI) has reported that under the current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90, out of 4841 licences for rural and semi-urban centres issued to banks upto 29.2.88, branches were opened at 1457 centres. State-wise details of these branches are set out in the Statement given below.

(b) and (c). It has been stated in the Annual Report of RBI (1986-87) that while banks had taken banking services into the country side, there was considerable scope for improving their performance. In order to improve the performance of the rural branches, banks have been advised to observe one day in a week as a non-public business working day at these branches so that the Branch Manager could spend that day exclusively in the field for contacting their present and potential clientele for development and promotional work like mobilisation of deposits, monitoring of credit utilisation, recovery of loans and providing appropriate guidance to borrowers.

STATEMENT

Statement showing State-wise details of rural and semi-urban branches opened by banks

<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of branches opened</i>
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	140
2. Arunachal Pradesh	2
3. Assam	32
Bihar	36
5. Gujarat	52
6. Haryana	89
7. Himachal Pradesh	63

1	2
8. Jammu & Kashmir	3
9. Karnataka	77
10. Kerala	35
11. Madhya Pradesh	128
12. Maharashtra	105
13. Meghalaya	6
14. Mizoram	2
15. Orissa	56
16. Punjab	44
17. Rajasthan	88
18. Tamil Nadu	70
19. Uttar Pradesh	326
20. Tripura	2
21. West Bengal	98
22. Delhi	1
23. Goa	2
TOTAL	1457

**Implementation of Action Plans by
Banks**

of India; and

4877. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(b) the action taken, if any, on the drawbacks and deficiencies found out in such monitoring by R.B.I.?

(a) the outcome of the monitoring done by the Reserve Bank of India of the progress in implementation of Action Plans of banks during 1986-87, including that of State Bank

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Reserve

Bank of India (RBI) has reported that each bank including State Bank of India had drawn up a comprehensive action plan for 1986-87 for improving their overall operations. The progress in implementation of this plan monitored by RBI as well as by the concerned commercial banks. As a result of such monitoring, the banks have rationalised their internal structure, particularly at the Head Office, Zonal and Regional levels; have revised their training capacities and curricula and have improved in house-keeping. For improving customer service, a number of steps have been taken e.g. interface between bankers and clients, speedier disposal of customer complaints, immediate credit of outstation cheques of Rs. 2500/- and below.

[Translation]

Increasing Apple Export

4878. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the possibility of increasing export of apple to West Asia;

(b) if so, the findings of the study;

(c) whether it is proposed to prepare a special subsidy scheme for transportation of this commodity from the place of its production to the rail head with a view to encourage the export of apple to these countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such proposal under

consideration.

(d) Does not arise.

Opening of Branches by Almora-Nainital Rural Bank

4879. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Almora-Nainital Rural Bank had been issued licences for opening its branches at some places during 1987-88,

(b) if so, the places for which licences had been issued for opening the branches and the places where branches have been opened by this bank;

(c) whether this bank had been given permission to recruit necessary staff for opening these new branches; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that under the current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90, licences for 13 centres have been issued to Nainital-Almora Kshetriya Gramin Bank for opening its branches in Almora and Nainital Districts of Uttar Pradesh as per details given below:—

Name of District Name of centre

	1	2
Almora	1. Basant	
	2. Machhorth	
	3. Kandhar	
	4. Chhina	

1	2
Nainital	5. Bhola
	6. Kanarichhina
	7. Harsila
	8. Bharari
	9. Loharkhet
	10. Patwadnagar
	11. Jannkat
	12. Maluhan Chaur
	13. Satbunga

Out of these 13 centres, according to the information available with RB!, the bank has opened a branch at centre Basant on 25.4.87.

(c) and (d). The Banking Services Recruitment Board (BSRB), Lucknow conducts examination for recruitment of officers and clerks in various Regional Rural Banks of Uttar Pradesh including Nainital-Almora Kshetriya Gramin Bank as per requirements indicated by the respective Regional Rural Banks. The recruitment of such staff through BSRB in accordance with approved norms does not require further approval of the Government.

[English]

Excise Duty on products of Steel Forging Industrial Units

4880. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 15 per cent central excise duty has been imposed on the products of

the steel forging industrial units retrospectively;

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

(c) its effect on small scale units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (A) No, Sir. There has been no retrospective imposition of Central Excise Duty on products of steel forging industry.

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

Rubber Plantation in Orissa

4881. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great scope for rubber plantation in Orissa;

(b) if so, the total area of the State brought under rubber plantation so far; and

(c) the further efforts made by Government to bring more areas under rubber plantation in that State?

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

(b) So far an area of one hundred hectares has been brought under rubber plantation.

(c) The Seventh Five Year Plan envisages a target of 1400 hectares for development of rubber plantation in Orissa and the work has already started both in the private and public sector to achieve this target. An estimated 1000 hectares is proposed to be developed through the aegis of the three

public sector corporations. The Rubber Board has already established a zonal office at Bhubaneswar and two field offices at Dhenkanal and Berhampur. A Regional Research Station is also being established at Kamakhyanagar. Extension services and distribution of high yielding planting material is arranged through these establishments. All agencies undertaking rubber cultivation are being assisted financially and technically by the Rubber Board.

Clearance to Irrigation Projects of Andhra Pradesh

4882. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh had a detailed discussion with the Prime Minister on 27 January, 1988 with regard to the clearance of various pending irrigation projects in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have given clearance for the long-standing projects of Andhra Pradesh;

(c) If so the projects for which clearance has been given and;

(d) the projects for which clearance is still pending and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). Three projects namely, Telugu Ganga, Vamsadhara and Srisailam Left Bank Canal were discussed. Government of Andhra Pradesh have been requested to establish water availability for the Srisailam Left Bank Canal Project. Clearance of the other two

projects can be considered after inter-State issues are resolved.

Agricultural Loans advanced by SBI in Orissa

4883. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Bank of India has been providing loan for agriculture;

(b) if so, the amount of loan sanctioned by SBI for agriculture to farmers in Orissa during last three years;

(c) whether loan recovery is being made systematically and regularly; and

(d) whether any survey has been made as to how the loan advanced by the bank is being utilised by the farmers for the development of agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Outstanding agricultural advances of State Bank of India (SBI) in Orissa as at the end of June in the last three years were as under:

<i>Year ended June</i>	<i>Balance outstanding (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1984	9454
1985	12746
1986	13702

(c) Recovery position of State Bank of India in the State of Orissa has been as under:—

Year ended June	Demand (Rs. in crores)	Recovery	% of recovery to demand
1984	36.94	12.63	34.2
1985	44.64	21.02	47.1
1986*	41.27	22.81	55.3

Smuggling Activities along Western Coast

4884. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of smuggling incidents reported along the Western Coast since 1 January, 1988;

(b) the details of the latest smuggling activities detected along the Western Coast during this period; and

(c) the measures adopted by Government to improve the machinery for apprehending and dealing with smugglers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) The total number of cases of seizure of contraband goods reported along the West Coast during January, and February, 1988 is given below:—

Period	Number of cases
January	1260
February	1514

Figures are provisional.

(b) Intelligence received and seizures effected indicate that gold, wrist watches, watch movements, electronic goods and synthetic fabrics continue to be sensitive to smuggling into the country along the West Coast. Narcotic drugs, Indian and Foreign currency continue to be sensitive to smuggling out of the country along the West Coast. The total value of goods seized during January and February, 1988 along the West Coast is given below:—

Period	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
January	1418
February	1946

(c) The anti-smuggling drive throughout the country has been intensified. The anti-smuggling machinery throughout the country and particularly along the West Coast has been geared up. Close co-ordination is maintained with all the agencies concerned in the detection and prevention of smuggling.

Assistance for Sericulture Projects in Kerala

4885. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

*Information as at the end of June 1986 is for SBI Group including the 7 Associate of SBI. Separate information in respect of SBI is not available.

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala has sought any assistance for the development of silk industry/sericulture projects in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals and nature of assistance sought;

(c) the decision taken by Union Government in the matter; and

(d) which areas/districts in Kerala are likely to be benefited by the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d). State Government of Kerala is implementing a Pilot project for the development of sericulture in the districts of Idukki, Kanchirapally and Palghat. Towards building up of supporting infrastructure, the State Government has requested for assistance to set up an additional Research Extension Centre and a Reeling unit in the State. They have also requested for supply of mulberry cuttings. The Central Silk Board has been advised to consider these requests under their normal plan programmes.

STC's Export Strategy

4886. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation (STC) has chalked out strategy to achieve export target fixed for the current financial year, 1987-88;

(b) if so, the main strategies that have been formulated;

(c) the total export target fixed for the financial year 1987-88; and

(d) to what extent the target has been

achieved?

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

(b) The main features of export strategy adopted by STC for 1987-88 include laying of emphasis on export of non-canalised items, development of infrastructure for quality supply base, development of counter trade against imports, signing of Memoranda of Undertakings standing with selected Public Sector Undertakings, supplying of raw material at international prices to chemical/sports goods/leather units for export production and tapping of new markets for existing products.

(c) STC's export target for 1987-88 was fixed at Rs. 584 crores.

(d) As per latest estimates, exports are likely to be of the order of Rs. 585 crores in 1987-88.

Indo-German Joint Ventures

4887. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-German joint ventures have been highly successful in stepping up Indian exports, meeting the internal domestic demand and multiplying the value added manufactures;

(b) if so, whether a survey covering 130 joint ventures during 1985-86 was conducted recently in this regard;

(c) if so, the main points of the survey;

(d) whether the joint ventures have succeeded and yielded good results; and

(e) the further steps being considered to improve the Indo-German joint ventures in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) to (d): Government has conducted no such survey in respect Indo-German joint ventures in India. It is learnt that some private organisation has carried out a survey for some of the joint ventures between Indian and German companies.

(e) There are no special steps under consideration specifically to step up the Indo-German joint ventures. The policy decisions taken by the Government in this regard are applicable universally.

Investment of Surplus Funds by Public Undertakings

4888. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the public sector undertakings have not adhered to instructions given by his Ministry regarding investment of their surplus funds particularly in Government treasury bills;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). There are no reports to Government of any public sector enterprise with surplus funds having not adhered to the instructions issued by the Government for investment of such funds. The surplus funds were as far as possible required to be invested in Public Sector Bonds also and not merely in Treasury bills.

(c) Does not arise.

Incentives to Engineering Industry

4889. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a major initiative towards selectivity on export front, 88 engineering companies have been identified to receive special incentives and concessions for their export drive; and

(b) if so, the special incentives being provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) and (b). In response to an initiative taken by the government, more than 88 engineering companies have recently submitted detailed company-wise export action plans. Discussions have been initiated with individual companies on their plans for export with a view to sorting out problems.

In this context, it may be mentioned that the Government have taken a number of measures to assist exporters of engineering goods. These measures inter-alia include liberalisation of licensing procedures and technology import, a new regime of cash compensatory support to compensate for the cascading effect of domestic taxation, access to raw materials and consumables at international competitive prices, reduction in the interest rates of pre and post shipment credit, interest rebate on new term loans to units which export more than 25% of their production assistance from Export Marketing Fund for undertaking marketing activities abroad, introduction of new blanket exchange permit scheme to facilitate export promotion activities, grant of replenishment licences, duty drawback etc.

Drilling of Bore Wells in Orissa

4890. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the maximum distance of eight hundred feet between two bore-wells is not followed in drilling of bore-wells in some parts of the Karnataka State, particularly in Gray and Dark areas demarcated by the State Ground Water Cell of the Department of Mines and Geology; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the State and Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Spacing norm of 250 metres between two irrigation borewells is being followed under schemes financed through institutional sources.

(b) Government of India have circulated a Model Bill to States for enacting suitable legislation for control and regulation of ground water extraction. Karnataka is among the States who have formulated a draft legislation.

Parallel Banking System

4891. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether parallel banking system had emerged in the country and at least ten per cent of the potential deposits of public sector banks are being drawn away and used by private companies for their own purpose; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Union Government to stop such parallel banking system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Banks are only one of the avenues for investors to deposit their savings and surpluses. Some savings schemes have been introduced such as Post Office Savings Schemes, Units of Unit Trust of India, Indira Vikas Patras, Public Sector Bonds etc. where savings/ surpluses by investing public are invited. Deposits are also accepted by the private non-banking companies and certain other un-incorporated bodies. Resources are also raised by the private companies by sale of shares, stocks and debentures. It is for the investor to take a decision on the mode of his investments. Available data, as at the end of March, 1987, indicates that the ratio of regulated deposits of the non-banking companies to those of public sector banks was of the order of 4.3:100.

Finance Corporation for Loans to students

4892. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal with Union Government to organise Finance Corporation in each State for grant of loan facility to the students to pursue higher education; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India has reported that there is no proposal to organise Finance Corporation in each State for grant of loan facility to students for pursuing higher studies. Banks provide educational loans to indigent students for pursuing higher studies in India at concessional rate of interest, not below bank

rate viz. 10% at present, while advance for other educational purposes carry rate of interest of 14% to 15.5% per annum. Banks also provide educational loans at 4% per annum to student satisfying the eligibility criteria under Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme and 40% of advances under the Scheme are reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries.

Schemes for checking water logging in Orissa

4893. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes submitted to Union Government by the State of Orissa to save the fertile land of the State from water logging;

(b) the estimated cost of the schemes;

(c) whether Union Government have approved these schemes; and

(d) if so, the financial allocation made for implementing these schemes;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). No such scheme has been received from the State Government.

Loans Advanced by Nationalised Banks

4894. CHAUDHARY RAM PARKASH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan advanced by the nationalised banks during the last three years in which the amounts sanctioned and disbursed is less than ten thousand rupees per person and to how many persons it has been distributed

(b) the number of persons or companies to whom loan worth more than ten lakhs per person/company has been sanctioned during last three years and the total amount sanctioned to them; and

(c) whether Government propose to ensure that the loan in part (a) above (which is disbursed to poor people) is more than the loan sanctioned to rich persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Reserve Bank of India has reported that the data on bank credit giving information on loans below Rs. 10,000/- were collected upto June 1983. Thereafter, this lower limit was revised to Rs. 25,000/- Therefore, separate information for loans below Rs. 10,000/- is not available.

(b) Data regarding number and amount of loans advanced by Public Sector Banks to individuals/companies for the years December 1983, December 1984 & December 1985 in respect of loans above Rs. 10 lakhs is as under:—

(Amount in Rs. crores)		
No. of Accounts	Amount outstanding	
33224	17751	
37577		20386
47348		23881

(c) It has been Government's continuous endeavour to extend the benefit of bank credit to Weaker Sections of society. Banks have been asked to extend 10 per cent of their total outstanding advances to Weaker Sections and by the end of September 1987, the outstanding advances of Public Sector Banks to Weaker Sections were of the order of Rs. 6506 crores constituting 11.4 per cent of their total advances.

[Translation]

Engineering and Administrative Posts in Central Water Commission

4895. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of engineering posts and administrative posts created and upgraded in the Central Water Commission during the past three years;

(b) the number of the posts, out of them, filled up, kept vacant or abolished and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reasons for increasing or decreasing the number of engineering posts, administrative and Hindi posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) A Statement giving information is given below.

(b) four posts of Chief Engineer and one post of Director are lying vacant. Two posts of Deputy Director and 6 posts of Extra Assistant Director were abolished as a part of the critical review of the working of Central Water Commission.

(c) Posts were increased or decreased due to Cadre Review and Critical Review carried out in pursuance of the Government

decision.

STATEMENT

Number of Engineering and Administrative posts created in the Central Water Commission during the last 3 years

S. No.	Designation of posts	No. of posts
1.	Chief Engineer	6
2.	Director	27
3.	Deputy Director	24
4.	Assistant Director	21
5.	Extra Assistant Director	21

Complaints against officials of Central Water Commission

4896. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and nature of complaints received against the officials of the Central Water Commission from Government and non-Government sources; and

(b) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). During the last three years (1985-87) 117 complaints pertaining to alleged misuse of official position, false claim of LTC/TA, misappropriation of Government money etc. were received against the officials of Central Water Commission. Of these, 48 cases have been closed after preliminary inquiry and in 25 cases formal proceedings were initiated of which 9 cases have since been finalised and punishments awarded.

Report of Study Group on Working of Central Water Commission Headquarter

4897. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the report and recommendations of the Study Group on the working of the Headquarters of the Central Water Commission; and

(b) how far these recommendations have been implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance studied staffing requirement of Central Water Commission during 1980-82. Their recommendations were tentative and were to be finalised after necessary discussions. In the meantime, the Central Water Commission was declared a scientific and technical organisation in December, 1983 and as such it stood excluded from the purview of the Staff Inspection Unit.

Prohibition of Smoking in premises of Nationalised Banks

4898. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether smoking in the premises of nationalised banks during office hours is prohibited; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to take steps to prohibit smoking in the premises of nationalised banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Government have neither issued any instructions nor have any proposal under consideration prohibiting smoking in nationalised banks. Information received from certain nationalised banks, however, indicates that some banks have issued administrative instructions prohibiting smoking in their respective branches/offices.

Major irrigation projects of Karnataka

4899. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of major irrigation projects covering over 10,000 hectares which are at various stages of construction in Karnataka; and

(b) whether Government have received any proposal from Karnataka Government to take over these major irrigation projects by Government as national projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (A) Sixteen

(b) No, Sir.

Crisis in Coffee Industry

4900. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coffee industry is facing crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to abolish export duty on coffee or enhance the minimum release price (MRP) for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per the accepted formula at the existing levels of international prices there is no case for reduction of Export Duty.

The Government is already engaged in evolving methods for regular updating of the MRP in consultation with the other concerned agencies.

Problems of handloom sector in Maharashtra

4901. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra Government have written to Union Government about the problems of the handloom sector in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Government of Maharashtra had written to the Government of India suggesting that the rate of subsidy on the production of Janata Cloth should be increased from Rs. 2/- per square metre to Rs. 3/- per square metre. Central govt. have since decided to increase the rate of subsidy on Janata Cloth from Rs. 2/- per square metre to Rs. 2.75 per square metre.

Setting up of soft drink bottling plants abroad

4902. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to

state:

(a) whether India has set up soft drink bottling plants abroad;

(b) if so, the names of such countries; and

(c) the results thereof?

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

(b) The countries are USA, Singapore and Nigeria.

(c) As on 31.12.86, the Joint venture in USA has shown profit while joint venture in Singapore was in loss.

Regarding the performance of Indian joint venture in Nigeria, as per the information available upto 31.12.82, it has shown loss. For subsequent years, the Indian promoter of this joint venture reported that as a result of complete break-down on the part of foreign collaborator, they could not receive any further reports despite their all efforts. They have sought the intervention of Indian High Commission in Nigeria in this regard.

Rate of Inflation

4903. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present rate of inflation in terms of wholesale prices and what was the rate in 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(b) the wholesale price index during the week ended January 16, 1988; and

(c) the wholesale price index for the corresponding period last year i.e. on January 16, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The present rate of inflation in terms of WPI as on 5.3.1988, the latest available was 9.7 per cent. The inflation rate was 5.3 per cent in 1986-87 and 3.8 per cent in 1985-86.

(b) and (c). The Wholesale Price Index (Base 1970-71 = 100) stood at 415.7 during the week ended 16th January, 1988 as against 377.9 as on week ended 17th January, 1987.

Reappraisal of Textile Policy

4904. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sub-committee of Secretaries of the Union Ministries held a meeting in January to evaluate the Textile Policy;

(b) if so, the major decisions taken in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. A meeting of Secretaries to Government held in August, 1987, reviewed the implementation of the textile policy.

(c) and (d). A resolution of the Indian National Textiles Workers' Federation was received in this Ministry on 26-10-87. Important suggestions made as per this Resolution were, inter-alia, urgent need to review textile policy of June, 1985, timely assistance by financial institutions to potentially

viable closed mills and proper Government control and monitoring over the management of such mills, taking over by the Government of those units in respect of which financial institutions are not prepared to grant rehabilitation package, formulation of the scheme to create workers' cooperative sector to run the closed units, payment of unemployment allowance to the displaced workers, immediate nationalisation of all taken-over mills presently managed by NTC, need to avoid abnormal fluctuations in cotton prices, scheme for workers' participation in management at all levels.

U.S. Aid for Housing

4905. SHRI SOMNATH RATH:
SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE:
CHAUDHARY RAM PAKASH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States had offered dollar 35 million as housing aid to India recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). The Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (HDFC) has been authorised to borrow an amount of \$ 35 million from the US Capital Market under the US Housing Guarantee Programme. This amount is in addition to \$ 90 million borrowed by HDFC under this programme in the past. An agreement in this regard has been entered into by HDFC with the US Agency for International Development. As in the past the amount of \$ 35 million will be utilised by HDFC for its low income shelter activities.

Wage agreements for jute workers

4906. SHRI INDRAMIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recent wage agreements made in West Bengal for workers of National Jute Manufacturers Corporation Mills (after a prolonged strike) and workers of private sector jute mills (without strike) have imposed a higher financial burden on the former than on the latter; and

(b) if so, whether this will give a comparative advantage to the private mill owners over the nationalised sector?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). While a final wage agreement has been arrived at for the private sector jute mills, the settlement for National Jute Manufacturers Corporation mills is only interim in nature. A strict comparison between the two is not appropriate.

Import of Capital Goods

4907. SHRI INDRAMIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether imports of capital goods during April to September 1987 were about Rs. 500 crores higher than in the corresponding period of 1986;

(b) if so, whether the hike in import duties on capital goods has failed to check this trend;

(c) whether the Confederation of Engineering Industries has voiced its concern at the harmful impact on indigenous production of capital goods; and

(d) Government's reaction in the matter?

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

(b) Yes, Sir. However, the higher imports of capital goods is attributable to a number of factors including increased industrial activity, upgradation of technology expansion and modernisation of the existing industrial units.

(c) and (d). CEI has made some suggestions in respect of import of capital goods in the context of the formulation of the New Import Export Policy which have been duly considered.

Payment by Iraq for construction projects

4908. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have agreed to Iraq making payment for the various Railway and other construction work undertaken in that country to the form of supply of oil;

(b) if so, the estimated amount which Iraq owns to the Railway Ministry and other Government agencies for various jobs executed in that country;

(c) in what manner the price of oil to be supplied in lieu will be determined, whether it has been already agreed upon in view of the falling oil price in the OPEC market or any price mutually agreed upon and what precautions have been taken to see that the fluctuations in the oil prices do not cause any financial loss to India; and

(d) whether any period has been stipulated to liquidate these dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R.

DASMUNSI): (a) and (b). The Government of India has signed several deferred payment agreements with the Government of Iraq from 1983 onwards for settlement of the amounts due to Indian companies in respect of projects undertaken by them in that country. These agreements provided for settlement of a Part of the dues by way of supply of crude oil. The estimated amount that Iraq owes to various public sector undertakings during 1988 is around US \$ 87 million.

(c) The price and the other terms and conditions of the crude oil to be purchased from Iraq during the period April-1988 to March-1989 will depend on negotiations between the respective organisations of the two countries.

(d) In terms of the deferred payment agreement signed in February, 1988 the amount agreed to be paid is to be settled through supply of crude oil during the period April 1988 to March, 1989.

Priority sector lending by Nationalised Banks

4909. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any targets have been fixed for priority sector lending during each year of

the Seventh Five Year Plan, till date for (i) Punjab National Bank (ii) State Bank of India and its subsidiaries like the State Bank of Patiala (iii) Central Bank of India (iv) United Commercial Bank (v) New Bank of India (vi) Punjab & Sind Bank (vii) Bank of Baroda, and (viii) Oriental Bank of Commerce;

(b) the names of such banks which have achieved the targets during each year of the plan alongwith total amount of the priority sector lending in each case;

(c) whether any efforts would be made by the Reserve Bank of India and the Nationalised Banks to ensure that each of the banks achieve the target; and

(d) if so, the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). All Public Sector Banks were advised by Reserve Bank of India to increase the share of priority sector advances to the extent of 40 per cent of total credit. As per Reserve Bank of India's latest available data pertaining to September 1987, all the Public Sector Banks had already achieved this target individually, as well as collectively. Bank-wise details of advances and share of priority sector as on September 1987 is given below.

STATEMENT

Advances to Priority Sector by Public Sector Banks — Target 40%

(As at the end of September 1987)

Amount in Rs. crores

Name of the Bank	Total Advances (Net Bank Credit)	Priority Sector Advances	% to total Advances
1. State Bank of India	14551.00	6646.18	45.7

Name of the Bank	Total Advances (Net Bank Credit)	Priority Sector Advances	% to total Advances
2. State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	730.52	322.91	44.2
3. State Bank of Hyderabad	803.86	364.68	45.4
4. State Bank of Indore	425.78	197.02	46.3
5. State Bank of Mysore	623.30	286.40	47.6
6. State Bank of Patiala	675.21	293.00	43.4
7. State Bank of Saurashtra	381.50	169.23	44.4
8. State Bank of Travancore	847.77	400.02	47.2
9. Allahabad Bank	1188.23	507.28	42.7
10. Andhra Bank	1067.56	486.00	45.3
11. Bank of Baroda	3393.53	1489.20	43.9
12. Bank of India	3618.54	1624.99	44.9
13. Bank of Maharashtra	1252.28	588.00	47.0
14. Canara Bank	4224.09	1902.50	45.0
15. Central Bank of India	3624.00	1680.74	46.4
16. Corporation Bank	530.36	240.26	45.3
17. Dena Bank	1081.77	478.75	44.3
18. Indian Bank	1704.54	844.30	49.5
19. Indian Overseas Bank	1793.61	790.10	44.1
20. New Bank of India	696.12	317.88	45.7
21. Oriental Bank of Commerce	644.85	299.35	46.4
22. Punjab National Bank	3762.00	1728.90	46.0

Name of the Bank	Total Advances (Net Bank Credit)	Priority Sector Advances	% to total Advances
23. Punjab & Sind Bank	789.83	342.72	43.4
24. Syndicate Bank	2454.00	1075.00	43.8
25. Union Bank of India	1987.67	895.11	45.0
26. United Bank of India	1585.00	746.00	47.1
27. UCO Bank	1843.16	784.21	42.6
28. Vijaya Bank	785.97	359.31	45.7
TOTAL	57066.05	25870.24	45.3

Note: Data are provisional.

Loans Advanced by IDBI

4910. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Development Bank of India advance loans to organisations other than the big Industrial houses and/or limited companies;

(b) if so, the number of private limited companies, cooperative societies, partnership concerns and proprietary concerns given loans by IDBI in the years 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(c) the rate of interest charged in such loans; and

(d) whether the rate of interest differ from the loans given to big industrial houses and/or limited companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). Under its Charter, Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) can provide finance to all types of industrial concerns irrespective of the form of organisation. IDBI generally provides direct financial assistance to concerns which are companies or cooperative societies and refinance assistance through State level financial institutions and banks to partnership and proprietary concerns which are generally small/medium scale industrial units. IDBI has reported that the number of industrial units under units. IDBI has reported that the number of industrial units under different categories which have been provided direct assistance and refinance during 1985-86 and 1986-87 are as given below:

Year (July-June)	Direct assistance		Refinance assistance (No. of units)
	Private Ltd. Companies (No.)	Cooperative societies (No.)	
1985-86	29	23	86,326
1986-87	33	30	92,989

IDBI has reported that the rate of interest charged by it on its loans vary depending upon the scheme under which the assistance is extended and the location of the unit such as backward areas, etc. The rates of interest are, however, uniform for borrowers including big industrial houses and for limited companies. The rates also vary over periods of time.

Balance of trade with Yugoslavia

4911. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the balance of trade position with Yugoslavia in 1986-87; and
- (b) the reasons for trade deficit, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) and (b). The balance of trade position with Yugoslavia in 1986-87 was as under:

<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>	
Export from India to Yugoslavia	71.42
Imports from Yugoslavia into India	102.29
Balance of trade	30.87

Source: DGCIS-Revised figures.

Indian imports from Yugoslavia mainly consisted of plastic chemicals, ferrous and nonferrous products, paper and paper products. Staple fibre/yarn, etc. needed for essential industrial production. The Indian exports to Yugoslavia consisted mainly of traditional items such as agricultural products (tea, coffee, pepper and other spices, etc.), leather & leather products, etc. and

some machinery and manufactured items. While all possible efforts were made to increase the level of exports to Yugoslavia and reduce the imbalance in trade, these were inhibited to a large extent by the foreign exchange difficulties in Yugoslavia which led to a policy of restrictive imports into that country.

Request of Hong Kong based Indian community for Andamans as free trade zone

4912. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any request from the Indian business community of Hong Kong for declaring Andaman Islands as Free Trade Zone to enable them to invest in a big way; and

(b) if so, the response of Government thereto and whether a decision has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) and (b). Some suggestions have been received from non-resident Indians amongst others for the development of a free port in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands. No decision has been taken on the proposal which requires to be evaluated indepth having regard to various issues.

Strike by staff of State Bank of India

4913. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the grievances of the officers and

staff of the State Bank of India for which they observed one day's strike on 25 January, 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). According to State Bank of India, the grievances/ demands of the Officers and Staff Federations of SBI, in support of which they launched an agitation are mainly, non-interference in the day to day working of the bank, improvement in recruitment; providing adequate security at all offices and protection of certain of their trade union rights. The bank management has strongly contended that no facility was withdrawn from the above Federations and the allegation of political interference was incorrect. It was also clarified by the bank that recruitment is made in accordance with the requirements and the norms stipulated for this. Security arrangements are constantly reviewed by the bank in consultation with the concerned agencies. The bank has further reported that the agitation of the Federation has since been called off through conciliation.

Loans to Sick and Closed units in Gujarat

4914. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of bank loans and other institutional finance bogged down in sick units and closed units in Gujarat, industry-wise; and

(b) whether Government have taken any steps to enquire into the use of bank loans and other institutional finance advanced to aforesaid units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Reserve Bank of India has reported that bank dues payable by sick SSI and large industrial units as at the end of December, 1986 (latest available) in Gujarat amounted to Rs. 420.45 crores. As per information available in respect of IDBI, IFCI and IRBI, outstanding dues as on June 30, 1987 in respect of their assisted sick/ closed units in Gujarat amounted to Rs. 57.14 crores, Rs. 29.32 crores and Rs. 15.63 crores respectively. Industry-wise break up available of outstanding of large sick units in portfolios of banks, and sick units in the portfolios of IDBI, IFCI and IRBI is given below in the statement.

(b) Under the guidelines issued by RBI to banks and by IDBI to financial institutions, the banks and financial institutions monitor the post lending verification of accounts to see to the proper end use of funds by the borrowers.

STATEMENT

Banks—

Industry	Period upto 31st Dec., 1986.	Total loan out- standings against large sick units (Rs. in crores)
Engg. & Electricals		32.71
Iron & Steel		11.65
Textiles		244.64
Chemicals		7.68
Miscellaneous		26.53
	TOTAL	323.21

(Large units are those individually enjoying aggregate credit limit of Rs. 1 crore and above in the banking system).

Certain Financial Institutions (i.e. IDBI, IFCI & IRBI)

Industry	Period upto 30th June, 1987.	Total loan outstanding (Rs. in crores)		
		IDBI	IFCI	IRBI
Textiles		35.00	12.69	7.54
Paper & Paper Products		4.63	1.73	0.76
Chemicals		4.02	3.54	0.82
Transport Equipments		10.82	4.81	4.95
Engineering		1.33	1.76	1.31
Miscellaneous		1.34	4.79*	0.25
	TOTAL	57.14	29.32	15.63

(*For sugar industry only)

Closed Powerlooms in Maharashtra

4915. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of powerlooms lying closed in Maharashtra;
- (b) the number of persons rendered jobless;
- (c) the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps being taken to get these units start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d). In the context of excess weaving capacity in the country, the levels of weaving activity in the decentralised powerloom sector change from time to time depending upon the prices of yarn, oftake of cloth and various other factors. The profitability of weaving operations in this sector also has been affected by the rise in prices of cotton yarn and sluggish demand for cloth. This has resulted in reduction in levels of weaving activity in some areas. However, it is not possible to give a precise estimate of the number of powerlooms which have stopped weaving activity.

Government have reviewed the situation for corrective action. Government have suspended exports of staple cotton since July, 1987. To ensure that export of cotton yarn do not affect the domestic availability of cotton yarn, import of cotton against export of cotton yarn, cotton fabrics and made-ups has been permitted on advance licensing basis. Government are maintaining a constant watch on the situation regarding the

availability of cotton required for production of yarn.

Reductions in excise duty on certain man-made fibres/yarn have already been announced in the budget for 1988-89.

Stagnation due to Barter Trade

4916. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Barter trade during the last two years has created more stagnation at home than creating market for Indian products abroad;
- (b) if so, the details of such items;
- (c) the items which are under barter trade; and
- (d) the gains in export during the last two years and the effect on the domestic product during the current year as a result of imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) to (d). The barter trade, including exports under countertrade deals, has helped promotion of Indian exports in the last two years. Exports under counter trade made by STC and MMTC during this period were of a wide range of items including chemicals, agricultural products, engineering goods, iron ore pellets and concentrates etc. This has helped entry of export products like Maruti Cars, iron ore pellets, wheat, engineering goods etc. in markets of East Europe, Far East and Africa. Imports made are of items which are normally permitted under policy for meeting requirements of domestic industry and consumers.

Tax collection from Central Government Employees

4917. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
SHRI K. KUNJAMBU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made of the benefits that Government employees got by Fourth Pay Commission recommendations and the tax that were collected from them because of increased emoluments;

(b) whether a similar exercise has been undertaken to find out the payments made on Dearness Allowance instalments and the tax collection made therefrom;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). No separate assessment has been made of the tax collected from Government employees on the increased emoluments which they got on account of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission including Dearness Allowance instalments. However, the estimated financial implication of the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission as given in the report is Rs. 965 crores for civilian employees including employees of the Union Territories. The overall cost of Pay Commission's recommendations as estimated by the Commission is Rs. 1282 crores per annum recurring (Chapter 32 of the Report). The recurring additional cost of the improvements made by Govt. over the Pay Commission's recom-

mendations was about Rs. 124 crores for Groups 'B', 'C' and 'D' employees and Rs. 4.04 crores for Group 'A' officers. Additional non-recurring costs of the improvements made by Government was about Rs. 165 crores.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No records are maintained in the Income-Tax Department to find out the tax paid on the increased emoluments received by Government servants as a result of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission or the tax paid on the Dearness Allowance. However, the total amount collected from Central Government employees during the year 1986-87 as well as during the period 1.4.87 to 31.12.87 is as under

<i>Period</i>	<i>Amount of income-tax collected from Central Government employees</i>
	<i>(In crores of rupees)</i>
1986-87	27.23
1.4.87 to 31.12.87	47.93

Seizure of Gold Biscuits by Cochin Customs Officials

4918. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of gold biscuits were dug out in one of the Lakshadweep Islands in the last week of February, 1988;

(b) the precise number of biscuits seized by the Cochin Customs officials and approximate cost thereof;

(c) the exact place where the biscuits

were found; and

(d) the number and identity of the persons arrested/involved or suspected of smuggling and the country of origin of the gold biscuits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. On 26th February, 1988, the Officers of Customs Collectorate, Cochin seized 570 gold biscuits of foreign origin valued at approximately Rs. 2 crores.

(c) The gold biscuits were recovered from an un-inhabited island named "Valiakara" in the Lakshadweep Group of Islands near Kavaratti.

(d) 7 persons have been arrested in connection with the smuggling of the aforesaid gold biscuits. The arrested persons include one person from Kerala, four from Gujarat and two from Karnataka. The gold biscuits bear markings which show the country of origin to be Switzerland.

Protection of Interest of Debenture Holders

4919. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently issued some directions in order to protect the interest of debenture holders;

(b) if so, the main requirements that companies issuing debentures shall have to fulfil;

(c) the date with effect from which the Government directions would be applicable; and

(d) the safeguards and benefits which would accrue to the present debenture holders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). A copy of the guidelines issued by Government on 25th February, 1988 for protection of the interest of the debenture holders is given below as statement.

(c) These guidelines are applicable from the date of issue.

(d) These guidelines are expected to contribute to the protection of the interests of the interests of the present debenture holders.

STATEMENT

New Delhi, the 25th February, 1988

PRESS RELEASE

GUIDELINES FOR PROTECTION OF THE INTEREST OF DEBENTURE HOLDERS

Government had issued a set of guidelines on 14th January, 1987 in the interest of debenture holders for servicing the debentures and creation of security. With a view to ensuring better compliance of these guidelines and to safeguard the interests of existing debenture certificate holders in companies seeking to issue additional capital, it has been decided that all companies which have already issued debentures in the past and which propose to issue new securities shall furnish the following documents to the Controller of Capital Issues along with their capital issue application:-.

(i) A status report of the action taken by the company on the

guidelines issued by Government in January, 1987 in respect of the debentures already issued;

- (ii) An Auditor's certificate indicating that (a) the company is not in default in the servicing of its debentures already issued and (b) debenture has been issued in favour of the allottees for all previous debenture issues of the company; and
- (iii) A certificate from the financial institution and/or the bankers that they have no objection for a second or pari passu charge being created in favour of the trustees to the proposed debenture issue.

World Bank Loan for Poverty Alleviation Programme

4920. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:

Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank is considering to increase its capital base in a bid to strengthen its basic poverty alleviation programmes;

(b) if so, whether this decision of the World Bank will be helpful to India; and

(c) if so, to what extent World Bank decision will give a boost to poverty alleviation programmes under its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). The Executive Directors of the World Bank have

approved a proposal to increase the capital base of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development by \$ 74.8 billion. India has been supportive of the proposal, which will enable the Bank to significantly enhance lending initiatives to developing countries.

International Gene Bank for Mulberry

4921. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a decision for setting up an international gene bank for mulberry and silkworm was taken on 25 February, 1988 at the end of the six-day international congress on tropical sericulture practices; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the location for setting up the same bank?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). At end of the International Congress on Tropical Sericulture Practices held at Bangalore between 18-23rd February 1988, it was recommended that an International Gene pool for Mulberry and Silkworms should be located in India. The details of establishing such a Gene pool are required to be worked out through consultations with the participating countries.

Tripartite Meeting on Telugu Ganga Project

4922. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Tripartite meeting was convened by Union Government to sort out the differences regarding the inter-State Telegu Ganga Project; and

(b) If so, the issues discussed at the meeting and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

EXIM Bank Loan to Regional Development Bank

4923. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a loan agreement for the first ever loan by EXIM Bank of India to a regional development bank has been signed on February 16, 1988;

(b) if so, the projects on which these loans are likely to be utilised;

(c) the mode of repayment to be made; and

(d) by what time, this loan is likely to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). The Export Import Bank has reported that a credit agreement with a line of credit of R. 13 crores to West African Development Bank (WADB) which is a regional development bank of the West African Monetary Union (UMOA) was

singed on February 15, 1988 between Exim bank and WADB. The loan will be utilised for export of Indian capital goods and engineering goods and other related services to the seven countries of UMOA. The loan is expected to be utilised within 30 months. The loan is repayable in 10 years through half-yearly instalments after a moratorium of 2 years.

Credit Deposit Ratio

4924. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any calculation on the total bank deposits and advances during 1986 and 1987;

(b) if so, the deposits collected and advances given by different banks in Orissa during 1986 and 1987;

(c) the bank deposits and advances ratio in other States during the above years; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The aggregate deposits and outstanding advances of all Scheduled Commercial Banks as at the end of December 1985, December 1986 and December 1987 were as under:-

	(Amount in Rs. crores)	
	Deposits	Advances
December 1985	85868	56325
December 1986	102625	64677
December 1987	117246	67679

(b) The aggregate deposits and outstanding advances of all Scheduled Commercial Banks in the State of Orissa as on

the last Friday of December 1985, December 1986 and September 1987 (latest available) are as under:-

As on the last Friday of	(Amount in Rs. crores)	
	Deposits	Advances
December 1985	1025.71	889.78
December 1986	1281.02	1067.00
September 1987	1369.09	1199.41

(c) and (d). State-wise credit: deposit ratio of all Scheduled Commercial Banks as on the last Friday of December 1985, December 1986 and September 1987 is given below.

STATEMENT

Credit: DEPOSIT RATIO OF ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS

(As on the last Friday of December)

Region/State/Union Territory	1985	1986	Sept. 1987
1	2	3	4
NORTHERN REGION	60.2	54.7	60.2
Haryana	68.3	66.1	50.8
Himachal Pradesh	41.5	39.9	37.8
Jammu & Kashmir	40.8	43.1	40.4
Punjab	45.6	44.3	43.7
Rajasthan	67.4	65.9	59.6
Chandigarh	221.1	164.7	111.5
Delhi	55.9	49.3	47.9
NORTH-EASTERN REGION	44.7	45.8	46.1
Assam	52.4	51.4	50.6

1	2	3	4
Manipur	71.8	67.8	63.6
Meghalaya	27.9	27.4	22.9
Nagaland	37.5	42.1	38.9
Sikkim	23.1	26.3	28.1
Tripura	70.4	62.5	60.1
Arunachal Pradesh	4.9	24.6	20.1
Mizoram	27.8	9.9	26.2
<i>EASTERN REGION</i>	<u>50.1</u>	<u>49.3</u>	<u>50.0</u>
Bihar	39.8	38.1	37.4
Orissa	86.8	83.3	87.4
West Bengal	50.3	50.3	51.4
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	39.5	37.8	36.4
<i>CENTRAL REGION</i>	<u>50.1</u>	<u>47.4</u>	<u>47.2</u>
Madhya Pradesh	60.4	60.9	59.1
Uttar Pradesh	46.5	42.8	42.8
<i>WESTERN REGION</i>	<u>76.1</u>	<u>73.3</u>	<u>68.8</u>
Goa	—	—	31.6
Gujarat	54.4	55.8	52.6
Maharashtra	85.1	81.0	76.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	95.8	66.8	63.6
Goa, Daman & Diu	32.7	32.5	—
Daman & Diu	—	—	230

1	2	3	4
SOUTHERN REGION	81.6	81.3	83.0
Andhra Pradesh	77.2	79.6	78.0
Karnataka	86.6	85.7	92.0
Kerala	63.5	61.1	63.0
Tamil Nadu	93.9	93.5	94.0
Lakshadweep	29.1	27.8	22.2
Pondicherry	54.3	50.2	51.1
All INDIA	65.6	63.0	61.4

Proposal of MMTC to Invest in Foreign Mines

4925. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Limited (MMTC) propose to invest in foreign mines;

(b) if so, the mining activities proposed to be undertaken by the MMTC in foreign countries; and

(c) the details of the investment proposed to be made by MMTC in the mines of those countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) to (c). MMTC is discussing possibilities of participating in Potash Project in Canada and Sulphur Mining Project in Costa Rica.

LIC Investment in Socially Oriented Projects

4926. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation has been making investment in socially oriented projects in the public and private sectors through loans,

(b) if so the year since when LIC has introduced the scheme to invest money in the above projects;

(c) the amount of investment made by LIC this programme so far; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). As per statement given below.

STATEMENT

Name of the Scheme/Agency	Year of Introduction of the Scheme.	Loan Amount advanced upto 31.3.1987 (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
A. IN CONSULTATION WITH THE PLANNING COMMISSION		
1. Loans to Municipalities, Zila Parishads, Water Supply & Sewerage Boards for Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes.	1960-61	717.63
2. Loans to State Electricity Boards for generation of electricity.	1964-65	2103.81
3. Loans to State Government for Social Housing.	1958-59	696.37
4. State Road Transport Corporations for purchase of buses.	1979-80	179.88
5. HDFC for financing purchase/construction of houses.	1981-82	20.00
6. HUDCO for financing housing activities (Discontinued since 1984-85).	1973-74	78.00
7. Loans to State Level Apex Co-operative Housing Societies for financing of the Primary Co-operative Housing Societies.	1959-60	1023.27
8. Co-operative Industrial Estates and State industrial Development Corporations for setting up of Industrial Estates.	1963-64	37.48
9. LOANS FOR HOUSING UNDER VARIOUS MORTGAGE LOAN SCHEMES		
(1) Property Mortagage Scheme	1959	99.93
(2) Own Your Home Scheme	1964	128.09
(3) Scheme for grant of loans to Public Ltd. Companies for construction of houses for their employees.	1964	7.99

1

2

3

(4) Scheme for grant of loans to Co-op	1964	2.19
· House Societies formed by employees of public Ltd. Companies for purchase or construction of houses.		
(5) E.H.C. Scheme	1960	22.44
(6) I.E.H. Scheme	1964	63.85
(7) O.Y.A. Scheme	1973	0.90
(8) Agents (Club member) Scheme.	1973	1.58
(9) I.E.H. (Flat) Scheme.	1981	3.39
(10) Scheme for grant of loans to Co-op. Housing Societies of employees of Public Sector Undertakings for construction of houses.	1971	0.11
(11) Loan to Public Sector Undertakings for construction of Staff Quarters.	1973	0.84
(12) Loans to Public Ltd. Companies for constructions of Commercial Building mainly for their use.	1984	0.70

Benami Loans Given to Rural Sector

4927. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to make a proper census to avoid benami or duplication of loans by banks in the rural sector;

(b) if so, the expected approximate additional expenditure needed for making the census; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to have a census of all the loans given by banks in rural sector. However, various steps have been taken to avoid duplication of loans and grants of fictitious loans in rural areas. These include issue of pass books for agricultural loans and IRDP loans; disbursement of priority sector loans by rural branches on a predetermined fixed day, effective supervision of credit etc.

Progress of Narmada River Dam Scheme

4928. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the Narmada river dam scheme under the Narmada Project of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the time by which the scheme is likely to be completed and steps taken to achieve the targets early; and

(c) the details of the scheme in progress on the Narmada River?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Work on Narmada Sagar project of Madhya Pradesh envisaging annual irrigation of (re-named as Indira Sagar) 1.69 lakh hectares and generation of power with an installed capacity of 1000 MW formally started on 19.11.1987.

(b) and (c). 22 years. However, the completion time will depend upon availability of resources.

[Translation]

Missing of Cheque Book of Bharatgarh Works Division of Sutlej Yamuna Canal

4929. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report to the effect that cheque book of Bharatgarh Works Division of Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal is missing;

(b) if so, the reasons for missing of the cheque book and the names of the officers/employees against whom action has been taken in this connection so far; and

(c) whether Government propose to conduct enquiry into this case through the CBI and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of Punjab informed that Shri S.K. Sadana, Sub Divisional Officer, Bharatgarh—Sub Division No. 2, Ropar lost the Cheque Book on 15.1.1988 while he was travelling in a Government jeep from Ropar to Chandigarh,

(c) According to Government of Punjab, Punjab State Vigilance Department have started enquiry for the loss of Cheque Book. A departmental enquiry has also been ordered with a direction to submit the report of the findings within one month.

[English]

Identification of Thrust Industries for Export

4930. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified some more thrust industries for being paid special attention for exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to help promotion of export in these thrust industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) to (c). The Government has identified 14 broad sectors for making special thrust in markets abroad. These are:

1. Tea, especially in packaged and value-added forms;
2. Cereals, in particular, wheat;
3. Processed foods, including fruits

and juice, meat and meat products, and fresh fruits & vegetables;

4. Marine product, especially in value-added forms;
5. Iron ore;
6. Leather and Leather manufacturers, with an emphasis on the latter;
7. Handicrafts and Jewellery;
8. Capital goods and consumer durables;
9. Electronics goods and computer software;
10. Basic chemicals;
11. Fabrics, piece-goods and made-ups;
12. Readymade garments;
13. Woollen fabrics and knitwear; and
14. Projects and services.

A series of initiatives have been taken to promote exports of various items, including those of thrust commodities. These are designed to generate surpluses for exports, to induce the production of goods contemporary in technology and competitive in prices and to make the exports profitable.

Introduction of Plastic Coating on Currency Notes

4931. SHRIMATI USHA CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India is reviewing its decision to introduce plastic coating on currency notes in circulation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). As the Reserve Bank of India has not taken any decision to introduce plastic coated notes, the question of revision of the decision does not arise.

Increases in Small Scale Savings

4933. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any appreciable increase in small scale savings during the past two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise,

(c) whether Government propose to provide further incentives for this scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Net collections excluding 5 Year Post Office Time Deposits are indicated below:—

(Rs. in crores)

April 86 — January 87 2444

April 87 — January 88 2557

(c) and (d). Some of incentives proposed for small savings are:

- (i) Rate of interest on deposits in the National Savings Scheme has been raised from 9% to 11% effecting from 1.4.1987.
- (ii) The limit of maximum deposits under National Savings Scheme, 1987 has been raised from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000 from 1.4.1988.
- (iii) Finance Bill 1988 provides for tax deduction in respect of 100% of deposits under the National Savings Scheme, 1987 for assessment year 1988-89.
- (iv) Finance Bill 1988 provides for application of section 80 L of the Income-Tax Act to interest earned on deposits under Post Office Monthly Income Account.
- (v) Maturity period of Indira Vikas Patra has been restored and investment in Indira Vikas Patra will now double in 5 years.
- (vi) A new instrument to be called Kisan Vikas Patra, with flexibility for withdrawal after two years and six months is proposed to be introduced.

Amount Sanctioned for Rubber Cultivation

4934. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount sanctioned for increasing rubber cultivation this year;
- (b) the Seventh Five Year Plan allocation for this purpose; and
- (c) the additional areas brought under rubber cultivation during the past three years

of Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) An amount of Rs. 14.43 crores has been sanctioned for increasing rubber cultivation during 1987-88 under plan schemes.

(b) The Seventh Five Year Plan allocation for rubber is Rs. 53.43 crores.

(c) Additional area brought under rubber cultivation under plan schemes during 1985-86 to 1987-88 is estimated at 25,000 hectares.

Transfer of SC/ST Officers in Nationalised Banks

4935. SHRI SIMON TIGGA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had issued the directives to the nationalised banks not to post SC/ST officers to far-off places and also not to place them at insignificant positions;

(b) if so, the limit in terms of kilometres while posting SC/ST officers,

(c) whether the above directive are being followed by all the banks and there is no discrimination; and

(d) if not, the action Government have taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). All public sector banks have been advised against any discrimination in respect of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe officers in the matter of their transfers/postings on the grounds of their social origin. Transfers of officers, including Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe

officers, in the banking system are generally effected keeping in view these Government instructions.

Opning of SBI Branches in Orissa

4937. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of the State Bank of India opened in Orissa by the end of December, 1987;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to open some new branches of the State Bank of India in Orissa during 1988-89;

(c) if so, the places identified for the location of new branches of State Bank of India in 1988-89; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as at the end of September, 1987, 351 branches of State Bank of India (SBI) were functioning in Orissa.

(b) to (d). RBI has reported that licences for opening branches have been issued to banks for the entire period of the current Branch Licensing Policy 1985-90. On the basis of list of identified centres received from the State Government of Orissa, RBI has allotted 38 eligible centres to SBI for opening branches in Orissa as per details given below in the Statement. These branches are to be opened in a phased manner during the remaining period of the Policy.

STATEMENT

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Name of centre</i>
1	2
Mayurbhanj	1. Bhuasuni 2. Halikot 3. Khiching
Konjhar	4. Jagmohanpur
Ganjam	5. Chhamunda 6. Mahendragarh 7. Brundaban-Bihar
Puri	8. Kaushalyaganga 9. Sankhjodi
Bolangir	10. Chandatara 11. Mursundhi 12. Gajabandha 13. Sargada 14. Sindholi

1

2

Sambalpur	15. Kumleari 16. Agalpur 17. Balam 18. Industrial Estate, Barupali
Sundargarh	19. K. Balanga 20. Kachhuru
Koraput	21. Kumbhariput 22. Giriligumma 23. Banuaguda 24. Salimi 25. Jhodinga 26. Kuntagaon
Cuttack	27. Bairi 28. Karadibandh 29. Iswarpur 30. Bidanasi 31. Link Road
Kalahandi	32. Karlakot
Phulbani	33. Mahegude 34. Ora
Bhubaneswar	35. Kapil Prasad 36. Khansajiri Road 37. Govt. Treasury Branch
Rourkela	38. Jaida

**Commercial Purchase of Cotton by
C.C.I.**

(b) if so, the details of the decision taken; and

4938. **SHRIMATI USHA CH-
OUDHARY:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES
be pleased to state:

(c) if not, the other steps Government
propose to take to help cotton growers?

(a) whether Union Government pro-
pose to direct the Cotton Corporation of India
to make commercial purchase of cotton at a
rate higher than support price to help the
cotton growers;

**THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI
RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):** (a) and (b). The
Cotton Corporation of India is purchasing
cotton on commercial basis for meeting the
requirements of cotton for institutional con-
sumers namely National Textile Corpora-

tion, Khadi and Village Industries Commission, State Textile Corporations etc. The Corporation makes commercial purchase at the ruling market prices. Since the ruling market prices are substantially higher than the minimum support prices, cotton growers are already able to realise better prices for their cotton.

(c) Does not arise.

Liberalisation of Guidelines for Joint Ventures

4939. SHRIMATI USHA CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to liberalise and simplify further the existing guidelines and rules governing establishment of joint ventures abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by when a decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DASMUNSI): (a) to (c). Periodic review of the existing guidelines is undertaken by Govt. on continuous basis with a view to simplify and make them more realistic to the extent possible. Government has proposed to undertake a similar exercise to review the existing guidelines in the light of problems being faced by Indian promoters/or by joint ventures and the experience of Govt. in evaluating the performance of such joint ventures.

Since this process involves inter-action amongst various departments/agencies and is time consuming, no specific time-limit as such could be envisaged.

Suit by U.S. Companies Against MMTC

4940. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two US Companies have sued and Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation (MMTC) for damages; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DASMUNSI): (a) and (b). In November 1986, MMTC received summons alongwith a copy of the complaint from US District Court, Houston, U.S.A., claiming about US \$ 60 million alleging breach of contract. The case was filed by M/s. Woodstock Energy Inc. with whom MMTC had never exchanged any correspondence. The MMTC, after consulting Attorney General and Solicitor General of India, has filed a written statement, refuting the allegations of the plaintiff.

Foreign Assistance Pending Irrigation Projects of Bihar

4941. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several irrigation projects of Bihar, for which foreign assistance has been sought, are pending for clearance by Union Government;

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

(c) the time by which these projects will be cleared by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHIL): (a) to (c). The

following irrigation project proposals have been received from the Government of Bihar for foreign assistance from time to time: (i) Subernarekha Project Phase II (Repeater); (ii) Sone Canal Modernisation (Phase I); (iii) Bihar Medium consisting of 9 medium irrigation projects; and (iv) Bihar Major Project consisting of Auranga Reservoir Project and Upper Sakri Reservoir Project. These are at various stages of appraisal.

Textile Modernisation Fund

4942. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the

Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of 89 cases for which Rs. 422.54 crores have been sanctioned from the Textiles Modernisation fund; and

(b) the details of 50 cases for which Rs. 122.30 crores have been disbursed?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The sectorwise breakup of the 89 cases and the amount sanctioned therein is as follows:

No. of	Amount cases	(Rs. crores)
(i) Private sector units	73	366.44 (including special loan of Rs. 624 crores in 14 cases)
(ii) Public sector units	3	20.93
(iii) Cooperative sector units	13	35.17

(b): The details of disbursement are as follows:

	No. of cases	Amount (Rs. crores)
(i) Private sector units	47	118.55 (including special loan of Rs. 3.02 crores in 7 cases)
(ii) Public sector units	1	2.0
(iii) Cooperative sector units	2	1.83

Increase of Silk Yarn Production

4943. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the plans drawn up by the State Governments concerned for increasing silk yarn production; and

(b) whether the pre-Appraisal Mission from the World Bank has completed the study of the project for this purpose and if so, the details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). In order

to increase silk production, State Governments of major silk-producing states had drawn up separate sericulture projects for implementation with assistance from the World Bank. These projects have subsequently been clubbed and a comprehensive National Sericulture Project has been formulated by the Central Silk Board in collaboration with the concerned State Governments. A pre-Appraisal Mission from the World Bank is presently in India to discuss the details of the National Sericulture Project.

[*English*]

Swarn-Rekha Multipurpose Irrigation Project

4944. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of the Swarn-Rekha multipurpose Irrigation Project is being done with the assistance of the World Bank;

(b) if so, the time by which the construction work of this project is likely to be completed;

(c) the amount sanctioned for this project and whether this amount would be adequate for construction of the project;

(d) if not, whether Government propose to make arrangements to provide more funds for this project;

(e) if so, the amount thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the details of other steps taken to maintain the pace of the construction work of this project;

(f) whether atleast 50 thousand persons are likely to be displaced due to this project; and

(g) if so, the details of the arrangements made by Government for their rehabilitation and to provide employment to these people in this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) A part of the Subernarekha Irrigation Project is being implemented with World Bank assistance.

(b) The project is likely to be completed by 1993-94.

(c) to (e). Irrigation projects are planned, funded and executed by the State Governments. Assistance from the Union Government is in the shape of block grants which are not tied to any specific project. World Bank has committed assistance to the tune of US \$ 127 millions for this project. 70 per cent of this assistance is passed on to the State Governments as additionality on submission of reimbursement claims.

(f) and (g). About 1743 families are likely to be affected in the first phase of the project which is financed by the World Bank. Arrangements being made by the State Governments for resettlement of oustees include rehabilitation in alternative lands, loans and training in different trades for self-employment and employment in the project etc.

Construction of Paimar Irrigation Scheme of Nalanda District

4945. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Paimar Irrigation Scheme of Nalanda District of Bihar has been pending with Union Government for the last so many years; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and

the reasons for delay in according approval by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The project first submitted was approved in December 1966. Revised estimate of the project envisaging annual irrigation to 9.71 thousand hectares was received in June 1984. By that time most of the work on the project had been completed. The Planning Commission was informed accordingly.

[English]

Loss in Cotton Corporation of India

4946. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Cotton Corporation of India has been incurring losses;
- (b) if so, since when and the total accumulated loss of Cotton Corporation of India as on 31 December, 1987;
- (c) the reasons of the losses; and
- (d) the steps taken to improve the performance and reduce the losses of the Cotton Corporation of India?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Corporation had been incurring losses since 1978-79 and the total accumulated losses till 31 December, 1987 were Rs. 120.60 crores.

(c) The losses incurred by the Corporation were mainly due to the marketing support extended by the Corporation to the growers of long and extra long staple cotton being developed for import substitution, the

carrying the cost of these cottons and the interest burden on the borrowings from the Banks and on Government loans.

(d) For improving performance and reducing losses, the Corporation has taken measures to reduce overhead expenses, and is undertaking commercial operations against firm indents from the mills. Government are also reimbursing the losses incurred by the Corporation on its price support operations.

Small Savings Scheme

4947. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have taken steps to promote small savings during 1988-89;
- (b) if so, the specific small savings scheme that gained popularity in different States in 1987-88;
- (c) the new small savings schemes proposed to be introduced in the current financial year; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Some of steps taken to promote small savings during 1988-89 include the following:

- (i) Maturity period of Indira Vikas Patra sold on or after 1.3.1988 has been reduced to five years.
- (ii) Institutional deposits have been permitted in Post Office Time Deposit account with effect from 23.12.1987.

(iii) Rate of interest on balances in National Savings Scheme has been increased from 9 per cent to 11 per cent w. e. f. T. 4. 1987.

(iv) Finance Bill, 1988 provides for tax deduction for 100% deposits made in National Savings Scheme, 1987. These provision apply to assessment year 1988-89.

(v) A new scheme namely KISAN VIKAS PATRA is proposed to be introduced in 1988-89.

(b) Collections during the current year upto January, 1988 compared to corresponding period in 1986-87 indicate higher gross deposits in Post Office Savings account, Post Office Recurring Deposit account, National Savings Certificates VI issue and Public Provident Fund Scheme.

(c) and (d). During 1987-88 two new scheme were introduced namely National Savings Scheme and Post Offices Monthly Income Account. As stated in Finance Minister's Budget speech. Kisan Vikas Patra will be introduced in 1988-89.

Performance of Commerce Banks

4948. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the performance of different commercial banks during 1987-88 (so far);

(b) if so, the performance of different commercial banks in deposit growth, export finance, customer service and house-keeping etc. during the above year; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Government reviews the performance of different Commercial Banks on different fronts on a continuing basis and a consolidated report on the working of Public Sector Banks for the year ending December 1986 (latest available) was placed on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament in November 1987.

Kudremukh Ore Export to Bahrain

4949. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to export iron ore to Bahrain from Kudremukh;

(b) whether Bahrain has informed Government to lift iron ore from Kudremukh for next three years; and

(c) if so, the total quantum and value of iron ore proposed to be exported to Bahrain annually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DASMUNSI): (a) to (c). Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited propose to export iron ore concentrates to Bahrain. The quantities indicated by Bahrain for next three years are:

Year	
1988	1.50 million tonnes
1989	3.00 million tonnes
1990	4.00 million tonnes

The actual quantum and value of exports will depend on the prevailing market prices.

Seizure of Gold In Delhi

4950. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether gold worth rupees two crores was seized by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence in Delhi as reported in the Hindustan Times of 25th February, 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. On 24th February, 1988, the Officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence seized 480 foreign marked gold biscuits valued at approximately Rs. 1.90 crores from a truck. The contraband gold was concealed in a cavity inside the backrest of the driver's seat. The truck valued at Rs. 3 lakhs approximately and one Maruti car valued at Rs. 80,000 approximately were also seized.

(c) Six persons have been arrested and also detained under the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974.

Smuggling Along Indo-Nepal Border in Uttar Pradesh

4951. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale smuggling of goods and cattle is going on along the India Nepal border in Gonda and Basti (U.P.);

(b) if so, the details regarding the persons arrested and sent to jail in this regard; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to prevent such practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) Reports received and seizures effected indicate that the Indo-Nepal border in Gonda and Basti districts of Uttar Pradesh Sector continues to be sensitive to smuggling of goods and cattle. Since smuggling is a clandestine activity, it is not feasible to estimate the quantum of goods and cattle being smuggled along the Indo-Nepal border in Gonda and Basti. However, the value of seizures effected in the Uttar Pradesh sector of the Indo-Nepal border during the last two calendar years is given below:

<i>Period</i>	<i>Value of seizures (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1986	268.68
1987	482.83

(b) Statistics regarding number of persons arrested in a particular district are not maintained. However, the total number of

persons arrested during 1986 and 1987 in Uttar Pradesh sector of the Indo-Nepal border are given below:

Period	Number of persons arrested
1986	102
1987	142

(c) The anti-smuggling drive throughout the country including Indo-Nepal border has been geared up at all the vulnerable areas along the Indo-Nepal border. Close co-ordination is maintained with all the agencies concerned in the detection and prevention of smuggling.

Supply of RIGS by USSR

4952. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the USSR is supplying latest variety of rigs to sink tube-wells for drinking water in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the locations in Rajasthan where the proposed tube-wells are to be sunk;

(c) the number of rigs to be made available by the USSR and the time by which the work is likely to start;

(d) the monetary commitment on the part of India for the supply of rigs; and

(e) whether technical assistance is also being provided by the USSR; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHIL): (a) to (d). USSR is providing six rigs as 'Gift' to India for construction of tubewells in drought affected States. One each of these rigs would be

deployed in Jaisalmer, Barmer, Nagpur and Bikaner districts in Rajasthan. These rigs are expected to be received and commissioned during 1988.

(e) Under a protocol signed in October, 1987 Technical and scientific cooperation is envisaged on various aspects like major and medium irrigation projects, conjunctive use of groundwater and surface water, artificial recharge of groundwater and groundwater pollution etc.

Indo-Japan Collaboration

4953.

SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many areas have been identified for Indo-Japan collaboration;

(b) if so, what are the areas that have been identified;

(c) whether any agreement in this regard has been entered into with the Government of Japan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the agreement is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (e). A Japanese Investment Environment Survey Mission comprising 35 members visited India from 21st to 29th January, 1988 for discussions with officials of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India, State Governments etc. as well as with representatives of the industry. The discussions covered India's foreign investment policy and the state of the economy in general. The visit was exploratory in nature. Therefore, no agreements etc. were signed.

Staff Inspection Unit

4954. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have evolved any scheme for reducing over-staffing in various departments of Government; and
 (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). There exists a machinery viz., the Staff Inspection Unit (SIU), in the Ministry of Finance, which reviews the staffing of government departments (excluding the Railways which have their own arrangement) through cyclical programmes of inspection and ad-hoc studies with a view to ensuring economy in staff consistent with administrative, efficiency and evolving performance standards and work norms. In addition, Internal Work Study Units have been set up in Ministries/Departments to study *inter alia* the staffing of establishments under each Ministry/Department and to evolve standards of performance and norms of work relating to jobs peculiar to that Ministry/Department.

Modernisation of Bokaro Steel Plants by USSR

4955. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any offer from the Soviet Union for modernisation and expansion of Bokaro Steel Plant after the completion of the present expansion;

(b) if so, the total investment envisaged;

(c) whether the offer prevents the local design and engineering and capital goods industry from utilising its unutilised capacity;

(d) whether Government propose to go in for international tendering for the project; and

(e) the time by which a decision on the Soviet offer is expected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Soviets have recently made a Techno-Economic offer to modernise the Steel Melting Shops and Hot Strip Mill of Bokaro Steel Plant.

(b) The capital investment is estimated at about Rs. 1100 crores.

(c) to (e). The Soviet offer envisages the project being executed by the Soviet on turn-key basis. It is not possible to assess at this stage the amount of orders that will be placed on the local design and engineering and capital goods industry. The proposal is yet to be approved by the Government.

**Setting up of a Sugar Mill at Nower-
angpur in Orissa**

4956 SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal has been received for setting up a sugar mill at Nower-angpur in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Pig Iron Project at Paradip

4957. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation Limited of Orissa, had applied to Union Government for grant of a letter of intent to set up a new project at Paradip in Cuttack district for manufacture of various grades of foundry pig iron with annual capacity of 1 lakh tonnes;

(b) whether after establishment of the proposed project at Paradip, the country is likely to save foreign exchange;

(c) whether the project will also encourage establishment of foundry facilities for manufacture of malleable casting as downstream utilisation of part of the product; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The establishment of foundry facilities to manufacture malleable castings will depend on various factors like the overall availability of pig iron, the viability of such units, marketability of its products, etc.

(d) Since the manufacture of pig iron has been delicensed, Registration No. R-952(87)/DLR dated 10.7.1987 has been granted to the Corporation to set up the project.

Integrated Programme for Rural Sanitary Latrines

4958. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided to each State under the Integrated programme for sanitary Latrines in rural areas during the year 1987-88; and

(b) the details of the achievements made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). As part of the Integrated Rural Sanitation Programme, Low cost sanitary latrines are constructed in rural areas under the following programmes of the Government of India: (1) Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) (2) Rural Sanitation Component of the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEG) and (3) Rural Sanitation component of the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP). A statement showing Statewise releases/allocations made under the different Programmes in

1987-88 and the number of sanitary latrine units constructed under all the programmes together as per reports received from States and UTS is given below:

*Integrated Rural Sanitation Programme Provisions and Achievement (Provisional)
1987-88*

Sl. No.	State/UT	CRSP (Release) (Rs. in Lakhs)	RLEGP (Allocation)	NREP	@ No. of Rural Sanitary Latrine Units Constructed (Up to December, 87)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.00	57.50	57.50	10427
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.00	0.90	0.90	2
3.	Assam	14.00	12.00	12.00	34
4.	Bihar	43.00	84.60	84.60	4036
*5.	Goa	-	1.00	1.00	-
6.	Gujarat	7.00	19.80	19.80	11512
7.	Haryana	4.00	5.60	5.60	493
8.	Himachal Pradesh	30.00	3.30	3.30	1491
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	25.00	4.10	4.10	-
10.	Karnataka	23.00	27.70	27.70	94
11.	Kerala	15.00	22.70	22.70	2979
12.	Madhya Pradesh	41.00	49.90	49.90	670
13.	Maharashtra	25.00	48.00	48.00	2573
14.	Manipur	6.00	0.60	0.60	137
15.	Meghalaya	8.00	0.80	0.80	-
16.	Mizoram	3.00	0.80	0.80	9
17.	Nagaland	8.00	0.70	0.70	491

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Orissa	23.00	26.50	26.50	73
19.	Punjab	5.00	6.00	6.00	734
20.	Rajasthan	20.00	23.40	23.40	1273
21.	Sikkim	9.66	0.40	0.40	19
22.	Tamil Nadu	20.00	47.40	47.40	3086
23.	Tripura	19.35	1.90	1.90	852
24.	Uttar Pradesh	25.00	106.00	106.00	6893
25.	West Bengal	40.00	45.30	45.30	1044
26.	A & N Islands	-	0.90	0.90	-
27.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-
28.	D & N Haveli	-	0.40	0.40	-
29.	Lakshadweep	-	0.30	0.30	173
30.	Pondicherry	-	0.80	0.80	-
465.01 ** 600.00 ** 600.00 49100					

@ Constructed under CRSP, RLEGP and NREP As per reports received from States/UTs..

*Allocations including Daman & Diu

** Allocation for Delhi is Rs. 0.40 lakh each and for Chandigarh is Rs. 0.30 lakh each under NREP and RLEGP. These are included in the total amounts for the two Programmes.

Sanction of Projects by HUDCO

4960. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and total value of projects sanctioned by the Housing and Urban

Development Corporation (HUDCO) during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 respectively;

(b) the measures adopted by HUDCO to ensure that benefits of their schemes go mainly to the economically weaker sections of society; and

(c) the targets fixed by HUDCO for the period 1985-1990 and the percentage of targets already achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a)

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Schemes</i>	<i>Project cost (Rs. in crores)</i>
1985-86	697	619.17
1986-87	581	590.37
1987-88 (as on 29.2.88)	528	579.97

(b) Different financial norms have been prescribed by HUDCO for schemes meant for the various categories. The interest rate and repayment period are the most liberal in the case of schemes meant for the economically weaker sections. The Govt. has also prescribed that 30% of HUDCO's Loan sanction for each year should be earmarked for this category. About 77% of the dwelling units sanctioned by HUDCO so far have been for this category.

(c) Against the targeted loan sanction of Rs. 1865 crores for the Seventh Plan period upto 29.2.88 HUDCO has sanctioned Loan assistance to the tune of Rs. 1169.89 crores, this works out to 63% of the target fixed.

NSC Target for Production of Oilseeds

4961. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Seeds Corporation (NSC) has planned to raise the production of certified seeds of oilseeds by 300 per cent during the current year; and

(b) if so, the project proposed to be taken up to meet the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. National Seeds Corporation has proposed to organise production of 61,100 quintals seeds of oilseeds during the year 1988-89 as against the previous three years' average of 20,984 quintals. Necessary agreements have been made to organise planned production.

Construction of New Cold Storages

4962. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOS-SAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cold storages in the country alongwith their capacity, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to construct more cold storages in the country;

(c) whether any assistance is given to the State Governments for construction of cold storages;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-
TURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):**

(a) As on 31st December, 1986, the total number of cold storages in the country licenced under relevant acts/orders was 2607 with a capacity of 54.02 lakh tonnes. The number of cold storages with their capacity Statewise may please be seen in Statement below.

(b) National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) sanctions cold storages in the cooperative sector as and when the proposals are received from the State Governments. At present NCDC is having proposal of constructing two cold storages in

West Bengal.

(c) Yes Sir, the NCDC finances construction of cold storages in the cooperative sector.

(d) The cost of construction of cold storages in the Cooperative sector is shared between the concerned cooperative, state Government and NCDC in the ratio of 1:4:15. At present 244 cold storages with a capacity of 6.74 lakh tonnes have been organised in the cooperative sector, of which 204 units with a capacity of 5.39 lakh tonnes have been installed.

(e) The question does not arise.

STATEMENT

Statement showing all India capacity and number of cold storages, state-wise as on 31.12.1988.

S.No.	Name of State/UT	No. of cold storages	Capacity (in Cu meters)	Capacity (in tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	53	36656	11730
2.	Assam	3	7242	2317
3.	Bihar	205	1078909	345251
4.	Gujarat	106	376237	120396
5.	Himachal Pradesh	13	30211	9663
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	12	31594	10110
7.	Karnataka	73	47829	15305
8.	Kerala	111	37577	12025
9.	Madhya Pradesh	100	536960	171827

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Maharashtra	197	320935	102699
11.	Orissa	38	122712	39268
12.	Rajasthan	47	155289	49698
13.	Tamil Nadu	79	51959	16627
14.	Tripura	2	10072	3223
15.	Andaman	1	100	32
16.	Chandigarh	12	54672	17495
17.	Delhi	85	344402	110209
18.	Goa	22	5403	1729
19.	Lakshadweep	1	111	36
20.	Pondicherry	5	593	190
	Total	1165	3249463	1039830
21	Haryana*	133	553125	177000
22.	Punjab*	303	1584375	507000
23.	Uttar Pradesh*	739	7218750	2310000
24.	West Bengal*	262	4276031	1368330
	Grand Total	2607	16881744	5402160

Note: * C.S.O.1980 is not applicable to these States. These State Govts. have their own Cold Storage Acts/Orders.

[*Translation*]

Demand of Indian Labour in Foreign Countries

in the demand of Indian Labour in foreign countries, especially in the Gulf countries recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

4963. SHRI R.M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase

(c) whether labourers are proposed to be sent through Government agencies or some private agencies which have been

registered for this particular purpose; and

(d) the details of such agencies and the procedure adopted for sending the labour abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1987, manpower export has gone up by 10% as compared to 1986.

(c) and (d) . Labourers can be sent abroad by registered recruiting agencies. They can be both private as well as Govt. agencies. There are 1,265 registered recruiting agencies inclusive of eight Government agencies. They are required to seek emigration clearance from the seven Protectorates of Emigrants situated in the country.

[*English*]

Proposal for stopping import of Palmolien Oil

4964. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to stop import of Palmolien oil; and

(b) if so, the alternative arrangements proposed to be made by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Subsidised Rice and Wheat in Tribal Areas

4965. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure for identifying persons for the supply of specially subsidised rice and wheat in different States/Union Territories and how the quantum of subsidy is decided keeping in view the degree of poverty of the family; and

(b) the measures proposed to be taken to ensure that the ignorant in far-off hilly tribal areas are not left-out?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b). Under a scheme introduced by the Government of India w.e.f. December, 1985, wheat and rice are distributed to all the people living in the Integrated Tribal Development Project Areas and the Tribal Majority States. The scheme covers both tribals and non-tribals. Strengthening of the public Distribution System network, increased use of mobiles vans for distribution, publicity to the scheme etc., are some of the measures taken to effectively implement the scheme. The scheme has also been carefully monitored.

Production Target of Nitrogenous Fertilizers

4966. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that production of nitrogenous fertilizers will be less than the original Plan target;

(b) if so, to what extent; and

(c) what further steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R.

PRABHU) : (a) As against the production target of nitrogenous fertilizers of 56 lakh tonnes during 1987-88, production during the period April, 1987 to February, 1988 has been 49.4 lakh tonnes of nutrients. Total production for 1987-88 would be known only after the end of March, 1988. The extent of shortfall will be determined on the basis of actual production.

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

E.P.F. Outstanding Against M/s. Rohtas Industries Limited, Dalmianagar (Bihar)

4967. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount of employees' provident fund including the employers' contribution thereto outstanding against M/s. Rohtas Industries Limited, Dalmianagar (Bihar) which has since been shut down by its management;

(b) whether thousands of retrenched employees whose provident fund amount has been misappropriated by the management of M/s. Rohtas Industries Limited, are starving with their families; and

(c) the action Government Employees Provident Fund Organisation have take so far to ensure the payment of provident fund dues to the retrenched employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) A sum of Rs. 70 lakhs was outstanding from the company, upto May 1984.

(b) The workers are likely to be facing difficulties due to non-payment of the provident fund money;

(c) The EPF authorities have filed a

petition in Calcutta High Court for vacation of interim injunction granted by the Court in August, 1984, so that they may proceed to recover the outstanding dues from the establishment. Meanwhile, in pursuance of orders passed by the Supreme Court in October, 1987 on the petition filed by the affected employees, the EPF authorities are taking necessary steps to get the provident fund accumulation with the Board of Trustees of the private provident fund of the establishment transferred to the EPF Account.

Oilseeds Production on Dryland

4968. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to increase oilseeds production on dryland areas;

(b) if so, the assistance given to State Government of Karnataka during the last three years for raising Oilseeds production;

(c) the help extended to the growers by the State Government to raise oilseeds production; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir. Two Centrally Sponsored Schemes, namely, National Oilseeds Development Project (NODP) and Oilseeds Production Thrust Project (OPTP) are in operation in 17 and 14 oilseeds growing States respectively for increasing the production of oilseeds both in irrigated and dryland areas.

(b) The assistance given to the State Government of Karnataka by the Union Government for Oilseeds production under NODP and OOPTP during the last three years is as under:-

Year	Rs. in lakhs
1985-86	171.68
1986-87	117.93
1987-88	362.01

(c) and (d). The National Oilseeds Development Project (NODP) is being implemented on 50 : 50 share basis between the State and Central Governments. Whereas the OOPTP is on 100% central assistance. The State Government of Karnataka also spends 50% of its share towards implementation of NODP. This is used for distribution of various critical inputs like seed, plant protection measures, improved implements and for organising large sized demonstrations of farmers' fields etc.

Acute Shortage of Milk

4969. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of milk in Delhi and its surrounding areas, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps proposed to meet the milk demand of consumers in the coming summer months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) Although the availability of fresh milk from the State Cooperative Dairy Federations is less on account of drought

conditions in the neighbouring States, the combined in the neighbouring States, the combined level of supplies of Milk by DMS and Mother Dairy, Delhi during the last 4 months, are slightly more than the supplies during the corresponding period last year.

(b) The Cooperative Dairy Federations in the neighbouring States have been urged to step up the supply of fresh milk to the DMS and Mother Dairy. Adequate quantities of SMP and Butter Oil are also being arranged to ensure adequate supplies of milk.

Civic Amenities in the Colonies of Group Housing Societies

4970. SHRI P.A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several group housing societies have completed construction of flats in Mayur Vihar, Patparganj and other Trans-Yamuna areas;

(b) whether civic amenities like water supply, sewerage and electricity have been provided;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the same will be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Package Schemes for Development of Tourism

4971. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have worked out and finalised some package schemes/perspective plans and projects for development of tourism in India, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the schemes/plans/projects have been worked out in consultation with the Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Banking); and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, whether Government propose to do so now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Government has formulated a number of schemes/projects for development of tourism in India which include undertaking sustained publicity and marketing campaigns in the overseas markets, development of domestic tourism, construction of Yatri Niwases and Yatrikas, development of beach resorts, improvement of facilities for skiing, mountaineering, trekking and adventure tourism, promotion of Conferences and Conventions, augmentation of transport facilities, promotion of charters, preservation of national heritage centres, development of facilities along Buddhist Circuits, promotion of wildlife tourism and provision of wayside facilities on highways, etc.

(b) and (c): The schemes/projects are sanctioned in consultation with Integrated Finance, Banking and other Departments of Ministry of Finance are also consulted, wherever required.

Shortage of Pig Iron

4972. DR. B.L.SHAILESH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage of pig iron is likely to continue unabated, if so, the reasons

therefor;

(b) the steps being taken to increase production of pig iron by indigenous steel plants;

(c) whether Government have decided to import pig iron to meet the shortage; if so, the estimated quantity thereof and the names of the countries from where it is likely to be imported;

(d) whether any global tenders have been or are being floated or this import will be on barter basis; and

(e) the value of these imports in terms of foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Production of pig iron depends on the surplus availability of hot metal after meeting the requirements of crude steel production in the steel plants. The production plan for pig iron for 1988-89 is more than the likely production during 1987-88. Besides, the availability of pig iron would improve with the commissioning of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant.

(c) to (e). Government had provided for import of 50,000 tonnes of pig iron for 1987-88. However, against this provision, the actual imports during the period April, 1987 to February, 1988 have been about 18,000 tonnes valued at about Rs. 3.24 crores. This has been shipped from Brazil. The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Limited, which is the canalising agency for import of pig iron, arranges the purchase through global/limited tenders and other things being equal purchase preference is given to bidders offering counter trade.

Shortage of D.M.S. Milk

4973. SHRI RAM SAMUJHAWAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of D.M.S. milk in some part of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of short supply and the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the milk supply especially in Government servants residential colonies like R.K. Puram etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) to (c). Delhi Milk Scheme is at present supplying about 4.00 lakh liters of milk per day which is more than the supplies during the corresponding period last year. DMS is maintaining the increased level of supply every where including Government residential colonies like R.K. Puram etc.

Government Dues Payable by HINDALCO

4974. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state the total amount of Government dues and recoveries payable by M/s. Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Limited upto-date towards Aluminium Regulation Account?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR) : (a) On acceptance of their liability to the Aluminium Regulation Account, and in pursuance of the out-of-court settlement, M/s. Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Limited (HINDALCO)

have paid their net outstanding dues of about Rs. 22.75 crores for the period from 4.10.79 to 31.8.83 in fortyeight equal monthly instalments by 31.12.87 besides Rs. 2.50 crores paid earlier on the direction of the court. HINDALCO have also produced aluminium metal on conversion basis on behalf of M/s. Indian aluminium Company (INDAL) and others, for which they have paid on amount of Rs. 48.4 lakhs in February, 1988 and the balance amount of Rs. 1.70 crores have been promised to be paid in four equal monthly instalments of Rs. 42.50 lakhs by June, 1988. In addition, HINDALCO are regularly paying their current monthly dues into the Aluminium Regulation Account, and have paid about Rs. 82.69 crores from 1.9.1983 to 31.12.1987.

HINDALCO have, however, not paid interest on the arrears for which a demand notice has been issued.

[Translation]

U.S Suggestion for Storage of Foodgrains

4975. SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S Dryland Team and U.S. Economists' team which visited the country have given any suggestions regarding storage of foodgrains, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the follow-up action taken by government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Export of Steel

4976. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved the steel supply plan for export;

(b) if so, the quantity and quality of steel to be exported together with value during 1989-90;

(c) the agencies approved for export, the names of countries to be exported and on what terms; and

(d) whether it will affect the requirement of domestic consumers, if so, the what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) There is no approved steel supply plan for export of steel as exports of steel have not been a regular feature.

(b) It is not possible to indicate at this stage the quantity and quality of steel that

(c) Export of steel is canalised through SAIL.

(d) As export is normally limited to what is surplus for the country, exports are not likely to affect domestic plants.

Production of MICA

4977. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of mica in various units of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) whether there is any gap between the production and demand; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR) : (a) Available information regarding production of mica in various mines of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years is given below in the statement

(b) and (c). The production reported by the Andhra Pradesh mines during the last three years is as follows:

(Quantity (in 000 tonnes)

Year	Crude Mica	Waste & Scrap Mica	Total
1985	1.53	0.67	2.20
1986	1.78	0.47	2.25
1987	1.60	1.04	2.64

As regards demand, domestic consumption being negligible, mica is essentially exported. Mica of Andhra Pradesh origins largely exported through the port of Madras and the export of processed mica through this port during the last three years was as follows.

Year	Quantity(in 000 tonnes)
1985-86	1.29
1986-87	1.54
1987-88	1.14

(upto 15 march.)

STATEMENT

(a) The production of mica in Andhra Pradesh mines during the last three years is given below:-

(Qty. In tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of the Mine	Production						Mica Waste& Scrap	
		1985		1986		1987			
		Mica Crude	Mica Waste& Scrap	Mica Crude	Mica Waste& Scrap	Mica Crude	Mica Waste& Scrap		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1.	Narsimma	2	-	12	-	+31	16		
2.	Sri Kameshwara	6	5	-	-	-	-		
3.	Amritesh	44	5	91	20	134	92		
4.	Bhavanishankara	137	104	112	92	136	55		
5.	Sri Saroja	66	28	35	-	50	+4		
6.	L.N. Mine	2	-	-	-	-	-		
7.	Shiva Parvathi	55	-	79	-	45	-		
8.	Andii	-	-	4	-	-	-		
9.	Shri Ayanaram P/T No. 124	191	63	232	77	151	59		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Shri Ayanaram PIT No. 3	20	15	18	17	9	6
11.	K.S.R.	64	45	86	69	80	68
12.	Reghvendra	5	-	11	2	42	34
13.	Laxmi	10	-	1	-	-	-
14.	Meenakshi (37.21 ACRS)	101	10	75	9	75	56
15.	Meenakshi (10.92. ACRS)	10	67	30	4	20	++15
16.	Rajeshwara	153	133	199	53	118	98
17.	S.R.A	++	-	-	8	-	-
18.	Visweswara	30	30	29	95	52	47
19.	Girija	++	-	++	-	-	-
20.	Rustum	46	40	79	-	38	31
21.	Venkateswara	34	-	52	-	18	20
22.	SVD and UN	158	24	158	24	202	51
23.	Padmavathi	-	-	6	-	-	-
24.	Srinivas	1	-	38	7	2	-
25.	Srinivas	-	-	-	-	-	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Sri Satya	-	-	-	-	-	5
27.	Raghuram Borra	-	-	-	-	-	107
28.	Sri Vasudha	-	-	-	-	6	3
29.	Seetharama P/T No. 64	243	7	244	2	11	-
30.	Pattabirama	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	Seetharama	-	-	-	-	++	-
32.	Palamani	107	80	66	4	124	102
33.	Jainarayana	45	12	37	-	48	-
34.	Sri Srinivas Laxminarayana	-	-	-	-	11	-
35.	Yesveesay	-	-	-	3	-	8
36.	Raja Reddy	2	1	-	-	-	-
37.	Nepture	NA	NA	21	31	-	-
38.	Bangaramka	NA	NA	-	3	-	2
39.	Nimmalapadu	NA	NA	14	-	-	7
40.	Borra	NA	NA	-	29	-	25

[Translation]

Benefit of Excessive Production of Sugar To People

4978. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOWALIA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of sugar in January, 1988 was more than the production in January, 1987?

(b) if so, the extent of excessive production during the current crushing season as compared to the previous season;

(c) whether Government propose to extent the benefit of excessive production to people ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The production during the current 1987-88 season upto 7th March, 1988 was 57.06 lakh tonnes as against 55.55 lakh tonnes on the corresponding date last season.

(c) and (d). The Government had already announced the sugar policy for 1987-88 season, harmonising the interests of sugarcane growers, producers of sugar and the consumers at large. Sufficient quantity of Sugar is being released each month.

[English]

Accidents in Coal Mines in Karnataka

4979. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents that took place in each of the coal mines in Karnataka during 1987-88 upto-date; and

(b) the number of lives lost and the amount of compensation paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYLER) : (a) and (b). There is no coal mine in Karnataka State and hence the question of accident in coal mines in Karnataka does not arise.

Availability of Cotton seed for Oil Extraction

4980. SHRI B.B.RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of cottonseed available for extracting cottonseed oil;

(b) how much quantity of cottonseed is being utilised and oil extracted at present annually; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take a utilise the full quantity of cottonseed available to get more oil to help in reducing imports of edible oil from abroad?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b). The quantity of cottonseed available for extracting cottonseed oil is about 23 lakh tonnes. Presently about 2.5 lakh tonnes oil is extracted annually.

(c) Government has allowed cash compensatory support of 10% of FOB prices on the export of extraction. The vanaspati manufacturers are allowed excise rebate of Rs. 400/- per M.T on usage of solvent extracted cottonseed oil.

Indo-British Fertilizer Education Project

4981. SHRI H.N.NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under an Indo-British fertiliser education project which commenced in six States during the period 1981-86, the per hectare yield of rice, wheat, sorghum, rapeseed mustard, kharif groundnut has risen;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been signed for covering other States for higher yield; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). An agreement for covering the following seven more districts in the same six States has been signed for the implementation of the second phase of the Indo-British Fertilizer Education Project:-

i)	Midnapore	West Bengal
ii)	Azamgarh	U.P.
iii)	Dhar	
iv)	Durg	M.P.
v)	Jabalpur	
*		
vi)	Siwan	Bihar
vii)	Kamrup	Assam

Bird Sanctuary in Chilka Lake

4982. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be

pleased to state the details of progress made in the bird sanctuary in Chilka Lake, particularly in Nalabana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : The Central Ministry of Tourism has not received any proposal for bird sanctuary in Chilka Lake.

Proposal to Ban Use of DDT

4983. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to ban the use of DDT under the Insecticides Act, 1968; and

(b) if so, the time by which it will be done

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) and (b). An Expert Committee was set up by Government to review all the pesticides in use at present in the country with a view to banning the production, import and use of those which are no longer in use in other countries. The Expert Committee has submitted its report on DDT. A decision to ban or not to ban the use of DDT will be taken after the recommendations of the Expert Committee have been examined after taking account of all the relevant factors.

Civic Amenities to Urbanised Villages in Delhi

4984. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether civic amenities have been

provided to urbanised villages i.e. Purani Pelanji (Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi) and Zamrud Pur New Delhi-48; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Zamrud Pur is an urbanised village recently transferred from DDA to MCD . Both water and sewerage services exist in the village, it is electrified and the facility of street lighting also exists there; left-out sewer lines are being laid by the MCD.

Pilanji village (Near Sarojini Nagar) falls under the jurisdiction of the New Delhi Municipal Committee. After its denotification, a joint survey of the existing services was carried out by the NDMC with the DDA authorities. Deficiency estimates for various civic amenities were prepared by the NDMC who have taken up the matter with the DDA so that work on civic amenities in the village could be undertaken by the NDMC on behalf of the DDA. However, in anticipation of receipt of the amount, work on the construction of the electric substation has already been started by the NDMC on July 1987 and some street-light poles earlier provided by the NDMC are being maintained by the Committee.

Foreign Collaboration

4985. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has entered into any foreign collaboration in hotel industry; and

(b) if so, the details of such collaboration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (9) Government has prescribed guidelines under which foreign collaboration is permissible in the hotel industry in India.

(b) Under these guidelines, foreign collaboration is permitted only with renowned international hotel chains for the purposes of sales and publicity /marketing abroad by the foreign chains. At present 17 hotels have foreign collaboration.

Payment for Strike Period to J.Es of CPWD/DDA

4986. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Junior Engineers of DDA and CPWD went on indefinite strike for a number of days;

(b) whether the payment for the strike period has already been released to the Junior Engineers of DDA but not in case of Junior Engineers of CPWD;

(c) if so, the reasons for differential treatment in the two cases in the same Ministry and for the identical Cadre; and

(d) the principle Government have followed in both the cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Junior Engineers of the DDA did not go on strike. However, the Junior Engineers of the CPWD were on strike for 37 days from 14.7.87 to 20.8.87. No payment has been made to the Junior Engineers of the CPWD for the period of the strike.

(c) Does not arise

(d). The Government has followed the principle of 'no work no pay' in the case of treatment of period of strike by the Junior Engineers of the CPWD.

[*Translation*]

World Bank Assistance for Drinking Water

4987. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has given any financial assistance for the installation of hand pumps for supply of pure drinking water in villages; and

(b) if so, the details of the schemes take up or proposed to be taken up for the permanent solution of drinking water problem in villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The World Bank has not given any financial assistance exclusively for any general programme to provide drinking water supply in villages. Further, World Bank assistance is based on projects prepared by the State Governments and appraised by the Bank. Accordingly, World Bank assistance has been extended for water supply and sanitation projects in the States of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. These projects are mainly for urban water supply, though some of the projects have a rural water supply component.

[*English*]

Proposal to set up Ammonia Plant in South India

4988. SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to set up ammonia plants in South India. Particularly in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) if so, the sites selected for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which such plants are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE -IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R.PRABHU) : (a) to (c). No decision has been taken for setting up of ammonia plants in South India or in Andhra Pradesh, for the present.

Setting up of Cooperative Sugar Factory in Orissa

4989. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new sugar factory in co-operative sector is being set up in Orissa; and

(b) if so, where and the likely cost of the project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA): (a) and (b). Two licences issued for setting up of new sugar factories of 1250 T.C.D capacity each during

the sixth Five Year Plan in Orissa in Cooperative sector are pending implementation. These factories are being set up at the following places:-

1. Tehsil Nayagarh, District Puri and
2. Tehsil Banki, District Cuttack

Information regarding likely cost of each project is not available. Normally, the project cost for 1250 T.C.D sugar plant is around Rs. 10.11 crores.

Legislation for Promotion of Tourism

4990. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to enact a legislation for the promotion of tourism and protection of tourists from exploitation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b). To arrive at a consensus on the need for Central legislation to regulate the tourism industry, the Ministry of Tourism had organised two workshops, one in August, 1987 and the other in February, 1988. The second workshop has made some specific recommendation and necessary follow-up action is being initiated.

[Translation]

R & D on 'TUMBA' Crop

4991. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDRA JAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be

pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the desert areas of Rajasthan 'Tumba' crop which is an important crop from commercial point of view, grows without sowing seed.

(b) whether any agriculture research institute or agriculture university is conducting research to evolve Tumba seed in such a scientific method so that the crop may require only one rain; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPTT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Since 1968, the central Arid Zone research Institute, Jodhpur has strengthened research work on under-utilised plants. Tumba is one of the plants receiving major research attention. The seeds of Tumba have more than 20 percent nonedible oil which can be used for soap and other allied industries.

Research programmes at Central Arid Zone Research Institute and Rajasthan Agriculture University regional station, Mandore concentrate on evolving varieties with high productivity, higher oil content and persistence to grow after cutting year after year.

[English]

Shifting of Central Government Offices Under National Capital Region Scheme

4992. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Central Government offices have been shifted to the priority towns outside Delhi so far under the National Capital Region Scheme; and

(b) if not, whether any time limit has been fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

Public distribution System Through State Super Bazars

4993. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any improvements are proposed to be made in fair price shop system by giving the role of distribution to bodies such as State Super Bazars, which can help fair prices shops on the pattern of Mother Dairy Booths; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) and (b). Efforts are being made continuously to improve the management and effectiveness of the fair price shops. With a view to improve the functioning of fair price shops, State/UTs have been advised from time to time to increase their commodity coverage, make arrangements for delivery of Public distribution System items at the doorstep of fair price shops, set up vigilance/advisory committees to oversee the functioning of fair price shops, intensify enforcement measures, plan allocation and distribution of Public distribution System items in advance so that these commodities reach retail outlets well in

time, arrange institutional credit facilities for fair price shops etc. States/UTs have also been advised to give preference to the cooperative societies and Civil Supplies Corporation in a opening of the additional fair price shops.

Encroachment on Public Land in R.K. Puram

4994. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 30 November, 1987 to Unstarred Question No 3390 regarding encroachment on public land in R.K.Puram and State:

(a) whether unauthorised encroachments/construction made in R.K. Puram, New Delhi including Mohan Singh Market have since been removed/demolished; and

(b) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir, In some cases the unauthorised encroachments/constructions made by the shopkeepers are yet to be removed by them.

Implementation of Land Reforms

4995. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the land declared surplus taken possession of and distributed at the end of 1980, 1984 and 1987;

(b) whether it is a fact that not much headway has been made in the implementa-

tion of land reform laws between 1984 and 1987; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :

(a) A statement showing the cumulative progress in the distribution of ceiling surplus land under the revised ceiling laws as com-

plied at the end of financial year 1980-81, 1984-85 and as at the end of December, 1987 is given below.

(b) As would be evident from the statement referred to in (a) it would not be correct to say that not much headway has been made in the implementation of this land reform measure.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

*State-wise details of the land declared surplus, taken possession of and distributed under the Revised Ceiling laws (Cumulative)
(Area in Acres)*

State/UT	Land Declared Surplus			Area Taken Possession			Area distributed		
	As in March 1981	As in March 1985	As in Dec. 1987 (latest)	As in March 1981	As in March 1985	As in Dec. 1987 (latest)	As in March 1981	As in March 1985	As in Dec. 1987 (latest)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	1007675	1014050	767753	411803	456021	484795	286922	331976	362798
Assam	573493	450918	604172	501521	376445	527023	312802	373020	389164
Bihar	238216	287931	411698	131000	194037	305372	131000	179046	225553
Gujarat	89873	182138	194021	20758	87020	100485	3935	51133	63363
Haryana	20973	30757	25590	14525	22796	21338	9313	22591	21338
Himachal Pradesh	136576	283994	284053	133909	281403	281462	3509	3335	3340
J & K	-	6000	456000	-	-	45000	-	-	45000
Karnataka	139476	296355	293809	68222	152317	154344	47332	115661	116885
Kerala	115016	121385	126195	77144	87189	89587	50834	58443	59651

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madhya Pradesh	255455	227377	223857	158140	139957	142798	77704	93400	95906	
Maharashtra	370361	390040	389512	280723	304884	334964	280723	304894	328982	
Manipur	547	1029	1652		424	1632		424		1632
Orissa	137958	162390	17856	120160	140624	156215	100157	127117		144773
Punjab	49113	27444	54792	14615	15235	14545	10547	14140		13557
Rajasthan	246225	240050	249322	220517	232531	228799	121809	145319		156724
Tamil Nadu	76047	94762	98718	72814	89008	92902	54408	77835		69892
Tripura	1961	2011	2012	1502	1910	1929	946	1500		1521
Uttar Pradesh	279905	301567	310089	254205	275226	285074	223251	244208		205543
West Bengal	140704	1182157	191039	95918	126743	146154	52397	80639		94018
D & N Haveli	8967	8958	8953	5982	6776	7507	3192	3944		4950
Delhi	780	722	776	413	374	764		374		100
Pondicherry	2527	2561	2373	976	1161	1195	837	942		956
Total	3891941	4311095	410227	584855	2992091	3828884	1771618	2229941		2810646

National R & d Centre on Banana

4996. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start a National Research Centre on Banana by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research;

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

(c) whether Government propose to set up the centre in Kerlala; and

(d) whether Kerala Government has offered land free of cost for this research centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Centre will be established as soon as a suitable site is selected and land transferred to Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

(c) The Task Force constituted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has recommended that the Centre be located in any one of the five states, namely, Andhra Pradesh Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Assam. The states are being approached for making suitable offer of land.

(d) The Government of Kerala has made an offer of land for the Centre without indicating any terms and conditions.

Hospital for Bidi Workers at Murshidabad District (West Bengal)

4997. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for construction of a hospital for Bidi workers at Murshidabad district of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision in this respect is expected to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir A 50- bedded hospital has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.94 crores at Sajor Mode, near Aurangabad, District Murshidabad.

[Translation]

Facilities to the Villages After Acquisition of Land

4998. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no space for park, baratghar and another amenities is left out for the village whenever Government acquire the land of such village, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government provide the same facilities to the persons rehabilitated on the land acquired;

(c) if so, the number of villages which have been provided these facilities ; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to provide these facilities to the villages whose land has been acquired?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Yes, Sir. Facilities have been provided in 46 villages. Sites for community

facilities as per the provision of the Master Plan have been earmarked.

[*English*]

Strike of FCI Employees at Bangalore

4999. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Class IV employees of the Food Corporation of India, Bangalore branch went on strike recently;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the action taken to solve the problems/demands of the employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) Yes, sir.

(b) The main demand of the employees was to rescind the transfer orders of Shri K.S Srinivasaiah, Watchman, from Bangalore to Raichur. The other demands included alleged victimisation of office bearers of Union, misuse of category IV employees by District Manager, FCI, Bangalore, grant of compensatory leave to category IV staff etc.

(c) The agitation by the employees was withdrawn after discussions. The local

management is in constant touch with the Union.

[*Translation*]

Allocation of Imported Edible Oil to Gujarat

5000. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:
SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the monthly requirement of imported edible oil of Gujarat to meet the shortage of edible oil in the State;

(b) the actual supply made during April-December, 1987, month-wise;

(c) whether the supply made was less than its requirement; and

(d) if so, the measures being taken to meet the demand during the year 1988-89?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) The demand made by the Government of Gujarat for the oil year 1986-87 was 2,08,000 MTs.

(b) The month-wise allocation made to Gujarat during April -December, 1987 is as under:-

(Quantity in MTs)

April, 1987	8,300
May, 1987	8,770
June 1987	9,570
July, 1987	10,000

	(Quantity in MTs)
August 1987	21,000
September 1987	22,000
October, 1987	24,000
November 1987	24,000
December 1987	24,000

(c) and (d). The allocation of imported edible oils to State/Union Territories is made from month to month on the basis of demand of State Government/Union Territories, prices of indigenous edible oils in the open market, availability with the State Trading Corporation, festival season and pace of lifting by States/Union Territories. It is meant to supplement the availability of indigenous edible oils in the open market and not to meet the total demand of a State Government.

[English]

Amount Spent on Shanti Van and Shakti Sthal

5001. SHRIC. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned and spent alongwith the estimates of future expenditure for "land development" separately for Shantivan, Shakti-Sthal, Vijay Ghat and Kisan ghat in Delhi along the Jamuna bank; and

(b) the outlines and main features, of the work done/to be done in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Shantivan and Vijay Ghat were established and developed long ago. No new expenditure has been sanctioned for them during the last 10 year. However, the normal maintenance expenditure is incurred every year for the up-keep on the Samadhis from the CPWD grants for general maintenance.

The Vijay Ghat Samadhi area needs an improvement in its surroundings. An assessment of the new development to be done at Vijay Ghat area has been made. Due to the general economy guidelines under drought, it has been decided to undertake this work next year.

Shakti-Sthal, in memory of Smt. Indira Gandhi, is a new samadhi area, which has been developed. So far, a sanction for Rs. 83.58 lakhs has been issued for this development. The total estimated expenditure towards development of Shakti-Sthal is around Rs. 3.00 crores. Its sanction is under process. No decision has been taken to set up a 'Kisan ghat' Samadhi.

(b) The main features of the works at Shakti-Sthal are landscaping, construction of Kiosks, construction of lake, provision of toilet facilities, parking space and path ways and security lights, horticulture works like planting of trees and development of lawns.

Allocation of Wheat, Rice, Sugar, Edible Oil and Kerosene to Uttar Pradesh

5003. SHRI ASHKARAN SANKHWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantity of sugar, rice, wheat, kerosene and edible oils allocated to Uttar Pradesh during the last six months, month-wise;
- (b) the quantity actually lifted by the State, item-wise; and
- (c) the quantity likely to be supplied during the current year, month-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). The position of allotment/offtake of wheat, rice, levvy sugar, imported edible oils and kerosene oil in respect of Uttar Pradesh for the last six months is given below as statement.

(c) Allotment of Essential Commodities like, rice, levvy sugar, imported edible oils and kerosene oil is decided from time to time keeping in view the availability of stocks in the Central pool, relative needs of various States, past off-take etc. The Central allotment of these commodities are supplementary in nature and are not expected to meet the full requirements of the States/UTs.

STATEMENT

(Figures in '000 tonnes)

Month	Wheat		Rice		Imported Edible Oil		Kerosene Oil		Levy Sugar	
	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Allocation
Sept., '87	60.0	32.8	65.0	33.4	8.00	2.55	68.13	66.88	*60.89	*60.89
Oct., '87	45.0	24.8	50.0	20.0	10.00	2.20	67.13	66.96	*60.89	*60.89
Nov., '87	65.0	39.6	60.0	22.5	10.00	2.27	66.36	66.02	52.92	52.92
Dec., '87	70.0	52.3	60.0	36.4	10.00	1.46	66.36	67.44	52.92	52.92
Jan., '87	45.0	66.5	60.0	41.9	7.40	2.81	66.36	67.85	52.92	52.92
Feb., '87	100.0	81.6	50.0	37.0	4.95	5.00	66.36	N.A.	52.92	52.92

* Includes share of festival quota.

regard to the rural development; and

Identification of Gold Deposits

5004. SHRI N.DENNIS: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether gold deposits have been identified in Dharampuri District in Tamil Nadu on the borders of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of exploration conducted for gold during the last three years.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR) (a) and (b). No, Sir., only incidence of primary gold mineralisation have been identified in Maharajagadai and Adakonda blocks of Veepanapalli area in Dharampuri district of Tamil Nadu, which form the southern extremity of Kolar Schist Belt. Incidence of Placer Gold has also been seen in the older and recent alluviums along the streams draining the sahist belt.

(c) Detailed mapping and drilling carried out during Field Seasons 1983 to 1987 delineated the width and strike length of the mineralised zones. Search for Placer deposits of gold has been initiated in the Veepanapalli area.

[Translation]

Use of Science and Technology for Rural Development

5005. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to make use of Science and Technology for the removal of difficulties being faced in

(b) if so, the names of the States in regard to which Government have taken a decision to make use of Science and Technology for this purpose and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Department of Science and Technology have programmes to develop replicable models of science and technology interventions to find the solutions for problems of rural development. These models can be replicable for accelerated rural upliftment. Under these programmes, specific and time bound projects in different sectors of economy are receiving support in various places in the country. In addition, all the States and most of the UTs have set up Council for Science and Technology and some of them have initiated programmes on rural development using S & T inputs.

The Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), a registered society under the aegis of Deptt. of Rural Development promotes development and dissemination of innovative technologies relevant for rural areas.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has initiated projects to induce more use of science and technology in agricultural development which is an important part of rural development. The ICAR has launched a number of transfer of technology projects, namely — National Demonstrations, Operational Research Projects, Krishi Vigyan Kendras, Lab to Land Programme and Operational Research Projects on Scheduled Caste and Tribal communities.

These projects are being implemented in almost all the States.

YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

[English]

Delhi Consumers Cooperative Wholesale Stores Limited

5006. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given on 18 August, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 3493 regarding Delhi Consumers Cooperative Wholesale Stores Ltd. and state:

(a) whether the enquiry has since been completed; and

(b) if so, the details of the findings and the action taken against the officials found guilty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) No, Sir. The enquiry is in progress.

(b) Does not arise.

· **National Marketing Grid**

5007. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to create a national marketing grid to facilitate proper marketing of the products of rural industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL

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

Recovery of Dues by Land and Development Office

5008. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of parties from whom the Land and Development Office, New Delhi has to recover Rs. 1 lakh or more, since when the sum is due in each case and the amount of interest accrued towards each party on the dues so far;

(b) the reasons due to which so much dues have accumulated; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to recover these dues?

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

[Translation]

Allotment of DDA Flats/Shops to SC & ST

5009. SHRI R.P. SUMAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the area-wise total number of houses/shops constructed by the Delhi Development Authority during the last three years and the number of houses/shops out of them which have been allotted;

(b) whether some percentage of houses/shops constructed by DDA is reserved for allotment to Scheduled Caste/

Scheduled Tribe people and if so, the number of houses/shops allotted to the people of these communities out of the total allotments made;

(c) whether the reserved quota has been completed and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to allot maximum number of houses/shops to SC/ST people by giving them special preference and if so, the time which such a proposal is likely to be implemented and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Cost of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

5010. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the final cost of the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant has been estimated to be over Rs. 5000 crores;

(b) whether the cost per tonne of saleable steel on the basis of estimated capital cost has been worked out;

(c) whether at this cost, the steel to be produced in this plant will be comparable in cost to steel available in international market; and

(d) if not, what steps are proposed to be taken to reduce cost of production in this plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YO-

GENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Tourism in Sikkim

5011. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain proposals for development of Tourism in Sikkim under Centrally Sponsored Schemes during Seventh Five Year Plan have been received from the Tourism Department of Sikkim;

(b) if so, the names of such proposals and the amount released so far; and

(c) the reasons for delay in release of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The Central Ministry of Tourism has not received any proposal from the Government of Sikkim for development of tourism in the State under Centrally Sponsored Schemes during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Violation of Labour Law by the National Institute of Bank Management, Pune

5012. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a dispute between the management of the National Institute of Bank Management, Pune and its employees;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the National Institute of Bank Management has

engaged a large number of contract labour;

(c) if so, whether the Institute has violated the regulations of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970; and
(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). According to information received from the Government of Maharashtra, the appropriate authority under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, there is a dispute between the National Institute of Bank Management, Pune and the contract labour employed by them numbering 134, regarding wages, service conditions and reinstatement of 8 contract workers.

(c) and (d). According to the State Government, the Industrial Relations Machinery has detected certain irregularities in the matter of compliance with the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and has issued Show Cause Notice to the management on 16.3.88.

Workshop on Agriculture Financing

5013. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES WARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a workshop on agriculture financing was held at Bangalore in February, 1988;

(b) if so, whether it was suggested that farm loan strategy should be revamped;

(c) the details of other suggestions made at the workshop; and

(d) whether Government have accepted the suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND

COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (d). It has been reported by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development that a Nationalised Bank has organised a 'National Workshop on Effective Financing on Agriculture' with specific emphasis on recovery at Manipal (Karnataka) on 19-20 February, 1988. Proceedings of the Workshop and recommendations have not been sent to Government so far.

Construction of Houses in Maharashtra Under Indira Awaas Yojana

5014. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the targets fixed for construction of houses in Maharashtra under the Indira Awaas Yojana during 1987, and

(b) the targets achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) and (b) Under the Yojana, the number of houses to be constructed is planned by the State on financial year to financial year basis in tune with the resources provided to the States for the Yojana under Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEFP). On the basis of resources provided to Maharashtra during 1987-88, 10702 number of houses could be built, against which 4202 number of houses are reported to have been constructed by the State upto February, 1988.

Housing Facilities by Housing Development Finance Corporation

5015. SHRI S.B. SIDHAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing Development Finance Corporation has plans to introduce several innovative facilities in housing finance for individuals during the next three months;

(b) if so, the main features of this scheme; and

(c) the number of low income group people likely to be benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC) has reported that they have introduced, recently, several innovative loan facilities in the field of housing finance for individuals. The main features are as under:—

(i) *Short term bridging loan facility:*

An individual will be able to take a short term bridging loan from HDFC for the interim period between the purchase of a new unit and the sale of his existing unit. The amount of such a loan will essentially depend upon the cost of the new unit and his repayment capacity. The loan shall then be rapid out of the sales proceeds of the existing unit.

(ii) *Telescopic loan facility:*

HDFC will Structure loans for terms extending up to 30 years as against the current maximum period of upto 20 years. Hence individuals, specially lower income people will be able to get larger loans and repay these loans by way of 'softer' Equated Monthly Instalments.

(b) The locations are:—

(i) At Gandhi Ground on H.C. Sen Marg.

(ii) Opposite L.N.J.P. Hospital at J.L. Nehru Marg.

(iii) *Step-Up Repayment Facility:*

Individuals will be able to get larger loans on affordable terms by stepping up the repayment of the loan at fixed intervals.

HDFC also proposes to introduce a Life Insurance Policy linked — Loans Scheme. The details of the Scheme are being worked out by the HDFC in consultation with the LIC.

(c) The above schemes are specially designed to provide larger loans on 'softer' repayment terms to individuals belonging to lower income groups.

Underground Parking Sites in Old Delhi

5016. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct underground parking sites in old Delhi;

(b) if so, the exact location of these sites;

(c) the estimated cost of construction thereof; and

(d) the approximate time by which these parking sites would be ready?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Three schemes for construction of underground parking in Old Delhi have been approved for the 7th Plan period.

(iii) Opposite Old Delhi Railway Station on Church Mission Road.

(c)(i) Gāndhi Ground	Est. Cost Rs. 455. 10 lac.
(ii) J.L.N. Marg	Est. Cost Rs. 933.81 lac.
(iii) Church Mission Road.	Est. Cost Rs. 783.00 lac.
(d)(i) Gandhi Ground	By March, 1990
(ii) J.L.N. Marg	By March, 1991
(iii) Church Mission Road.	About 2 years after the award of work.

Appointments in NAFED

5017. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the employees appointed on ad hoc/daily wage basis during the last three years in NAFED under his Ministry;

(b) the rules governing their appointment and the basis of these appointments; and

(c) the number of additional appointment to be made during 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) 24 persons were appointed on ad hoc/daily wage basis by NAFED during the last three years.

(b) and (c). Under Rule 7 of the Staff Regulations of NAFED, appointments on ad hoc/daily wage basis can be made to the posts of Peon/Junior Assistant/Field Representative/Driver/Chowkidar depending

upon exigencies of work. No target for making appointments during 1987 was fixed.

Committee on Standardisation and Quality System

5018. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish State-level committee on standardisation and quality system;

(b) if so, the States which have already set up these committees and the States which are yet to set up; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) The Central Government has urged the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to set up State-level committees for standardisation and quality systems.

(b) The following States/Union Territories have so far set up the State Level Committee for Standardization and Quality Systems:

— Andhra Pradesh	— Maharashtra
— Assam	— Tamil Nadu
— Bihar	— West Bengal
— Gujarat	— Union Territory of Delhi
— Kerala	

The Government of Orissa is considering reconstituting the present Standards Monitoring Committee as State Level Committees for Standardization and Quality Systems.

The States of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim have informed that setting up of State Level Committee in their respective States may be premature at the present stage of industrial development. Other States/Union Territories are yet to set up these Committees.

(c) The matter is being pursued with the Governments of the other States/Union Territories.

Postponement of IARI Convocation

5019. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the annual convocation ceremony of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute has been postponed indefinitely following threats by students and faculty members to boycott the function;

(b) if so, reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to resolve the issues involved.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) The Annual Convocation of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute has been postponed for the present because the Post Graduate Students' Union had given a notice for boycotting the Convocation.

(b) The reason for boycott was the following demands of the Post Graduate students.—

1. Increase in the amount of fellowship and contingency grant;
2. Increase in the duration of fellowship;
3. Direct recruitment of Ph. D. Scholars to the post of S-2 grade of the Agricultural Research Service;
4. Establishment of National Research Cadre.

(c) It is proposed to hold the Convocation at the opportune time after taking into account the representation of the students.

Illegal Construction on Yamuna Banks in Delhi

5020. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal constructions have come up on the Yamuna Banks in Delhi as reported in the Indian Express dated 19 February, 1988; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Notices for unauthorised construction under section 343/344 of the Delhi Municipal Act have been issued to the owners/builders for raising this unauthorised construction. Police action has been taken from time to time to stop unauthorised construction in the pocket known as Batla House, Yamuna river bed, near Okhla Village. Further necessary action would be taken to demolish unauthorised constructions as and when these come to the notice of the enforcement agencies.

Pricing Policy for Fertilizers

5021. **SHRI H.G. RAMULU.** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer industry has requested Government to continue with the present pricing system; and

(b) whether Government have proposed dual pricing policy for fertilizers and if so, the sectors which are likely to be covered under the pricing policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

Production of Spices

5022. **PROF. P.J. KURIEN:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of various spices during the past three years, yearwise;

(b) the incentives given to the growers to increase production; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure remunerative prices to the growers during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) The yearwise rough estimates of production of spices during the last three years are given below:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production (in lakh tonnes)</i>
1984-85	13.07
1985-86	16.99
1986-87	15.72

(b) To increase the production of spices following lines are given to growers under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Integrated Development of spices.

- (i) Supply of adequate quantity of planting material;
- (ii) Distribution of input kits at subsidised prices
- (iii) Establishment of model gardens/laying out demonstration plots; and
- (iv) Rehabilitation of pepper gardens.

(c) During the period prices of most of the spices prevailed at remunerative level.

HUDCO Loan to Farmers/Weaker Sections

5023. SHRIMATI USHA CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether HUDCO provides loan at 7 per cent interest, payable in 22 years;

(b) whether Government propose to simplify the procedure to enable the farmers and weaker sections to avail of the loan facility; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The HUDCO has an Urban Housing Scheme for the Economically Weaker Sections under which households with monthly income not exceeding Rs. 700/- p.m. are provided loan assistance to the extent of 90% of project cost (cost ceiling Rs. 15,000/-) at the interest rate of 7% repayable in 22 years. There is also an identical rural housing scheme for the EWS categories other than landless labourers.

(b) and (c). To facilitate easy access of its loans, HUDCO has recently decentralised its operations, simplified and streamlined its procedure. For prompt appraisal of schemes, loan releases, etc. adequate powers have been delegated to the regional offices. Through constant interaction with the borrowing agencies and quarterly review meetings, specific problems are also identified for prompt solution.

Transfer of officers in Horticulture Directorate of CPWD

5024. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of divisions in the Horticulture Directorate of the CPWD;

(b) the policy regarding transfer of Deputy Directors and Assistant Directors working in the Directorate;

(c) the particulars of Assistant Directors and Deputy Directors who are continuing at the same place for more than three years and for how many years they are continuing in same place; and

(d) the reasons for not transferring them to other places in Delhi and outside Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) 18.

(b) A tenure of four years in Delhi and three years outside Delhi is normally observed.

(c) The number of Deputy Directors/ Assistant Directors continuing the same Division/sub-Division for more than 3 years is given below:

Period	Number
8 to 9 years	1
7 to 8 years	1
6 to 7 years	3
5 to 6 years	3
4 to 5 years	1
3 to 4 years	7

(d) The number of posts available outside Delhi is much less than the number of posts in Delhi. Transfers within Delhi are carried out depending on the exigencies of work.

Development of Parks in Delhi

5025. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of parks like Buddha Jayanti Park have been developed in the Union Territory of Delhi during the past;

(b) if so, the details of the existing parks, alongwith the years of their initial development and a brief outline of any present proposal to develop such parks during the remaining years of the Seventh Plan, alongwith the estimated cost; and

(c) the annual expenditure for maintenance on the existing parks alongwith the proposals, if any for improvement in the facilities in them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

5026. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fish seed farms in the country which are financed by the Union Government/World Bank and the location thereof;

(b) the average annual produce from these fish seed farms; and

(c) whether any fish seed farm aided by the Centre/World Bank are proposed to be set up in Kerala or anywhere in south India; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. 47 fish seed farms are being constructed with Central and World Bank assistance including 2 in Kerala, 1 in Karnataka, 2 in Tamil Nadu and 2 in Andhra Pradesh. Their locations in the country, production capacities and present stage of construction are given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

<i>State/Corporation</i>	<i>Location of Fish Seed</i>	<i>Production capacity (million fingerlings)</i>	<i>Present stage of construction</i>
1	2	3	4
I. Hatcheries Construction with Central Assistance:			
Andhar Pradesh	1) Pochampad	10.00	Completed
	2) Somasila	10.00	Completed
Assam	3) Jolukoni	10.00	In progress
	4) Borjamuguri	10.00	Completed
Gujarat	5) Bhadarania	10.00	Completed
	6) Kosamada	10.00	Completed
Haryana	7) Jyotsar	10.00	Completed
	8) Lahibanyani	10.00	Completed
Himachal Pradesh	9) Milwan	10.00	Completed
Jammu & Kashmir	10) Check Desa Singh	10.00	In progress
Kerala	11) Polachira	10.00	Completed

1	2	3	4
	12) Malampuzha	10.00	Completed
	13) Thalakulathur	10.00	Proposal dropped by State Govt.
Karnataka	14) Bhadra Reservoir	10.00	In progress
Maharashtra	15) Upper Wardha	10.00	In progress
	16) Upper Painanga	10.00	In progress
Punjab	17) Banga	10.00	In progress
	18) Phagan Maira	10.00	In progress
Rajasthan	19) Kasimpura	10.00	In progress
	20) Bhimpura	10.00	Construction being taken up.
Tripura	21) Mahuripur	10.00	In progress
	22) Sarma	10.00	Completed
Tamil Nadu	23) Bhavanisagar	10.00	Completed
	24) Manimuthar	10.00	Being investigated.

4

3

2

1

Damodar Valley Corporation	25) Bachai-Maithan	10.00	In progress
State Farms Corporation of India	26) Baghulia (U.P)	10.00	In progress
	27) Kuliaguri (U.P)	10.00	In progress
	28) Kokilabari (Assam)	10.00	In progress
II Hatcheries Construction with World Bank Assistance			
West Bengal	29) Jamunadighi	27.00	Completed
	30) Pacamattimohalla	6.50	Completed
	31) Manikpara		Completed
	32) Bhausala Danapur	10.00	Completed
	33) Raghpur Bhakri	10.00	Completed
	34) Mahinathpur	10.00	Nearing completion.
Uttar Pradesh	35) Gomtinagar	10.00	Completed

1	2	3	4
36)	Seoranpatti	10.00	Completed
37)	Paglabhari	10.00	Completed
38)	Amethi	10.00	Completed
39)	Gorakhpur	10.00	In progress
Madhya Pradesh			
40)	Demar	27.00	Completed
41)	Salud	10.00	Completed
42)	Bargi	27.00	Approved for taking up construction.
Orissa			
43)	Saramanga	14.00	Completed
44)	Binika	13.00	Completed
45)	Chiplima	27.00	Completed
46)	Bhanjanagar	27.00	Completed
47)	Bayasagar	12.00	In progress

Turnover and Profits of Fertilizer and Chemicals (Travancore) Limited

5027. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the turnover and total profits made by Fertilizers and Chemicals (Travancore) Limited (FACT) during 1986-87;

(b) the details of comparative figures for 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(c) the extent of accumulated loss of FACT as on date; and

(d) the main factors contributing to the improvement in the profits of FACT?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) and (b). The details of turnover and profits made by FACT during 1986-87 with comparative figures for 1984-85 and 1985-86 are—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Turnover including subsidy	30670	30015	33184
<i>Profits (Rs. in lakhs)</i>			
	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Profit before appropriation	1928	1123	4270
Less: Provision for taxation	—	—	125
Investment Allowance reserve	—	—	500
Profit after appropriation	1928	1123	3645

(c) Accumulated loss of the company as on 31-3-1987 was Rs. 483 lakhs.

(3) Cordial industrial relations and team work.

(d) The following factors contributed to the improvement in the profits of FACT:—

Credit disbursed by NAFED

(1) Improvement in capacity utilisation;

5028. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(2) Improvement in consumption efficiency, raw materials and utilities;

(a) the total farm credit disbursed by the National Agricultural cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) during 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

(b) the total value of farm produce marketed by the cooperatives during 1986-87 and 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) The National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) does not disburse farm credit.

(b) The total value of agricultural produce marketed by the Cooperative during 1986-87 was roughly of the order of Rs. 4041 crore. It is estimated that agricultural produce of the value of Rs. 4000 crore may be marketed by the Cooperatives during the year 1987-88 ending on 30th June, 1988.

Frog Culture

5029. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to start a project to promote frog culture on a massive scale;
- (b) if so, the details of the proposed project; and
- (c) the domestic demand of frog legs per annum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no organised domestic market for frog legs in the country.

Increase in Capacity of Gas-based Fertilizer Plants at Jagdishpur, U.P.

5030. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indo-Gulf Fertilizers and Chemicals Corporation Limited has sought for doubling the capacity of its gas-based fertilizer plants at Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir; a proposal for the expansion of capacity by adding one train of 675 tonnes per day of ammonia and 1125 tpd of urea has been submitted by the promoters, who have been asked to indicate broad details like capital cost, its break-up, foreign exchange component, marketing plan etc.

Letter of Intent obtained by IPICOL to manufacture Tin Metal

5031. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation Limited, Orissa have obtained a letter of intent on 22 August, 1986 to manufacture tin metal with annual capacity of 200 tonnes for setting up of the project in Bhubaneswar Tehsil;

(b) whether the State Prevention and Control of Pollution Board has raised objection for its establishment;

(c) whether M/s. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation Limited has

applied to Government to consider the proposal for change of location of the project to Choudwar in Cuttack district; and

(d) if so, the Government decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (c). Yes, sir.

(d) The change of location has been approved.

Industrial Training Institutes

5032. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of the Industrial Training Institutes functioning in the country as on 31st December, 1987;

(b) the number of persons being trained by the said institutes annually in different industrial fields;

(c) whether there is any programme to extend this facility in rural areas; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether any follow-up action is being taken to provide employment to the persons who complete their training?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The State-wise number of ITIs functioning in the country as on 31st December, 1987, as per information maintained in the Ministry of Labour is furnished in the Statement given below.

(b) Seating capacity of these institutions to train persons is furnished in column 4 of the annexure. Training is imparted in 65 different designated trades in engineering and non engineering fields.

(c) Since day-to-day administration of ITIs falls within the purview of respective State Govt./UT Administration new programmes for the extension of ITI facilities are undertaken by them depending upon the local needs of trained manpower and availability of financial resources. No programme of extending this facility in rural areas is being envisaged under the Ministry of Labour.

(d) Institutional Training in the ITIs is provided on a set pattern in various trades covered under the Craftsmen Training Scheme. This training equips the trainees with trade skills to become more employable. Some of the successful trainees are assisted to join industrial enterprises as apprentices for undergoing further on the job training. They are also provided knowledge for establishing self employment ventures.

STATEMENT

Statewise Number of Industrial Training Institutes functioning in the country as on 31.12.1987

Sl. No.	Name of the State Union Territory	Number of Industrial Training Institutes	Sanctioned seating capacity
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	242	39904

1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	192
3.	Assam	17	3912
4.	Bihar	34	13393
5.	Goa	14	2428
6.	Gujarat	139	20020
7.	Haryana	102	13152
8.	Himachal Pradesh	32	3344
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	200	2592
10.	Karnataka	205	24884
11.	Kerala	264	35529
12.	Madhya Pradesh	66	15632
13.	Maharashtra	203	46880
14.	Manipur	6	472
15.	Meghalaya	3	492
16.	Mizoram	1	236
17.	Nagaland	1	212
18.	Orissa	18	5080
19.	Punjab	112	17328
20.	Rajasthan	57	6576
21.	Sikkim	1	112
22.	Tamil Nadu	167	25520
23.	Tripura	3	512
24.	Uttar Pradesh	118	29600

1	2	3	4
25.	West Bengal	25	9796
26.	Chandigarh	3	880
27.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	1	176
28.	Daman & Diu	2	288
29.	Delhi	25	7472
30.	Pondicherry	5	496

Revision of Land Rates in Delhi

5033. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 29 February, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 950 regarding revision of land rates in Delhi and state:

(a) the revised market rates applicable to the land in Janakpuri, Vikaspuri, Rajouri Garden, Tagore Garden and Mayapuri in West Delhi.

(b) the land rates laid down by the Ministry in October, 1981 and the reasons for not revising them in case of plots measuring 100 sq.yd. (83.613 sq. mtr) or less;

(c) whether registration of sale deeds is open in Delhi Administration in respect of all categories of lands and houses;

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

(e) whether Government propose to reduce the rates of stamp duty in view of the continuing rise in land prices; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course of time.

Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Scheme for Goa

5034. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns has been made applicable to Goa;

(b) if so, since when the same has been enforced in the State;

(c) the projects taken or proposed to be taken under the scheme;

(d) the amount sanctioned with respect to each project; and

(e) the details of progress made in respect of each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). Panaji town was included under the Scheme of IDSMT during 1980-81 and Mormugao town has been included during 1987-88. Central assistance is released in instalments depending upon progress of implementation. Central assistance of Rs. 65.50 lakhs have already been released for Panaji town and Rs. 35 lakhs have been released for Mormugao town. An expenditure of Rs. 50.69 lakhs have been reported in respect of Panaji town.

Swiss Plan to set up Fodder Research Laboratory at Visakhapatnam

5035. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Swiss Government has agreed to set up a fodder research laboratory and also plan to develop better quality of fodder at Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, the other details of the Indo-Swiss project; and

(c) whether Swiss Government has also agreed to provide necessary equipments etc. for the purpose; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) The IV Phase of the Indo-Swiss Project, Andhra Pradesh, envisages Swiss assistance for feed and fodder development.

(b) The major activities/objects of the Indo-Swiss Project inter alia include: (i) Survey of the existing feeding system; (ii) elabo-

ration and dissemination of practical feeding methods to improve the nutritive value of crop residues and supplement them for improved nutrition; (iii) trials on wastelands development and establishment of silvipasture; (iv) strengthening of seed multiplication programme through farmers; (v) support to laboratory for feed and fodder analysis, seed testing and quality control; (vi) improved recording system for proper follow-up.

(c) The Swiss Government have agreed to contribute additional inputs for strengthening of feed laboratories.

Development of Tourist Spots in Gujarat

5036. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the tourist spots which have been developed so far in Gujarat State which are attracting foreign tourists/

(b) the number of foreign tourists who visited those spots during the years 1986 and 1987;

(c) whether there is a big scope to develop more tourist spots in Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the details of facilities being given to tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The tourist spots in Gujarat which are attracting foreign tourists are Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Sasangir, Palitana and Gandhinagar.

(b) The number of foreign tourists who visited Gujarat in 1985-86 and 1986-87 was 20487 and 22945 respectively.

(c) and (d). Development of tourism

infrastructure is an on-going process. The State Governments keep assessing the requirements of each centre from time to time and forward proposals for financial assistance to the Ministry of Tourism. The Ministry considers financial assistance subject to merits of the proposals, availability of funds, and inter-so priorities. The same procedure has been adopted in case of Gujarat also and on the basis of the proposals received from the State Government, the Ministry has provided financial assistance for projects like Yatri Niwas, Wayside amenities, Beach Cottages, Cafeterias, etc.

Foodgrains to States under Rural Employment Programmes

5037. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether wheat is being released for the rural employment programme in the drought prone areas of the country;

(b) if so, the quantum of wheat released for each drought affected State, month-wise;

(c) the criteria adopted for distribution of wheat in the drought affected areas;

(d) whether Government have received any complaints that this scheme has not been implemented in certain areas; if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this respect; and

(e) whether any team has visited those areas to ensure that the scheme is being

implemented fully?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) Yes sir. Foodgrains are supplied under rural employment programmes i.e. National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) & Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) in all the areas including the drought prone areas.

(b) Releases of foodgrains under NREP/RLEGP to the State/UTs are made in two half yearly instalments and not on monthly basis. A Statement indicating the quantity of foodgrains released to the drought affected states during 1987-88 is given below.

(c) The distribution of foodgrains under NREP/RLEGP was made earlier on the basis of a formula under which 50% weightage given to incidence of poverty in each State/UT and 50% weightage to the number of agricultural labourers and marginal workers and marginal farmers in each State and the actual utilisation by them. After the quantity of foodgrain has been restricted to 2.5 kg. per manday, the foodgrains are being given on the basis of employment to be generated in each State.

(d) No specific complaints as such have been received in this regard.

(e) Distribution of foodgrains under NREP/RLEGP to different states is being monitored on continuous basis. Concurrent evaluation of NREP has also been started.

STATEMENT

Statement showing quantity of foodgrains released under National Rural Employment Programme & Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme during 1987-88

S.No.	State/UT	National Rural Employment Programme (in M.T.'s)	Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (in M.T.'s)	Total (in M.T.'s)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	109960	105961	215921
2.	Gujarat	50816	40816	91632
3.	Haryana	13496	11496	24992
4.	Himachal Pradesh	8378	6678	15056
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	11200	8200	19400
6.	Karnataka	80115	51115	131230
7.	Kerala	49762	41762	91524
8.	Madhya Pradesh	116985	91985	208970
9.	Maharashtra	29360	24360	53720
10.	Nagaland	1508	1238	2716
11.	Orissa	60821	48821	109642
12.	Punjab	15278	12272	27556
13.	Rajasthan	60059	48059	108118
14.	Tamil Nadu	97340	87341	184681
15.	Uttar Pradesh	264262	219261	483523
16.	A & N Islands	1856	1555	3411
17.	Chandigarh	566	566	1132
18.	D & N Haveli	805	805	1610

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Delhi	848	848	1696
20.	Goa, Daman & Diu	835	867	1702
21.	Pondicherry	1755	1555	3310
	ALL INDIA	976005	805537	1781542

**Technology fee for fertilizer plant by
Snam Progetti**

5038. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Snam Progetti, the Italian firm has been raising the technology fee for each successive fertilizer plant based on its design;

(b) which are the plants set up with their design, in which year and the fee charged for each of them; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) and (b). No, sir; the fees are not comparable due to difference in the scope of work entrusted to M/s. Snamprogetti in successive projects and also on account of variations in exchange rates, inflation during the period etc.

(c) The names of the projects, the amounts payable/paid to M/s. Snamprogetti for their portion of the contract and the commencement of the project implementation are given below:—

Name of the project	Rs. in crores	Zero date/Date of approval of contract
Thal	6.22	Jan., 1981
Hazira	8.81	March, 1981
Vijaipur	4.37	June, 1984
Aonla	14.60	Oct., 1984
Jagdishpur	27.39	May, 1985
Kakinada	32.94	June/July, 1987

Rice and Wheat Production in Maharashtra

5039. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Sixth and Seventh Plan allocations for agriculture in Maharashtra and how much has been utilized therefrom;

(b) the expected production and procurement of rice and wheat during the plan periods and the actual targets achieved; and

(c) the reasons for shortfall, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) During the Sixth Plan, total expenditure incurred for Agriculture in Maharashtra was Rs. 344.9 crore, against the outlay of Rs. 236.2 crore. The Seventh Plan outlay is Rs. 549.61 crore. The total estimated expenditure for the first three years of the Seventh Plan (i.e. 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88) would work out to Rs. 305.41 crore.

(b) and (c). The production targets and achievements in respect of Rice and Wheat for Maharashtra during the Sixth and Seventh Plan are indicated below:—

(lakh tonnes)

	Sixth Plan		Seventh Plan		
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement during	
			85-86	86-87	
Rice	26.85	19.36	29.40	21.82	17.52
Wheat	12.85	8.57	10.54	6.44	5.36

During the first two years of the Seventh Plan, there is shortfall in Rice and Wheat production in the State due to erratic rainfall. Procurement targets for foodgrains are not generally fixed. Maharashtra, being a deficit State, practically all its requirements of foodgrains for their public distribution are met from the Central Pool.

(a) whether there was a leakage of ammonia gas from an ice factory located in Mathura District of Uttar Pradesh during the month of January, 1988;

(b) if so, whether Government have enquired into the causes of the leakage of the gas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action taken against the persons responsible for violation of safety rules; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

[Translation]

Leakage of Gas in Mathura Factory

5040. SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (e). An incident of leakage of ammonia occurred at about 10.00 p.m. on 31.12.1987 in M/s. Kanhaiya Ice Factory, Sethwara, Holigate, Mathura. An enquiry conducted by the Directorate of Factories, Uttar Pradesh revealed that ammonia gas leaked out on account of breakage of gauge glass of ammonia receiver tank which had been inadequately protected. It was also found that the tank had not been examined and tested by a competent person within a period of 12 months as per provisions of Factories Act and rules made thereunder. At the time of the incident, no manufacturing process was being carried on. According to the Police, it was a case of sabotage by unknown persons. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has launched prosecution against the management of the factory for contravention of the safety provisions of the Factories Act, 1948.

[English]

Expansion Plan of Hindustan Aluminium Corporation

5041. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Limited has drawn up an expansion plan;

(b) if so, the total cost likely to be involved in the plan;

(c) whether the plan seeks to increase licensed capacity for rolled products; and

(d) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d). M/s. Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Limited (HINDALCO) have applied at Renukoot, district Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh for increasing their licensed capacity for producing primary aluminium metal from 150,000 tonnes per annum to 250,000 tonnes per annum, together with corresponding alumina facilities, and additional semi-fabricated capacities — 40,000 tonnes per annum of rolled products and 10,000 tonnes per annum of extrusions. Investment has been stated to be Rs. 500 crores. HINDALCO have proposed to accept export obligation of 10% of the expanded capacity. In addition, Renusagar Power Company Limited have applied for expansion by 3 units of 120 MW each at an estimated cost of Rs. 584.05 crores to meet the power requirements of HINDALCO. These proposals need detailed examination.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Installed capacity for Cottonseed processing

5042. SHRI B.B. RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total installed capacity, investment and employment in the sector of scientific processing of cottonseed; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to utilise this sector fully to serve the edible oil needs of the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) According to All India Cottonseed Crushers' Association, the total installed capacity for scientific processing of cottonseed is 25 lakh tonnes, capital invested is about 160 crores and the employment potential of the industry 20,000 workers.

(b) Government has allowed cash compensatory support of 10% of FOB prices on the export of extraction. The vanaspati manufacturers are allowed excise rebate of Rs. 4000/- per M.T. on usage of solvent extracted cottonseed oil.

[Translation]

Construction of Roads in Dacoit Infested areas of Madhya Pradesh

5043. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government had submitted estimates for the construction of 14 roads in the first phase and 61 roads in the second phase, under the Anti-dacoity scheme, during the year 1984 and 1985, respectively, to Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the names, length and the estimated cost of the proposed roads indicating the names of the roads for which the financial approval has been given; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard and the time by which the same will

be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):
 (a) to (c). The estimates for construction of 14 roads in the first phase and 61 roads in second phase have been included in the Project Report prepared by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for implementation of the scheme of road development in special problem areas (earlier known as dacoit prone areas) of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. The details about the roads proposed for the first phase and those for the second phase are given in Statements I and II while the details of the roads sanctioned so far are given in Statements III and IV. Though the Ramanathan Committee which had gone into the question of development of roads in these dacoit — prone areas have suggested a five year period for implementation of the scheme the actual approval of specific road works will depend upon the progress of construction of sanctioned works and availability of funds. The scheme does not find place in the Seventh Five Year Plan and funds for the same are being provided on year to year basis.

STATEMENT—I

Road Development Plan for Anti Dacoit Operation in Madhya Pradesh (Pilot Project) — Phase I

Sl. No.	Name of Road	Length (km)
1	2	3
MORENA DISTRICT		
1.	Nihar — Pahargarh Road	16.5
2.	Bargaon — Palpur Road	25.0
		41.5

1

2

3

BHIND DISTRICT

3.	Khajuri — Dalooh Road	18.0
4.	Bharoli — Amayan Road	15.0
		<u>33.0</u>

GWALIOR DISTRICT

5.	Ramgawan — Nakartal — Sujhar Road	25.00
6.	Gijore — Deogarh Road	15.00
7.	Dandakhera — Tigre Tilawali Lakhnupur Tigra Road	34.00
		<u>74.00</u>

SHIVPURI DISTRICT

8.	Berad — Dhoria via Jaria — Gazigarh Road	13.5
9.	Goverdhan — Umri Road	11.5
		<u>25.0</u>

DAMOH DISTRICT

10.	Rajpura — Silepuri Bajne Road	12.6
11.	Chouaya — Shahgarh Road	2.0
12.	Kerbane — Bameri Road	12.6
		<u>27.2</u>

CHATA-PUR DISTRICT

13.	Saleiya — Silon Jhusser Road	16.00
14.	Kishangarh Palkuan Road	<u>27.20</u>
		<u>43.20</u>

 TOTAL LENGTH: 243.90 km.

Sl. No.	Name of Road	Length (km.)	Type of Construction	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)
	Construction of Culverts	488 Nos.		
	Minor Bridges	14 Nos.		
	Major Bridges	4 Nos.		
	Total Cost of Project			Rs. 1240.37 lakhs
				Saya Rs. 12.4037 Crores
	Cost Break-up Item			Amount (Rs. lakhs)
1.	CIVIL WORKS			
1.1	W.B.M. Road Work			369.87
1.2	B.T. Surface			142.71
1.3	Bridges & Culverts			253.62
	CIVIL WORK TOTAL:			765.40
2.	Equipment and spare parts			69.07
3.	Engineering Supervision and Administration @ 10% (on item No. 1 only)			76.54
4.	Physical contingencies @ 10% (on item No. 1 and 2 only)			83.45
	TOTAL			994.46
5.	Escalation in cost of five years			245.91
	GRAND TOTAL			1240.37 lakhs

STATEMENT-II

Road Development Programme for Anti-Dacoit Operation in Madhya Pradesh (District-Wise and Priority Basis) Phase-II

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Road	Length (in km.)	Cost (in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	GWALIOR	1. Behat Ravti Amai Deogarh Road 2. Jorasi- Bastari Bhadavana Sighpur Road 3. Rehat to Sikraoli Road 4. Jignia Ratangarh-ki-Mata Road 5. Pawa Bhehi khanpura Road 6. Danda Khidak Basota Road 7. Ghatigaon Kalakhel Kasamkheda Road 8. Danda Khed Tigra Road to Kuleth	13.0 20.0 11.0 6.0 9.0 15.0 7.0 8.0	57.40 88.30 48.60 26.45 39.80 66.35 30.90 35.35
			89.0	393.45
2.	BHIND	1. Seondha Pandri road 2. Pandri Tehangur Sundaus Road 3. Mahua-ke-Chuki Haricha Road 4. Jarokha Bharoli road 5. Indurkhi Bharoli road 6. Indurkhi Matiyaoli road 7. Kesid Pratappura Crossing road 8. Raipura Nayagaon road 9. Alampur Aswar road 10. Indurkha Amayan road	12.0 12.0 20.0 10.0 15.0 8.0 9.0 9.0 15.0 7.0	87.80 87.80 136.55 73.25 129.90 58.60 65.95 65.95 129.90 51.25

1	2	3	4	5
		11. Lahar Rubani Jagir road	6.0	13.90
			123.0	900.85
3.	DATTA	1. Khamroli Ratangarh ki-mata road	7.0	31.10
		2. Madanlal Manichowk Lokendrapur road	19.0	94.50
		3. Tharet Behat road (Renovation)	6.2	27.60
		4. Lokendrapur Khamroli road	10.0	44.50
		5. Lanch, Antrenta Seodha Road	38.0	168.50
		6. Ruhera Satwa road	28.0	124.30
		7. Mehta Berchha crossing Atrenta Thana	18.0	80.10
		8. Rahagaon, Dugai Himolia road	15.0	66.70
			141.20	627.30
4.	MORENA	1. Pagara to Nirar road	15.0	83.20
		2. Vijaypur to Bamanwas Palpur road	40.0	222.20
		3. Deogarh to bagchini road	8.0	44.14
		4. Ambah to Gonj Rithora Auroli to Malbasai road	16.0	88.68
		5. Sihonia to Rithora Road	8.0	44.14
		6. Sihonia to Porsa road	16.5	91.20
		7. Joura to Sumaoli road	16.0	88.68
		8. bagchini to Ahrauli road	25.0	133.00
		9. Bamanwas to Agra road	10.0	55.15
		10. Palpur to Sesai road	32.0	176.41
			185.50	1031.76

1	2	3	4	5
5.	SHIVPURI	1. Thana Chhar to Biloa 2. Goverdhan to Subhashpura via Gopalpura 3. Girwani to Gajigarh road 4. A.B. Road to Bamhari road	17.0 29.0 8.5 7.5	68.94 117.68 34.42 30.40
			62.0	251.44
6.	GUNA	1. Kumbharaj to Miragwas road 2. Sirsee to Badarwas road	18.0 27.0	102.58 152.92
			45.0	255.50
7.	SAGAR	1. Bhangarh to Dewal via Bhaishwaha road 2. Bineka to Ujnothi via Dulona Patan road 3. Papet to Baraitha via Nanakpur road 4. Sesai to Ghorara via Jhori, Borkhera, Bamhari Road. 5. Middle of Banda Behrol Chapri, Manja via Dhaboli Garar and Sahwan road	9.0 8.0 16.8 9.0 15.0	45.15 40.11 84.15 45.15 75.20
			57.8	289.76
8.	CHHATAR-PUR	1. Bajna to Shahgarh road 2. Chorghagh Badagaon road 3. Bijawar Bajna Buswada road (KM. 33 to 46) 4. Bijawar Bajna Buswada road (KM. 47 to 56) 5. Kishangarh Nagda road	41.6 8.0 14.0 10.0 21.0	196.80 37.72 66.06 47.20 99.39

1	2	3	4	5
		6. Deora to Amroniaganj road	32.0	141.48
			126.0	588.65
9. PANNA	1.	Mandla Pipartola Pahari Khera, Pahari Wala to Gagau road	28.0	148.32
	2.	Madgawa Jhala road	21.0	111.41
	3.	Nayagaon to Banolikalan road	20.0	105.99
			69.0	365.77
10. DAMOH	1.	Batiagarh Sadpura Rajpura to Barawada road	13.0	70.16
	2.	Batiagarh Sorai Kudandali road	19.0	101.10
			32.0	171.26
11. TIKAM- GARH	1.	Khiria Kakarwaha road	33.0	186.80
	2.	Orecha to Chandarwani via Chakarpur road	24.0	127.72
			59.0	314.52

Name of the District	No. of Roads	Length of Roads (In Kms.)	Total Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
Gawalior	8	89.0	393.15
Bhind	11	123.0	900.85
Datia	8	141.2	627.30
Morena	10	186.5	1031.80
Shivpur	4	62.0	251.44

1	2	3	4
Guna	2	45.0	289.50
Sagar	5	57.8	289.76
Tikamgarh	2	59.0	314.52
Panna	3	69.0	365.77
Chhatarpur	6	126.6	588.65
Damoh	2	32.0	171.26
	61	991.1	5190.00

OR 52.00 Crores

STATEMENT—III*Road Development Programmes for Dacoit Infested Areas of Madhya Pradesh—1985-86*

<i>Name of the Roads</i>	<i>Length (Km.)</i>	<i>Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
<i>Morena District</i>		
1. Bargawan Palpur Road	25.00	132.00
<i>Bhind District</i>		
2. Bharoli—Awayan Road	15.00	79.20
	40.00	211.20

STATEMENT—IV*Road Development Plan for Anti Dacoit Infested Areas of Madhya Pradesh 1986-87*

<i>Name of Road</i>	<i>Length (in Km.)</i>	<i>Estimated Cost (Rs. in Crores)</i>
<i>GAWALIOR DISTRICT</i>		
1. Ramagawan—Nakartal—Sujhar Road	25.0	2.000

Name of Road	Length (in Km.)	Estimated Cost (Rs. in Crores)
2. Dandakhera-Tigre Tilawali Road Lakhanpur Tigra Road	34.4	2.752
3. Gijora—Deogarh Road	15.0	1.200
SHIVPURI DISTRICT		
4. Goverdhan—Umri Road	11.50	0.920
5. Berad-Dhoria via Jaria-Gazigarh Road	13.50	1.080
DAMOH DISTRICT		
6. Rajpur-Silepuri Paine Road	12.60	1.008
7. Chamrasa-Shahgarh Road	4.00	0.320
8. Karvane-Bamori Road	12.60	1.008
CHATAR- PUR DISTRICT		
9. Kishangarh Palkuan Road	26.20	2.096
MORENA DISTRICT		
10. Nirar—Pahargarh Road	25.40	2.032
BHIND DISTRICT		
11. Khajuri-Dawon Road	17.40	1.392
12. Sandha Tehnagar Pandari Road	24.00	1.920
	221.60	1.920

[English]

be pleased to state:

**Construction of Bridge Over Chambal
River**5044. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE

(a) whether the construction of a pucca bridge over Chambal river has been sanctioned to fight dacoit menace and to remove economic backwardness of this area;

(b) if so, the location selected for the bridge and whether it will cover the areas of Uset Ghat, Nagla Silacoli or Phahat and Kanzra; and

(c) the present position about the construction of the bridge and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) to (c). One bridge has been sanctioned across Chambal river near Mandrial in Sawai Madhopur district. This however, does not serve the areas referred to in the question. As reported by the Government of Rajasthan the location is about 100 Kms. downstream of Uset ghat. Detailed investigations for the location of the bridge in Sawai Madhopur district are in progress. Work schedule will be known only thereafter.

Allocation to Maharashtra for Rural Water Supply Schemes

5045. **SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount given to Maharashtra State during the Sixth Plan and Seventh Plan period for the various rural water supply schemes; and

(b) whether the amount given is quite adequate to meet the State's requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):
(a) The amount given to Maharashtra under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) during

the Sixth Plan was Rs. 4015. 95 lakhs and during the Seventh Plan upto 1987-88 is Rs. 7462.33 lakhs.

(b) During the Seventh Plan assistance under ARWSP has been given according to a need based criteria of allocation of funds, taking into consideration the value of schemes cleared for implementation under ARWSP. The amount provided is adequate for the number of problem villages targetted to be covered with safe drinking water facilities upto 1987-88.

Advance Warning on Drought by Meteorological Office

5046. **SHRI SITARAM J. GAVALI:**
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Meteorological office had predicted in June, 1987 itself about the drought of 1987 as reported in the "Indian Express" dated 16 February, 1988;

(b) whether timely measures were taken by Union Government to combat the drought;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) No Sir.

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

Special Pay for Junior Engineers in CPWD for Design Work

5047. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Public Works Department has recently proposed only 215 posts of Junior Engineers for design work and 864 posts for planning work instead of existing 489 posts in design work and 1079 posts in planning work;

(b) whether due to this action about 200 graduate Junior Engineers and all the diploma holders Junior Engineers will be deprived of special pay for design work; and

(c) if so, the reason for segregation of design work from planning work in Electrical Wing when the job is a mixed one?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) In the sanction issued by Government on the 12th October, 1987 for enhancement of the Special Pay being granted to the JEs in the CPWD for design work and planning work, the number of posts on design work was indicated as 215 and that on planning work as 864.

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

[Translation]

Exploration for Gold in Shivalik and Kumaon Hills

5048. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study has been made about the possibilities of finding gold in

Shivalik and Kumaon hills; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the details of steps being taken to exploit gold available there?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Geological Survey of India has conducted surveys in the Shivalik Hill range and its drainage channels in the Dehradun district (Uttar Pradesh), Sirmur District (Himachal Pradesh), Ambala District (Haryana), Ropar District (Punjab) and Kathua district (Jammu & Kashmir). The U.P. State Directorate of Geology and Mining has carried out investigations for placer gold in the stream sediments from Shivalik Hills, between Yamuna river in the West and Kaladhungi in the East, and also in the Kumaon hills in Panar drainage, north of Devidhura.

(b) The stream sediments of the rivers draining Siwalik Hills in the Sirmur district, Himachal Pradesh indicate mesoscopic gold grains, with values from 0.1 to 7.8 gram/tonne. The river terraces in the area have shown gold values from 0.1 to 0.5 gram/tonne, and in the bed rock have indicated values of 0.1 gram/tonne to 0.7 grams/tonne. In Ropar district of Punjab, a few stream sediments/terrace samples have yielded, megascopic gold grains. In Kathua district of J & K, incidence of Gold have been noticed in bed rock, stream sediment and river terraces. Bed rock gold values range from less than 0.1 gram/tonne to 0.25 gram/tonne. In Uttar Pradesh, the area between Ramnagar, Haldwani and Tanakpur (District Nainital) has indicated an average of 0.0081 gram/gold per one cubic meter of stream sediments/terrace materials. The sampling of the recent sediments of Panar and Sarju river and bed-rock in the Almora and Pithoragarh districts of Kumaon Himalaya, have incidence of gold with values ranging from 0.6 to 1 gram/tonne. A Pilot plant for recovery of gold has been set up by UP State

Mineral Development Corporation Limited in the Exploitation of gold will be only possible if the Pilot tests are successful and the techno economic viability of recovery of gold from river sands is established.

Milk Output in U.P.

5049. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to take special steps during 1988-89 under the Operation Flood Programme for increasing the production of milk and for the development of milch cattle in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Among the hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh, Nainital has been proposed by the Pradeshik Cooperative Dairy Federation, Uttar Pradesh for its inclusion in the Operation Flood III programme.

[English]

Training Course in Farm Storage

5050. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Grain Storage Institute (IGSI) is organising a training course on farm storage;

(b) if so, the place where this course is being organised; and

(c) the likely expenditure involved and the benefits to be derived by the trainees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (c). The Indian Grain Storage Institute Hapur and its five Field Stations organise apex level training for personnel of foodgrain handling agencies besides conducting research and developmental work related to farm storage. Recently a Regional Workshop on Farm Storage was also organised at Hapur from 29th February, 1988 to 12th March, 1988 in collaboration with FAO/UNDP in which participants from seven countries were trained. In this specific Workshop the entire expenditure was met by FAO/UNDP except the expenditure to the tune of Rs. 23,000/- met by this Ministry towards local costs.

The knowledge gained in these training programmes would help the trainees in improving the farm level storage conditions.

E.S.I. Norms for Medical Treatment

5051. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees State Insurance Corporation has prescribed certain norms and standards for the medical care of the Insured persons;

(b) if so, whether these norms and standards are uniform in all the States; and

(c) if no, what are those variations and the reasons for such variations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). The ESI Corporation has prescribed uniform norms and standards of medical care for all the States. However, the provision of medical care

under the ESI Scheme being the statutory responsibility of the respective State Governments, except in Delhi where the Corporation itself is administering medical care, the actual standard of medical treatment provided in ESI Hospital/dispensaries may vary from State to State.

Indian Human Settlement Programme

5052. Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan under consideration of Government for the Improvement of Indian Human Settlement Programmes; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The importance of housing/human settlements programmes has been recognised by the Government and various programmes/plans have been initiated in this regard. A national Housing Policy nearing finalisation seeks to encourage investment in housing in order to achieve a sustained and accelerated growth in the nation's housing stock. A National Housing Bank is being set up shortly under the aegis of the Reserve bank of India to coordinate various sources of housing finance institutions at the national, regional and local levels to ensure adequate flow of housing finance. Provision of shelter, particularly for the weaker sections, has been made an integral part of the Govt's 20-Point programme; the HUDCO is supplementing its effort in this direction inter-alia, by introducing two new schemes, one for loan assistance to small and marginal farmers and the other to assist projects for improving rural abadi infrastructure like drainage sanitation, etc. To promote use of low cost materials and to provide easy access to low-cost housing materials and techniques,

steps are being taken to set up a net-work of Nirman or Nirmithi Kendras in each District in the Country over a period of time.

For systematic development of training courses for professionals engaged in shelter, environmental improvement and community development activities for low-income groups, an Indian Human Settlements Programme has also been promoted by the HUDCO and Govt. of India.

Amount Sanctioned for Tourism in Assam

5053. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes sanctioned by Union Government for development of tourism in Assam during the last three years; and

(b) the total amount sanctioned and spent up-to-date, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) During the last three years, the Central Ministry of Tourism sanctioned the following schemes for development of tourism in Assam:-

1. Forest lodge at Manas
2. Mini Buses and Elephants for Manas and Kaziranga Wildlife Sanctuaries.
3. Youth Travel Festival at Guwahati.

(b) The following are the scheme-wise details of the amounts sanctioned and released.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	Amount sanctioned	Amount released.
1. Forest Lodge at Manas	26.55	20.00
2. Mini Buses and Elephants for Manas and Kaziranga Wildlife sancturies.	6.09	6.38
3. Youth Travel Festival at Guwahati.	0.86	0.86
4. Boat for River Brahmaputra	On-going scheme of 6th Plan.	5.00

Allocation for Housing During Seventh Plan

5054. SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total allocation made by the Centre under various housing schemes in Assam during the Seventh Plan; year-wise;

(b) whether any target has been fixed regarding the number of houses to be built with this allocation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Housing is a State subject and social housing schemes are implemented by States Government and U.T. Admns. as per their requirement and plan priorities. Central financial assistance is given in the shape of block loans and block grants without being tied to any particular schemes or head of development.

The Seventh Plan allocation and allocations made for Housing in Assam for the first three years of Seventh Plan are as follows:

Seventh plan	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
(Rs in Lakhs)			
5000	832	1032	1032

(b) and (c). The targets are fixed for M.N.P. schemes namely Rural House-sites-cum-Construction Assistance Schemes by the Planning Commission in

consultation with State Governments. The targets of these schemes are fixed on year to year basis and the details for the past three years of the Seventh Plan are as follows:-

Year	House sites allotted (Families) Target	Construction Assistance Provided (Families). Target
1985-86	10,000	10,000
1986-87	10,000	10,000
1987-88	10,000	10,000

Allocation of coconut Oil to Maharashtra

5055. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of the coconut oil allotted during 1982, 1983 and 1984 to Maharashtra and how much was lifted by the State Government;

(b) whether is a fact that some irregularities had come to the notice of Government in its distribution to the societies by States Government for free sale; and

(c) whether any inquiry was conducted into the matter; if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) No quantity of coconut oil was allocated to Maharashtra during 1982-83. In 1984, a quantity of 3,850 MTs was allocated to them, against which they had lifted 3,261 MTs.

(b) and (c). According to Government of Maharashtra complaints have been received about misutilisation of the coconut oil, imported by the Central Government in 1984 and allotted to Maharashtra State, by some of the cooperative societies. Guidelines were issued by the Central Government in

respect of the price of the oil and about its distribution to consumers in the same manner as in the case of other small packs of imported edible oils. The State Government issued instructions to allottee societies to sell the stocks to consumers at prescribed rates and these instructions are found to have been violated by some of the societies. Necessary action has been initiated by the State Government against the defaulting societies through Police and Registrar of Cooperative Societies.

Packing agencies for Palm Oil in Maharashtra

5056. S. IRI ANOOP CHAND SHAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agencies engaged to pack palm oil in small packs for distribution through the public Distribution System in Maharashtra;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a short supply at times because of packing problems in these agencies;

(c) whether it is also a fact that oil mills having storage of edible oils of the State Trading Corporation are not given the packing work; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE, MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUP- PLIES (SHRID.L. BAITHA): (a) There are 20 tinners engaged by State Trading Corporation, besides public sector undertaking Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation in Bom- bay for packing palm oil in Small Packs for Public Distribution System.

(b) Temporary shortages, due to vari- ous factors, sometimes occur for which remedial measures are immediately taken.

(c) and (d), As per policy guidelines of State Trading Corporation, units engaged in one operation of edible oils are not consid- ered in general for another operation of edible oils.

Shifting of Fishery Survey of India (FSI) from Bombay to Visakhapatnam

5057. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Headquarters of the Fishery Survey of India (FSI) is proposed to be shifted from Bombay to Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the State Government of Maharashtra or any local body is coming in the way of constructing a building for the Fishery Survey of India at Bombay; and

(d) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has offered to help FSI in this re- gard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government of India's application seeking permission for constructing Fishery Survey of India's Head Quarters Building at Sassen Dock-Bombay is pending with the State Government.

(d) No Sir.

HUDCO Loan to Madhya Pradesh

5058. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked by HUDCO for release to the housing development agencies for housing and related projects in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the amount of loan sanctioned to these agencies by HUDCO during the above period, year-wise; and

(c) whether HUDCO proposes to in- crease the allocation for Madhya Pradesh for the rest of the Seventh Five Year Plan period and if so, by what amount, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The year-wise allocation and loan amount sanc- tioned by HUDCO to Madhya Pradesh dur- ing the last three years are as under:

Year	Allocation (earmarked)	Loan amount sanctioned
(Rs. in crores)		
1985-86	24.68	24.94
1986-87	24.32	22.49
1987-88	25.02	25.29

(c) The allocation for M.P. for the rest of the Seventh Five Year Plan is as under:—

Year	Allocation	Increase over preceding year
1988-89	Rs. 27.49 cr.	+ Rs. 2.20 cr.
1989-90	Rs. 29.95 cr.	+ Rs. 2.46 cr.

At the beginning of each financial year HUDCO communicates the yearly loan sanction allocation for each State. If funds allocated to some States are not utilised, these are diverted to other States.

[Translation]

Sanction of Loans for Buffaloes

5059. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether loans are sanctioned under the Integrated Rural Development Programme for the purchase of buffaloes only and there is a ban on sanctioning of loans for 'Gir' and 'Desi' breed cows besides 'jersey' breed cows;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to lift

this ban?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). Loans are sanctioned under the Integrated Rural Development Programme for providing income generating assets to selected families. The activities can be in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors including buffaloes, cows etc.

In the context of Drought situation, Government of Rajasthan was requested in August, 1985 to discontinue Animal Husbandry schemes under Integrated Rural Development Programme in chronologically drought affected Districts of Western Rajasthan. However, after considering request from the State Government, this ban was relaxed in September, 1986 and State Government was informed to restart Animal Husbandry activity in drought affected areas

where drinking water and fodder are available upto a maximum of 25% of beneficiaries in a particular year, after arranging for a regular system for supply of fodder and collection of milk.

[*English*]

Drought Prone Districts of Karnataka

5060. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the districts in Karnataka which have been declared as drought prone areas;
- (b) whether any special facilities have been provided to these areas; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):
(a) The districts covered under the Drought Prone Areas Programme in Karnataka, are: Bijapur, Tumkur, Dharwar, Belgaum, Kolar, Bidar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Gulbarga, Bellary, and Raichur.

(b) and (c). Financial assistance @ Rs. 15 lakhs per block shared equally by Central & State has been provided for the blocks covered under the programme during the current financial year for development activities relating to soil & moisture conservation, land development, water resources conservation & harvesting, afforestation, grassland & pasture development etc. to be taken up on a watershed basis. This assistance is in the nature of an additionality to the Central & State schemes in these areas.

Modern Technique In Edible Oil Processing

5061. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are taking any steps to encourage the use of modern equipments in edible oil processing; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For improving the quality and increasing the production of solvent extracted oils and oilmeals certain equipments have been given exemption from customs duty.

Setting up of Vanaspati Projects at Bolangir, Phulbani and Kalahandi In Orissa

5062. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd had applied for issue of letter of intent to set up vanaspati projects of 100 TPD capacity in Bolangir, Phulbani and Kalahandi districts of Orissa which are backward; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). Application for setting up vanaspati plants in Districts Bolangir, Phulbani and Kalahandi of Orissa from the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. for setting up vanaspati units of 100 TPD capacity were received. The applications were

examined and were *prima facie* rejected.

Construction of Hatcheries by Orissa Fish Seed Development Corporation

5063. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hatcheries constructed and proposed to be constructed in Orissa under the International Development Agency assisted Inland Fisheries Project; and

(b) the target set and actual production of hatcheries in Orissa during the last three

years and estimated production for 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Four hatcheries have been constructed and one more is proposed to be constructed in Orissa under the International Development Agency (I.D.A.) assisted Inland Fisheries Project.

(b) The target set and actual production of I.D.A. assisted hatcheries in Orissa are furnished in the table below:—

Year	Target set (Million fry)	Actual production (Million fry)
1985-86	NIL	7.14
1986-87	40.00	18.65
1987-88	120.00	41.10 (Upto Feb. 88)
1988-89	160.00	—

Setting up Sugar Units in Ganjam District, Orissa

5064. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters of intent and licences issued for setting up sugar factories, State-wise;

(b) whether a new sugar factory is proposed to be set up in Ganjam district, Orissa where infrastructure facilities exist; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) After the announcement of new guidelines for licensing in the sugar industry during the Seventh Five Year Plan, 19 cases for establishment of new sugar factories of 2500 T.C.D. each have been approved so far as per details given below:—

S. No.	State	No.
1	2	3
1.	Uttar Pradesh	2
2.	Punjab	4

1	2	3
3.	Tamil Nadu	9
4.	Maharashtra	2
5.	Haryana	2

*Letters of intent in one case of Tamil Nadu and two of Haryana, are yet to be issued.

(b) No application for grant of a letter of intent/licence for setting up a new sugar factory in Ganjam district of Orissa has been received so far.

(c) Does not arise.

Training Programme in the Field of Tourism

5065. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Tourism Organisation (WTO) have offered plans to introduce training and education in the field of tourism;

(b) if so, the details of the training programmes;

(c) whether Union Government propose to set up a national institute for training the personnel of the tourism industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The World Tourism Organisation under its scheme of South Asia Regional Cooperation in Tourism Training organise various training courses for the officials of member countries. It has now been decided that W.T.O. would organise an Inter-Disciplinary Cycle in India later this year.

(c) and (d). Government of India have already set up the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management for arranging training and education courses in tourism. The Institute is in its phase I and has been organising workshop, seminars and executive development programmes.

Financial Assistance to Maharashtra

5066. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) total amount released by Union Government to the State Government of Maharashtra during 1987-88 for development of various tourist centres in the State; and

(b) the scheme-wise allocation of the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) During 1987-88, the Central Ministry of Tourism released an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs to the Government of Maharashtra.

(b) The amount was released for construction of wayside amenities at Khopoli.

Transfer of CPWD Engineers

5067. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RA-
MOOWALIA:
SHRI T. BASHEER:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the period prescribed for allowing junior engineers, assistant engineers and executive engineers (or persons in that grade) in civil, electrical and horticulture side of the CPWD to work at one place;

(b) the particulars of the officers who

are continuing in Delhi in the above grades for more than five years on the horticulture side;

(c) the reasons for allowing them to continue at the same place for so long; and

(d) when these officers will be transferred in order to rotate them to different places and allow others to gain experience for career prospects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The tenure at a Station fixed for various categories is as under:—

- (1) Junior Engineer — 4 to 8 years
- (2) Assistant Engineer/Executive Engineer — 3 to 4 years.
- (3) Sectional Officer, Assistant Director (Horticulture) and Deputy Director (Horticulture) — 3 to 4 years.

(b) 57 Sectional Officers, 15 Assistant Directors and 6 Deputy Directors of Horticulture are in Delhi for more than 5 years.

(c) The number of posts available outside Delhi is substantially less than the number in Delhi. Therefore, occasions for shifting the horticultural personnel outside Delhi are less resulting in persons staying in Delhi for a longer period

(d) The officers will be transferred depending on the duration of their stay in Delhi and subject to exigencies of work.

[Translation]

Interest on Sugarcane Arrears

5068. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOWALIA: Will the Minister of FOOD

AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a substantial amount of sugarcane arrears against the sugar mills still remain unpaid to the farmers;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the sugar mills do not pay interest or give any compensation to the farmers in respect of arrears due against the sugar mills; and

(c) whether Government propose to ensure that either the farmers are paid interest on their arrears or provided financial assistance in any other form with a view to protect them from being exploited?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). As on 29th February 1988, out of the total cane price of about Rs. 1347 crores for the 1987-88 season, the sugar mills had paid Rs. 1158 crores, leaving a balance of about Rs. 189 crores. As per the provisions of the sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966, the price is to be paid within 14 days of the delivery of sugarcane. For cane price delayed beyond 14 days the sugar factories are liable to pay an interest @ 15 percent per annum.

(c) Ensuring timely payment of the cane price is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments who have the necessary powers and field organisations to enforce the same. The provision relating to payment of interest on delayed cane price has also to be enforced by the State Governments. The Central Government has addressed the concerned State Governments at the highest level. In view of the existing provision relating to payment of interest in the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966, inclusion of any other provision is not considered necessary.

However, in this connection it may be stated that the arrears tend to be high during the peak period of crushing and get liqui-

dated as the season tapers off.

**Study Report of Asian Regional Team
for Employment Promotion**

5069. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RA-
MOOWALIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the study report of Asian Regional Team for Employment Promotion of International Labour Organisation wherein it has been stated that number of educated unemployed youths will increase to 313 million by 2000 A.D.;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any special steps in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the achievements made every year in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes Sir. However, as per the study, the figure of 313 million is the projected total youth population and not the number of educated unemployed youth.

(b) and (d). The policies and programmes for employment generation have been given in Chapter 3 of Vol. I and Chapter 5 of Vol. II of the Seventh Five Year Plan Document. Paras 5.19 and 5.20 of volume-II of the Plan Document provides information on various thrust areas for educated manpower. Of the various employment generation programmes, the Scheme for providing Self-employment to Educated Unemployed Youth is specifically for the educated youth. The progress of this scheme in the first two years of the Seventh Plan is as below:—

Years	No. of applications sanctioned by Banks
1985-86	2.21 lakhs
1986-87	2.17 lakhs

[English]

Increase In Visit of Tourists

5070. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PAR-
ASHAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be
pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the inflow of foreign tourists into the country during the first three years of the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise and country-wise; and

(c) the details of the increase in the earnings from such tourists visiting India, year-wise for the Seventh Plan period so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The details are given in the Statement below.

(c) The estimated foreign exchange earnings from tourism during the last three years are as given below:

Year	Rs. Crores
1985-86	1460
1986-87	1780
1987-88	1890 (P)
(P)Projected	

STATEMENT

Tourist Arrivals in India by Country of Nationality

Country of Nationality	Tourist Arrivals			% Change	
	1985	1986	1987	1986/85	1987/86
1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>North America</u>					
Canada	29,022	39,837	37,677	37.3	-5.4
U.S.A.	95,920	1,25,364	1,34,876	30.7	7.6
Others	-	22	97	340.9	
Total	1,24,942	1,65,223	1,72,650	32.2	4.5
<u>Central and South America</u>					
Brazil	1,469	1,211	1,467	-17.6	21.1
Mexico	1,637	1,327	1,439	-18.9	8.4
Others	4,910	4,355	4,905	-11.3	12.6
Total	8,016	6,893	7,811	-14.0	13.3
<u>Western Europe</u>					
Austria	6,878	8,956	8,027	30.2	-10.4

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Belgium	5,812	10,135	9,123	74.4	-10.0	
Denmark	5,480	5,940	7,427	8.4	25.0	
Finland	2,277	2,092	2,645	-8.1	26.4	
France	44,091	65,948	64,432	49.6	-2.3	
F.R.G.	44,790	61,397	70,697	37.1	15.1	
Greece	2,067	1,637	2,064	-20.4	26.1	
Ireland	2,203	2,826	2,912	28.3	3.0	
Italy	23,187	38,548	41,151	66.3	6.8	
Netherlands	13,158	15,297	18,819	16.3	23.0	
Norway	2,663	3,916	3,774	47.1	-3.6	
Portugal	2,374	2,392	2,685	0.8	12.2	
Spain	7,578	14,266	16,481	88.3	15.5	
Sweden	8,037	9,705	11,158	20.8	15.0	
Switzerland	14,855	25,850	27,791	74.0	7.5	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
U.A.	1,19,544	1,60,685	1,66,590	34.4	34.4	3.7
Others	424	496	768	17.0	54.8	
Total	3,05,408	4,30,086	4,56,544	40.8	6.2	
<u>Eastern Europe</u>						
Czechoslovakia	914	4,715	3,993	415.9		-15.3
German Democratic Republic	948	3,414	1,603	260.1		-53.0
Hungary	1,405	1,430	2,013	1.8		40.8
Poland	8,915	7,180	8,248	-19.5		14.9
U.S.S.R.	14,202	17,069	27,968	20.2		63.9
Yugoslavia	1,628	1,387	2,325	-14.8		67.6
Others	762	644	1,005	-15.5		56.1
Total	28,774	35,839	47,154	24.6	31.6	
<u>Africa</u>						
British Indian Ocean Territory	747		1,396			86.9
Egypt	1,784	2,996	2,090	67.9		-30.2

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Ethiopia	1,854	3,076	3,128	65.9	1.7	
Kenya	6,084	8,057	9,078	32.4	12.7	
Mauritius	3,026	4,992	3,455	65.0	-30.8	
Nigeria	10,872	10,472	5,985	3.7	-42.8	
Somalia	1,991	1,718	2,035	-13.7	18.5	
South Africa	3,093	4,375	9,335	41.4	113.4	
Sudan	2,225	2,530	2,906	13.7	14.9	
Tanzania	4,133	4,645	5,582	12.4	20.2	
Zambia	1,765	2,542	1,921	44.0	-24.4	
Others	3,452	4,457	4,987	29.1	11.9	
Total	40,279	50,607	51,898	25.6	2.6	
West Asia						
Bahrain	10,481	13,948	14,911	33.1	6.9	
Iraq	1,220	1,611	2,484	32.1	54.2	
Israel	1,448	1,707	2,473	17.9	44.9	
Jordan	2,410	2,702	2,835	12.1	4.9	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Kuwait	4,959	5,731		8,082	15.6	41.0
Oman	14,081	18,246		17,586	29.6	-3.6
Qatar	4,120	4,171		5,243	1.2	25.7
Saudi Arabia	20,728	27,282		24,475	31.6	-10.3
Syria	1,578	1,174		1,197	-25.6	2.0
Turkey	606	1,753		2,535	189.3	44.6
U.A.E.	20,784	28,084		31,180	35.1	11.0
Yemen	7,464	8,509		8,072	14.0	-5.1
Others	941	778		879	-17.3	13.0
Total	<u>90,820</u>	<u>1,15,696</u>		<u>1,21,952</u>	<u>27.4</u>	<u>5.4</u>
<u>South Asia</u>						
Afghanistan	6,711	7,765		11,841	15.7	52.5
Iran	23,305	20,697		23,571	-11.2	13.9
Maldives	N.A.	2,564		3,541	-	38.1
Nepal	15,883	13,957		16,965	-12.1	21.6

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Shri Lanka	69,063	75,631	74,351	9.5		-1.7
Others	1,927	245	279	-87.3		13.9
Total	1,16,889	1,20,859	1,30,548	3.4	8.C	
<u>South-East Asia</u>						
Indonesia	2,011	4,438	2,942	120.7		-33.7
Malaysia	23,265	26,209	28,480	12.6		8.7
Philippines	3,027	2,283	2,907	-24.6		27.3
Singapore	18,485	24,189	26,380	30.8		9.1
Thailand	6,051	9,588	9,586	58.4		0.0
Others	1,824	1,109	1,692	-39.2		52.6
Total	54,663	67,816	71,987	24.1		6.1
<u>East Asia</u>						
China (Main)	2,247	1,533	1,705	-31.8		11.2
China (Taiwan)	672	1,103	2,208	64.1		100.2
Hong Kong	1,327	4,071	6,592	206.8		61.9
Japan	30,573	36,402	46,240	19.1		27.0

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Korea	3,939	2,992	4,117		-24.0	37.6
Others	341	71	197		-79.2	177.5
Total	39,099	46,172	61,059	18.1	32.2	
Austral Asia						
Australia	22,047	33,264	32,883	50.9	-1.1	
New Zealand	4,267	5,668	7,265	32.8	28.2	
Others	1,008	1,324	1,526	31.3	15.3	
Total	27,322	40,256	41,674	47.3	3.5	
Stateless	696	603	497	-13.4	-17.6	
Total	8,36,908	10,80,050	11,63,774	29.1	7.8	
Pakistan	1,50,126	1,66,766	1,35,220	11.1	-18.9	
Bangladesh	2,72,350	2,04,260	1,85,296	-25.0	-9.3	
Grand Total	12,58,384	14,51,076	14,84,290	15.2	2.3	

Implementation of International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade Programme

5071. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 21 February, 1983 to Unstarred Question No. 178 regarding implementation of International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade Programme and state:

(a) the percentage of achievements of the targets set in this regard as on 31 December, 1987, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(b) whether any concerned efforts are proposed to be made during the remaining years of the Seventh Plan to achieve the 100 per cent targets in this regard on a uniform basis for all States/Union Territories without any regional imbalances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Supply of Drinking Water to Institutions

5072. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any directions have been given to the State Governments/Union Territories Administration in the Seventh Plan to take into account the needs of public institutions like schools, health sub-centres/dispensaries, Panchayat Ghars/Veterinary Dispensaries etc. while designing and executing the drinking water supply schemes in the problem villages, so as to accord due priority for the provision of taps in or near these institutions;

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

(c) if not, whether such directions would be issued to ensure that all such institutions are given adequate at the initial stages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) to (c). The Guidelines issued by the Central Government for implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) provide for supply of safe drinking water in all problem villages on the basis of one handpump or one standpost (under piped water supply schemes) for a population of 250 to 300. Drinking water facilities are deemed to be provided by the concerned institutions/organisations at the time of construction itself as part of the overall project cost. In case such facilities do not exist in the premises of the institution, States can provide the drinking water facilities near the institutions as per the above norms.

[Translation]

Research on 'Khejri' Tree by Cazri

5078. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 'Kherjri' tree is actively contributing to the prosperity of farmers in desert area of Rajasthan;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur has been conducting research for a long time to develop the aforesaid tree which grows in the minimum period and to make it useful;

(c) if so, whether research has been completed and if so, the report thereof; and

(d) the extent to which this institute has achieved success so far to make this tree more useful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur has a major research programme on all aspects of khejri namely, establishment, management of the tree, germplasm evaluation and genetic improvement. Recent genetic improvement work has identified a few improved elite trees. The seeds of these trees are being raised in seed orchard to get maximum seed material. Tissue culture work is also in progress for rapid multiplication of seedlings from elite trees.

The best method of lopping for fodder from khejri has been standardised. The annual lopping of the tree leaving a few leading shoots has been advocated. This is the most useful tree in the desert areas since it provides fodder during winter period when the livestock have hardly any grass cover for grazing. The Institute has published a monograph on the various production and utilisation aspects of khejri. The Institute also supplies seedlings to the farmers.

[English]

Japan's Assistance to SAIL

5074. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether massive assistance is proposed to be provided by Japan to the SAIL (Steel Authority of India Ltd.) for its by-products programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the by-products and projects likely to be covered under this assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Reclassification of Government Accommodation

5075. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have by now taken a decision to re-classify and re-categories the Government residences, both in the Capital and outside, consequent upon the revision of the salary and allowances structure of Government officials;

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

(c) whether the rate of existing licence fee for various types of residences has been proportionately raised, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) how long it will take to amend the existing Allotment Rules for Government residences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Revision of pay scales and reclassification or re-categorisation of various types of Government residences are not inter-related matters.

(c) and (d). On the basis of the recommendations of the 4th Central Pay Commission Government have decided to fix flat rate

of licence fee in respect of general pool accommodation uniformly throughout the country. For the purpose, the relevant rules have already been amended.

expanded and the amount given, State-wise; and

(c) the extent to which the sugar production will be increased to meet the demand?

Expansion and Setting up of Sugar Units

5076. SHRI V. TULSIRAM:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI HARIHAR SOREN:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences issued for setting up sugar factories, State-wise;
(b) the details of factories propose to be

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (c). After the announcement of new guidelines for licensing in the Sugar Industry during the Seventh Five Year Plan, 19 cases for establishment of new sugar factories of 2500 T.C.D. each and 57 for substantial expansion in the existing units, involving an annual sugar production capacity of 15.27 lakh tonnes have been approved so far. A Statement giving the State-wise and Sector-wise position of these cases is given below. The Department of Food does not give any amount for expansion of factories.

STATEMENT

State-wise and sector-wise position of letter of intent approved for new units and expansion projects during the Seventh Five Year Plan after the issue of guidelines

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
10. Haryana	-	-	2	2	-	-	0.52	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	6	-	13	19	2.13	-	3.96	6.09	27	5	25	57	4.153	0.91	4.118	9.181		
J.S. =	Joint-Stock (private)																	
P.S. =	Public Sector																	
Coop. =	Cooperative																	

New Cases	=	6.09 Lakh tonnes
Expansions	=	9.18 Lakh tonnes
Total	=	15.27 Lakh tonnes

Inclusion of Traditional Fishermen Community in Institutions

5077. PROF K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether seats are proposed to be reserved for the students from traditional fishermen community in institutions like Central Institute of Fisheries, Nautical and Engineering Training;

(b) whether tuition fee concession will be allowed to students from traditional fishermen communities; and

(c) whether stipend will also be given to such students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) No seats are reserved for students from traditional fishermen community in the Central Institute of Fisheries, Nautical & Engineering Training (CIFNET). However, qualifications being equal, candidates from fishermen community are given preference in admission.

(b) No fee concession is allowed to any students, including those from traditional fishermen community since the fee collected is very nominal.

(c) All trainees at Central Institute of Fisheries, Nautical & Engineering Training including traditional fishermen students are granted stipend.

Fall in Tourism in Eastern Part of India

5078. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been sharp fall in tourism in eastern part of India including West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) As per the statistics available from the Governments of Orissa, Meghalaya and Mizoram, there has been no decline in tourist traffic in those States during 1987. The comparable statistics in respect of other Eastern States including West Bengal are not available as collection of tourism statistics has been taken-up by most of the States only recently.

(b) Does not arise.

Improved Breed of Cows

5079. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of improved breed cows in the country, State-wise;

(b) the ratio of improved breed cows in rural and urban areas, separately, State-wise; and

(c) whether these cows are given to any organisation, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). Information is furnished in the Statement given below.

(c) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

S. No.	State	Total number of cross-bred female cattle ('000)	Ratio of cross-bred female cattle to total female cattle (crossbred + Indigenous in)	
			Rural areas	Urban areas
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	117	0.017	0.085
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*
3.	Assam	98	0.021	0.160
4.	Bihar	82	0.010@	—
5.	Goa (including Daman & Diu)	2	0.036	£
6.	Gujarat	28	0.008	0.027
7.	Haryana	138	0.103	0.292
8.	Himachal Pradesh	75	0.071	0.250
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	99	0.044	0.277
10.	Karnataka	410	0.049	0.856
11.	Kerala	1236	0.504	0.552
12.	Madhya Pradesh	45	0.002	0.047
13.	Maharashtra	346	0.043	0.123
14.	Manipur	27	0.091	0.119
15.	Meghalaya	14	0.044@	—
16.	Mizoram	2	0.069@	—
17.	Nagaland	19	0.184	0.500
18.	Orissa	158	0.019	0.154
19.	Punjab	*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Rajasthan	28	0.002	0.036
21.	Sikkim	21	0.221@	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	541	0.092	0.189
23.	Tripura	25	0.070@	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	875	0.086	0.162
25.	West Bengal	403	0.043	0.187
26.	Union Territories	29	0.171	0.346

Source : Indian Livestock Census-1982, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Note : 1982 Livestock Census could not be conducted in Arunachal Pradesh and Punjab due to administrative and financial bottlenecks.

2@ : Ratio pertains to both rural and urban areas.

3£ : Figures are negligible.

[Translation]

will be removed?

Provision of Sewer Lines in J.J. Colonies

5080. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make a provision for laying sewer lines, in those J.J. Colonies of Delhi in which this facility has not been provided so far; if so, the time by which the work to lay the sewer lines in these colonies will be taken up;

(b) whether there is a shortage of 'Barat Ghar' as well in J.J. Colonies in Delhi; and

(c) if so, the time by which this shortage

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The work of providing sewer lines has been taken up in resettlement colonies as a part of Government of India's scheme for providing additional facilities for raising living standard of the residents of the J.J. colonies. The work of providing sewer lines has been completed in some of the colonies, it is in progress in a few other colonies. The work of providing sewer lines in the remaining colonies is proposed to be taken up in the coming years in a phased manner depending upon the availability of the funds placed at the disposal of DDA by Delhi Administration.

(b) Under the Scheme approved for J.J.

colonies, one Barat Ghar/Community Hall in each resettlement colony is to be provided, which has been done in most of the colonies except in Jahangir Puri.

(c) As soon as the funds are allocated after making provision in the budget, the construction of Barat Ghars wherever not available can be taken up in hand

[English]

Development of Tourist Spots in Orissa

5081. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a big scope to develop more tourist spots in Orissa to attract foreign tourists;

(b) the details of the schemes of the Union Government to develop such spots in Orissa; and

(c) the details of facilities being given to develop this industry in the country, particularly in Orissa, by constructing Janta type hotels near the tourist spots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance to State for creation of tourism infrastructure at tourist centres on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments. The Ministry has received the following proposals from the Government of Orissa for financial assistance during 1988-89:—

1 Tourist Cottages and Shikaras at Nandankanan.

2. Beach Resort at Ramchandi on the Puri-Konark Marine Drive.
3. Beach amenities at Chandrabhage, Konark.
4. Tourist Lodge at Chandvali.
5. Machan Restaurant and Tourist Cottages at Lulung.
6. Tourist amenities at Ratnagiri and Udaigiri.
7. Yatri Niwases at Jeypore and Bolangir.
8. Open Air Auditorium at Bhubaneswar.
9. Luxury Coaches.
10. Central facilities for tourists visiting Buddhist Complex of Lalitgiri, Ratnagiri and Udaigiri.
11. Wayside amenities at Girisola, Bongiriposhi and Sohela.

The Ministry will take-up these proposals for financial assistance subject to merits of the proposals, availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

(c) The Ministry provides financial assistance for setting up of budget accommodation like Yatri Niwases and Yatrikas etc. In Orissa, the Ministry has sanctioned Yatri Niwases at Konark and Satpada and a Yatrika at Puri.

Production of Aluminium

5082. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state the total production of aluminium by M/s. Hindustan Aluminium Company Limited, Bharat Aluminium Company

Limited and National Aluminium Company Limited during April 1987 to January 1988, plant-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND

MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): The plant-wise production of primary aluminium metal from April, 1987 to January, 1988 is as follows:

(figures in tonnes)

<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Production from April, 1987 to January, 1988</i>
Hindustan Aluminium Corporations Limited.	101,435
Bharat Aluminium Company Limited.	74,975
National Aluminium Company Limited (under construction)	16,128

Distribution of Aluminium

[*Translation*]

5083. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to take the distribution of Aluminium completely in their hands; and
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b). There is control over distribution of Electrical Conductor Grade aluminium metal which is essentially required for cables, conductors etc. for transmission and distribution lines in the power sector, and hence its importance to the core sector of the economy. There is, however, no control over distribution of Commercial Grade aluminium which has multifarious uses for manufacturing rolled sheets, utensils, foils, extrusions etc. Availability of primary aluminium metal is assured by bridging the demand-supply gap by imports.

Houses Constructed in Bihar under Indira Awaas Yojana

5084. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of houses constructed so far in Bihar under the Indira Awaas Yojana;

(b) the average amount spent on the construction of each house; and

- (c) the number of houses proposed to be built during the current year and in 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). The number of houses constructed so far in Bihar under Indira Awaas Yojana is 33993. Average amount spent on construction of each house is Rs. 10350/-

per unit including the cost of infrastructural development.

(c) The number of houses proposed to be built in Bihar during the current year is 22870. The programme under Indira Awaas Yojana for 1988-89 is not yet finalised.

[*Translation*)

Construction of F.C.I. Godowns in U.P.

5085. SHRI ASHKARAN SANKHAWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of

India propose to construct more godowns in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the number of godowns proposed to be constructed in each district?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on 1.3.1988, the storage capacity under construction and the capacity proposed to be constructed by the Food Corporation of India in Uttar Pradesh, was as follows:—

	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Centre</i>	<i>Capacity (in tonnes)</i>
A. Capacity under construction	1.	Mathura	Kosikalan Mathura	34,830 2,240
	2.	Meerut	Partapur	19,580
	3.	Varanasi	Varanasi	1,820
	4.	Bulandshahar	Bulandshahar	21,680
	5.	Moradabad	Moradabad	5,000
	6.	Gonda	Gonda	30,000
	7.	Bareilly	Bareilly	10,000
	8.	Shahjahanpur	Roza	30,000
	9.	Barabanki	Barabanki	15,000
B. Capacity proposed to be constructed	1.	Nainital	Bazpur	10,000
	2.	Pithoragarh	Pithoragarh	5,000

[*English*)

WAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

Assistance for IDS and M.T.

5086. SHRI ASHKARAN SANKHA-

(a) the state-wise amount spent on urban development by Union Government

during the last three years under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Term Scheme;

released to States/U.Ts during 1985 to 1988 (upto 14.3.1988) under the Scheme of I.D.S.M.T. are given in the Statement below.

(b) whether some States have lagged behind in this matter; and

(b) and (c). The response of the States/U.Ts has generally been satisfactory. However, the pace of implementation varies from State to State and even within the same State, from town to town because of problems of land acquisition, technical inadequacy, weak financial position of local bodies and other budgetary constraints faced by them.

(c) if so, the names of such States and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Details of funds

STATEMENT

Statement showing Funds released under IDSMT during Seventh Five Year Plan (As on 14-3-88)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	85-86	86-87	87-88 (upto 14-3-88)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	117.00	123.50	27.70
2.	Assam	20.00	—	10.00
3.	Bihar	95.65	108.00	102.25
4.	Gujarat	45.61	45.24	71.00
5.	Haryana	5.00	35.00	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	1.70
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	28.00
8.	Karnataka	100.00	40.79	7.45
9.	Kerala	82.10	48.50	66.43
10.	Madhya Pradesh	240.79	132.14	10.00
11.	Maharashtra	220.25	92.45	73.516
12.	Manipur	12.00	9.00	47.00
13.	Meghalaya	17.50	10.00	—

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Nagaland	15.00	9.80	—
15.	Orissa	75.00	10.00	—
16.	Punjab	41.70	54.63	80.28
17.	Rajasthan	122.35	64.56	40.00
18.	Sikkim	—	13.64	10.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	156.72	152.14	208.01
20.	Tripura	15.00	10.00	20.00
21.	Uttar Pradesh	102.43	266.35	53.30
22.	West Bengal	115.90	174.26	134.50

UNION TERRITORIES

1.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
2.	Andaman & Nicobar	50.00	15.23	1.76
3.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
4.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—	70.00	23.24
5.	Mizoram	—	—	20.00
6.	Pondicherry	—	30.00	30.00

TOTAL	1650.00	1515.23	1066.136
-------	---------	---------	----------

Demand of Indian Fruits Abroad

5087. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the special measures being taken to grow more fruit trees in the country to increase the production and to meet the increasing demand indigenously and also to boost up the export; and

(a) whether there is a great demand of Indian fruits abroad;

(c) the special assistance being given to fruit growers for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) There is demand for export of some of the Indian fruits like mango, pineapple, guava and grapes.

(b) and (c). Various measures such as production and distribution of quality planting materials, laying out of demonstration plots on agro-techniques, supply of inputs at subsidised cost etc. have been taken up for increasing area and production of fruits.

Introduction of Cattle Insurance Scheme

5088. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether Government propose to introduce cattle insurance scheme in rural areas throughout the country for the benefit of poor people who depend very much on cattle for their livelihood?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): The General Insurance Corporation of India have already taken up a Cattle Insurance Scheme which is in vogue throughout the country.

[*Translation*]

Effect of increase in Copper Price on Engineering Goods

5089. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent increase made in the price of copper has adversely affected the units engaged in manufacturing engineering goods in the country; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by Government to reduce the price of copper with a view to solve the problems of engineering industries?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b). The recent rise in selling price of copper has not adversely affected production in units engaged in manufacturing engineering goods in the country. However, there was a rise in selling prices of copper in India due to an increase in the international prices of copper. The import duty on unwrought copper was, therefore, reduced from 140% to 95% *ad valorem* in December, 1987.

[*English*]

Probe into affairs of F.C.I., Regional Office, Karnataka

5090. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given on 8 December, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 4812 regarding probe into loss to F.C.I. on transportation contracts given to Bangalore firms and state:

(a) whether the C.B.I. enquiry has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Conference of All India State Warehousing Corporations

5091. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-

PLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of All India State Warehousing Corporations held at Hyderabad recently, demanded autonomy and amendment in the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1952 to meet the changed circumstances; and

(b) if so, the various suggestions made at the conference and reaction of Government thereto, particularly the representation of the State Warehousing Corporations' Directors on the Board of the Central Warehousing Corporation in order to have better liaison and coordination?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) A Conference of the National Association of State Warehousing Corporations was held at Ahmedabad in February, 1988.

(b) The record of discussions of the Conference and the recommendations made therein have not been received in the Ministry so far.

Delay in Payment of Cotton Price in Punjab

5092. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers in Punjab have complained of irregular and delayed payments for cotton procured by the Cotton Corporation (Markfed);

(b) if so, whether arrears of about Rs. 50 crores are pending on this account; and

(c) the steps taken to remove the farmers' difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (c). There have been no complaints of irregular or delayed payment to the farmers by the Cotton Corporation of India.

As on 20-3-1988, MARKFED, Punjab has to make payment to the extent of Rs. 15 crore to the Punjab farmers towards cotton purchase. Sanction of less credit limit by NABARD and delay in lifting of stocks by Spinning Mills, Textile Mills of NTC, State Cooperative Marketing Federations and other State Textile Corporations resulted in accumulation of stocks, slow rotation of funds and delayed payment of cotton prices to the farmers by MARKFED, Punjab.

However, the MARKFED, Punjab has been urging its customers to lift the stocks quickly and clear their outstanding dues. It is also arranging credit facilities with the Punjab State Cooperative Bank, Punjab Agricultural Marketing Board and National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) to clear the entire dues of farmers at the earliest.

Indo-American Project on Drought

5093. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indo-American project has been planned to study the factors which contributed to the 1987 drought in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which it will be beneficial in forecasting drought conditions in advance; and

(d) the time by which the study is likely

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Question does not arise.

Financial Assistance for New Dairy and Poultry Schemes

5094. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken up new schemes during the year 1987-88 to provide employment to women in backward, tribal and remote areas and for better marketing facilities for dairy and poultry products, in the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof, with particular reference to State of Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the financial assistance given to the States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND

CHAITRA 8, 1910 (SAKA)

Written Answers 562

COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. A Central Sector Scheme, namely, "Establishment of Back-yard Poultry Production Units for the benefit of rural poor and providing employment opportunities to women in backward, tribal and other remote areas" has been taken up from 1987-88 for implementation in states and Union Territories during the 7th Plan period.

(b) The scheme envisages the establishment of poultry units of 12 layer each by women beneficiaries. Each beneficiary is to be supplied 12 egg type 8 weeks old chicks/ducks, 25 kg. of feed and a coupe (night shelter) during the first year. A subsidy of 50% towards the cost of birds and feed will be provided during the second year. The total cost of these benefits will not exceed Rs. 500/- per beneficiary. A sum of Rs. 75,000/- for the establishment of 200 Back-yard Poultry Production Units by the women beneficiaries has been released to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh during 1987-88.

(c) A Statement indicating the amount released to various States and Union Territories during 1987-88 and number of women beneficiaries to be covered is given below.

STATEMENT

Amount released to the States/U.T. Governments during 1987-88 for the establishment of backward poultry production units by women beneficiaries

S. No.	State/U.T.	Amount released (Rs.)	No. of units
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75,000	200
2.	Assam	1,12,500	300
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	37,500	100

1	2	3	4
4.	Gujarat	75,000	200
5.	Goa	37,500	100
6.	Haryana	75,000	200
7.	Karnataka	75,000	200
8.	Kerala	75,000	200
9.	Maharashtra	75,000	200
10.	Manipur	93,750	250
11.	Meghalaya	37,500	100
12.	Mizoram	75,000	200
13.	Nagaland	37,500	100
14.	Orissa	1,50,000	400
15.	Punjab	75,000	200
16.	Rajasthan	1,12,500	300
17.	Sikkim	37,500	100
18.	Tamil Nadu	75,000	200
19.	Tripura	93,750	250
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1,50,000	400
21.	West Bengal	75,000	200

UNION TERRITORIES

1.	A & N Islands	37,500	100
2.	Chandigarh	18,750	50
3.	Dadra & N. Haveli	37,500	100
4.	Lakshadweep	37,500	100

Crop Production

[Translation]

5095. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to introduce new varieties of food crops and improve techniques of cultivation in the areas which do not have assured irrigation facilities in order to augment food production; and

(b) the details of the plans drawn up in this regard, particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has established a National Organisation called "National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources" located at New Delhi to introduce new varieties of food and other crops from foreign countries. During the last three years, a large number of improved varieties and germplasms of wheat, maize, rice, sorghum, pulses, have been introduced for the areas with unassured irrigation. These varieties and technologies are being tested at multilocations in different States under the respective All India Coordinated Crops Improvement Projects.

(b) The National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources has Regional Stations at Akola and Amravati in Maharashtra which deal with the introduction and evaluation of the newly introduced materials. All India Coordinated Research Projects on Food Crops are testing the new varieties through the four Agricultural Universities in Maharashtra. Promising varieties released during the last three years are 4 in wheat, 3 in rice, 2 in sorghum and 8 in pulses.

Ad-Hoc labour in Mother Dairy

5096. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the persons appointed on ad-hoc/daily wage basis in Mother Dairy during the last two years;

(b) the criteria adopted for their appointments; and

(c) the number of additional persons proposed to be appointed during 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Mother Dairy, Delhi, is not appointing persons on ad-hoc/daily wages on a regular basis. However, it engages from time to time casual workers for work of temporary nature as and when required

(b) and (c). The casual workers are engaged for jobs which are either seasonal or casual in nature and for handling purely temporary increase in work-load.

[English]

Purchase of Items from Duty Free Shops

5097. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to refer to the reply given on 27 March, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 4562 regarding exclusive shops for foreign non-resident Indian tourists and state:

(a) the places where duty free shops and Duty paid shops have been opened as on 29 February, 1988;

(b) the items being sold through these shops;

(c) whether local residents can also purchase items of their choice from these shops; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) ITDC is operating ten Duty Free Shops at the departure and arrival lounges of International Airports at the following places as on 29.2.1988:—

- (1) Delhi
- (2) Bombay
- (3) Calcutta
- (4) Madras
- (5) Trivandrum

In addition, a Tax Free Shop in Samrat Hotel, New Delhi is also being operated to cater to the needs of diplomatic community and the hotels against import licences.

(b) A wide range of items are being sold through these shops which include liquor, cigarettes, electronic items, home appliances, perfumes, watches, toys, gift items, etc.

Residential plots	7957
Shops	1398

New Pattern Scheme of 1979

Flats

Mig	Lig	Janta
-----	-----	-------

11984	8432	105000
-------	------	--------

(c) and (d). Any passenger on international flights (including Indian residents) can make purchases from Duty Free Shops against foreign exchange.

[Translation]

Allotment of Plots/Houses by DDA

5098. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of industrial plots, residential plots and plots for stall and the number of houses and shops allotted to the people in Delhi by the Delhi Development Authority during the last three years;
- (b) the criteria adopted for allotment thereof;
- (c) whether Government propose to give any priority to the Members of Parliament in regard to the allotment of plots/houses;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Industrial plots 1205

General Housing Scheme

1902 1788 609

Self Finance Scheme

Allocation	—	12857
Allotment	—	19,997

(b)(i) Industrial plots:

Plots are allotted under scheme of shifting of industries from non-conforming to conforming areas and to the evictees.

Housing Scheme through draw of lots.

(ii) Commercial:

Shops are allotted through auction, by inviting tenders from ex-servicemen and by draw of lots to SC/ST, Freedom Fighters, handicapped persons and to those persons whose land has been acquired.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of reply to part (c) the question does not arise.

(iii) Residential:

Residential plots are allotted through auction, and to those whose land has been acquired.

(e) Reserved quota for Members of Parliament was abolished w.e.f. 2.1.1979 recommendations of the Baveja Committee.

Development of Tourist Spots in Azamgarh, U.P.

(iv) Under the New Pattern Scheme, 1979

Normally allotment is made on the basis of seniority number assigned by computer.

The flats are allocated/allotted to the SFS registrants as per terms and conditions indicated in the brochure for release of flats from time to time. The allotment is made under General

5099. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to develop some of the places in Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh as tourist spots;

(b) if so, by what time; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) to (c). The Central Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance to States on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments. The Ministry has not received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for development of tourist centres

[English]

Purchase of Oilseeds from Farmers

5100. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that winter rains have improved the prospects of rabi crop;

(b) whether the farmers have urged Union Government to create conditions conducive to smooth disposal of their produce in the market; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to protect the interest of oilseeds growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No representations from Farmers urging Union Government to create conditions conducive to smooth disposal of their produce in the market have been received in this Department.

(c) In order to protect the interests of oilseeds growers, the Government of India has been announcing minimum support prices for major edible oilseeds from time to time. NAFED is the Central Nodal Agency for undertaking support prices through the state level designated Agencies. However, no necessity for taking up price support operations has arisen as the prices are ruling much higher the support price level.

Ragi Cultivation in Karnataka

5101. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA: NARASIMHARAJA WA-

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to develop ragi (finger-millet) cultivation in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details of central assistance given during the last three years for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). Under Central Sector Scheme of Minikit Programme of millets including propagation of new technology ragi seed minikits of High Yielding Varieties are being distributed among the farmers for popularising cultivation. During the last three years (i.e, 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87) seed minikits 10,495, 8,105, and 19,040 were distributed respectively. It is also targeted to distribute 10,000 minikits during 1987-88. As a result high yielding varieties like Indaf-5, Indaf-8, Indaf-9, HR-911 and HR-374 (developed) by the State Agricultural University have become popular with the farmers.

Finger Millet is mostly cultivated in the monsoon period under rainfed conditions. To improve the productivity of such dryland crops a Centrally Sponsored Project of National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Agriculture (NWDPRA) is in operation in 13 districts in Karnataka. So far a sum of Rs. 371.959 lakhs was released as central share to operate this programme in the State. Further, Centrally Sponsored Scheme for assistance to Small & Marginal Farmers for increasing the agriculture production is also in operation in the State. Minikits of coarse cereals alongwith oilseed and pulses are also being distributed under

this programme. A total number of 2,91,495 minikits of coarse cereals were distributed upto 1987-88.

Setting up of Dharamshala at Sam-balpur, Orissa

5102. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a need to set up a modern Dharamshala at Sambalpur in Orissa;

(b) whether Government have received any such proposal from the State Government of Orissa;

(c) if so, the steps taken to implement that proposal; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The need for setting up of Dharamshala or other low priced accommodation at any tourist centre is assessed by the concerned State Government.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Polluted Manganese Mines

5103. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many manganese mines in Orissa are polluted;

(b) whether Government have identified these mines;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the pollution control programme measures proposed to be adopted in these mines; and

(e) the directions sent in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (e). Some manganese lease-holds in Orissa are polluted due to factors such as dump erosions, deforestation and silting of streams/nallahs. Such mines are identified by physical inspection. During inspections, wherever found necessary, suggestions are made to lessees to prevent such pollution in the interest of protection of environment. Recommendations given are erection of settling tanks and earthen dams at suitable intervals along the path of flow of run of mines water, regular afforestation programmes and analysis of spent water in the mines.

Seminar on "Environmental Engineering Education Training Research"

5104. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Seminar on "Environmental Engineering Education, Training and Research" was organised by his Ministry recently;

(b) whether certain deficiencies were pointed out in the country's public health engineering water supply and sewage plants besides inadequacy in the trained man-power; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. However, the Seminar has made recommendations for improvement required in the trained manpower availability under Public Health Engineering. The recommendations are under consideration of the Ministry.

Acquisition of Surplus Land under Urban Land Ceiling Act

5105. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the total land acquired under the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 vested with the States and the Union Territories for housing purposes; and

(b) the percentage of land actually utilised by the State Government/Union Territories administration stating the reasons for the non-utilisation of the land in full?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

Expenditure incurred on jobs executed by P.D.I.L. Sindri

5106. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure shown under Job No. 2295, Nangal Modernisation Phase-I by P.D.I.L. Sindri, and the actual value of work done;

(b) the expenditure shown under Job No. 2139 Rashtriya Chemical Fertilizers Thal and Job No. 2146 Ammonia Extension

of this institution and the actual expenditure incurred;

(c) the expenditure shown in Departmental Report under Job No. 2184 Well T.P. Galam, Bangalore, and the actual expenditure incurred;

(d) whether Government have conducted any high level enquiry into the above matter and if so, the facts in this regard; and

(e) if not, whether Government would conduct any high level enquiry to these irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) The value of the contract relating to Job No. 2295, Nangal Modernisation Phase-I secured by PDIL is Rs. 57.12 lakhs and the expenditure booked upto 31.3.1987 was Rs. 32.31 lakhs. The work is in progress.

(b) The contract value of Heavy Water Project and Ammonia Extension of Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers, Thal was Rs. 151 lakhs and the expenditure booked upto 31.3.1987 was Rs. 251.44 lakhs. This contract did not involve hardware and all the expenditure was in the form of engineering services, consisting of man hours only. This was a new field for PDIL and therefore, PDIL had to accept the assignment at a lower fee in staff competition with other companies.

(c) The contract value of Job No. 2184 relating to Bharat Electronic Limited's T.V. Glass Bulb project was Rs. 82 lakhs and actual expenditure upto 31.3.1987 was Rs. 212.64 lakhs. This was a new project coming under diversification activities of PDIL. The company had spent more man hours due to prolongation of the time schedule.

(d) and (e). Government have neither

conducted any high level enquiry nor there is any proposal to do so at present.

Punjab Agro-Pepsi Project

5107. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to make the scheme of encouraging farmers under the proposed Punjab Agro-Pepsi Project applicable throughout the country;

(b) if so, the names of states/districts in which the farmers are being encouraged to cultivate fruits and vegetables in place of wheat and paddy under the Agro-Pepsi Project and the State-wise details of the expenditure incurred during the current year and proposed to be incurred during the ensuing year under this scheme; and

(c) if this scheme is not being made applicable to States other than Punjab, the main reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

[*English*]

Opening of I.T.D.C. Hotels in 1988-89

5108. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of India Tourism Development Corporation hotels set up in the country;

(b) the State-wise and Union Territory-wise location of these hotels;

(c) whether Government have a proposal to open some more ITDC hotels during 1988-89; and

(d) if so, the locations identified for these hotels with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). At present ITDC is operating 24 hotels in the country. A Statement giving their names and locations etc., is in Statement-I below.

(c) and (d). The requisite information is given in Statement-II below.

STATEMENT-I

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location
1	2	3
1.	Hotel Pataliputra Ashok, Patna	Bihar
2.	Ashok Hotel, New Delhi	Union Territory of Delhi
3.	Hotel Samrat, New Delhi	-do-

1	2	3
4.	Qutab Hotel, New Delhi	-do-
5.	Hotel Kanishka, New Delhi	-do-
6.	Hotel Janpath, New Delhi	-do-
7.	Lodhi Hotel, New Delhi	-do-
8.	Hotel Ranjit, New Delhi	-do-
9.	Ashok Yatri Niwas, New Delhi	-do-
10.	Hotel Jammu Ashok, Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir
11.	Hotel Ashok, Bangalore	Karnataka
12.	Lalitha Mahal Palace Hotel, Mysore	-do-
13.	Hotel Hassan Ashok, Hassan	-do-
14.	Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort, Kovalam	Kerala
15.	Hotel Aurangabad Ashok, Aurangabad	Maharashtra
16.	Hotel Khajuraho Ashok, Khajuraho	Madhya Pradesh
17.	Hotel Kalinga Ashok, Bhubaneswar	Orissa
18.	Hotel Jaipur Ashok, Jaipur	Rajasthan
19.	Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel, Udaipur	Rajasthan
20.	Hotel Madurai Ashok, Madurai	Tamil Nadu
21.	Temple Bay Ashok Beach Resort, Mamallapuram	Tamil Nadu
22.	Hotel Agra Ashok, Agra	Uttar Pradesh
23.	Hotel Varanasi Ashok, Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
24.	Hotel Airport Ashok, Calcutta	West Bengal

STATEMENT-II

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Proposed star rating
A.	ITDC OWN PROJECT	
1.	Hotel at Gulmarg	4
2.	Expn. & Conversion of TL Bodhgaya into a hotel	3
B.	JOINT VENTURE PROJECTS	
1.	Hotel at Puri ^{**}	3
2.	Hotel at Ranchi	3
3.	Hotel at Bhopal	3
4.	Hotel at Pondicherry ^{**}	1-2
5.	Hotel at Itanagar	1-2

*Subject to availability of water and timely flow of funds from Financial institutions.

**Subject to availability of balance funds needed for this project.

Sugar Production Import and Consumption

during 1987-88;

5109. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of sugar produced in 1986-87;

(b) the quantity of sugar imported during 1986-87;

(c) the quantity of sugar consumed during 1986-87 and the balance in stock on 31.3.87;

(d) the estimated production of sugar

(e) the estimated requirement for consumption during 1987-88; and

(f) whether any estimates have been made about the import requirement if any, for the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (c). The sugar year is reckoned from 1st October to 30th September. Based on this, the information required is as under:

(in lakh tonnes)
(Prov.)

(1) Quantity of sugar produced in 1986-87 season	85.02
(2) Quantity of sugar imported during 1986-87	9.53
(3) (a) Quantity of sugar consumed during 1986-87	87.51
(b) Balance stock as on 31.3.1987 of indigenous sugar	46.95

(d) The sugar production during the current 1987-88 season upto 7th March, 1988 was 57.06 lakh tonnes. The current crushing season 1987-88 is still under progress.

(e) The estimated requirement for consumption during 1987-88 season is about 90 lakh tonnes.

(f) The import of sugar is decided taking into consideration the indigenous sugar production, adequate availability for meeting the internal requirements and the trend of international prices etc.

Aquaculture in Chilka Lake

5110. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to declare Chilka Lake areas as the aquaculture area;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to promote aquaculture in Chilka Lake;

(c) the schemes submitted by the State Government of Orissa to take up aquaculture in Chilka Lake;

(d) whether Union Government have approved the scheme; and

(e) if so, the amount sanctioned by the Centre to implement the scheme submitted by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). Government of Orissa have not submitted any scheme on aquaculture in Chilka Lake to the Government of India. However, the Government of India have sanctioned some brackishwater aquaculture projects for implementation in coastal area of Orissa during Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. They are:—

Name of the Project	Sanctioned estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Mudirath (Phase-I)	8.00
2. Mudirath (Phase-II)	6.00
3. Binchinapalli	78.04
4. Panaspada	126.78
5. Sartha (Phase-I)	6.67
6. Sartha (Phase-II)	5.12
7. Agreepalli (Hatchery)	21.00
8. Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agency in Cuttack	49.00 per year

For implementation of these projects Government of India have so far released an amount of Rs. 36.85 lakhs towards 50 percent of the Central share.

categorywise during the same period;

(d) the quantity of fertilisers in stock, category-wise as on 31 March, 1988;

(e) the per hectare use of fertilisers during 1987-88; and

(f) whether there is a trend for higher use of fertilisers and if so, whether such a trend is visible only in some States or all over the country?

5111. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of fertilisers, category-wise in stock as on 1 April, 1987;

(b) the estimated production of fertilisers, category-wise during 1987-88;

(c) the quantity of fertilisers imported,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILISERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU):

(a) Stocks as on 1.4.1987

N — 27.26 lakh M.T.

P — 8.48 " "

K — 2.50 " "

Total 38.24

(b) Estimated production during 1987-88 (April 87 to March 88)

N	—	54.10 lakh MT
P	—	15.72 "
Total		<u>69.82</u>

(c) Imports during 1987-88 (April 87 to February 88)

N	—	1.56 lakh M.T.
P	—	Nil
K	—	7.39 "
Total		<u>8.95</u>

(d) Stocks as on 31.3.1988

Stocks as on March 31, 1988 are expected to be higher than the undermentioned stocks as on 1.3.1988.

N	--	26.81 lakh M.T.
P	—	4.10 "
K	—	2.00 "
Total		<u>32.91</u>

(e) The per hectare consumption of fertilisers for 1987-88 is not available at this stage. However, during 1986-87 the per hectare consumption of fertilisers is estimated at 48.45 Kg of nutrients.

(f) Due to severe drought there has been no visible increasing trend in the consumption of fertilisers during the last three years in the country.

Implementation of NREP in Bihar

5112. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the Programme Evaluation Organisation has conducted a study on implementation of the National Rural Employment Programme in Bihar;

(b) if so, the main results of the study;

(c) whether any recommendations have been made on the procedural and institutional aspects involved in implementing the programme;

(d) if so, whether recommendations

have been conveyed to the Government of Bihar for implementation; and

(e) whether the implementation has been or is being monitored?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission conducted an evaluation study on implementation of the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) during 1981-82 and 1982-83 in nine states, viz. Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Gujarat, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Tripura and West Bengal. In case of Bihar and Orissa, PEO conducted only case studies. The final report of the study was received by the Government in May, 1987.

(b) The major findings of the study are given in Statement I below. The findings in respect of Bihar have been indicated in Statement II below.

(c) The main recommendations regarding procedural and institutional aspect involved in implementation of the programme contained in the PEO's Evaluation Report are given in Statement III below.

(d) and (e). All the recommendations made in the study Report have been conveyed to the concerned states including Bihar. Implementation of the programme by different states is being continuously monitored.

STATEMENT-I

Major findings of the Evaluation study conducted by Programme Evaluation Organisation on National Rural Employment Programme:

1. During the reference period of the study (1981-82 and 82-83) the State level Co-ordination Committee (SLCC) meetings were not held regularly as stipulated under the guidelines.
2. No proper arrangement exist for the maintenance of records and no special efforts have been made to build up necessary statistical data. Even available statistical information is not put to use for proper planning at the district and State level.
3. In 1981-82 except Gujarat, Kerala and Rajasthan, none of the selected states have prepared shelf of projects. These were not available even for 1983-84 for Punjab, Tripura, and West Bengal. No priority has been accorded in identification of works under this programme.
4. Involvement of the beneficiaries in planning and selection of the projects was minimal. Barring 17% of the beneficiaries who stated that they were involved in planning and selection of works, the remaining were not involved. In States of Karnataka and U.P. the beneficiaries reported participation.
5. The socio-economic profiles of the selected beneficiaries indicate that 44% were agricultural labourers, 29% were non-agri-

cultural labourers, 8% were small farmers, 6% marginal farmers and remaining 13% were engaged in other occupations. Of the total sample, 49% were SC/STs, 21% belong to other backward classes. Women accounted for 17%. The socio-economic status of the beneficiaries indicate that the benefits of the programme were by and large going to the categories for whom the programme is intended.

6. The BDOs and VLWs. do not play any significant role in disseminating information about NREP. 60% of the sample beneficiaries came to know about NREP works through Panchayats and 13% through friends.
7. About 15% of the beneficiaries got themselves registered for employment on NREP works and the system of registration was reported in Karnataka and Tripura.
8. 87% of the beneficiaries got work within their village and 9% got both inside and outside the village. 4% got only outside their villages and some of them were required to walk a distance of over 5 km.
9. The study revealed that the predominant source of employment for the beneficiaries were non NREP works. Thus NREP had, in general, some supplementary and additional employment opportunities. The volume of employment opportunities made available to NREP workers var-

ied widely and even between selected districts within the State.

10. The average share of employment under NREP during 1982-83 for sample household was 21.6%.
11. Considering the focus of NREP being on providing additional employment in rural areas mainly during lean months of the year, it would be reasonably concluded that the work of the programme by and large was meeting these objective.
12. About 80% of the total employment under NREP during 1982-83 was shared by SC/ST and backward classes who accounted for 70% of the sample size.
13. The share of agricultural labour in employment during 1982-83 was about 79%.
14. The schemes benefitting SC/STs were not taken up by most of the selected states at least in the initial years of programme. In 1982-83 such schemes were taken up in the selected villages only in Kerala and West Bengal.
15. Construction of rural roads were taken up predominantly in the sample villages.
16. In all the selected states there was an increase in total wage income of beneficiaries also during 1982-83 as compared to the year prior to NREP. Wage income from NREP was 23% of average wage income of the household.

17. Wages paid under NREP by and large was that of minimum agriculture wage rates fixed by the States or by district administration in the sample areas except in Kerala, Punjab, and West Bengal. In Kerala the actual wages paid under NREP was higher than minimum wages. On the other hand, wages paid under NREP were lower in West Bengal. Gurdaspur district of Punjab and Bikaner district of Rajasthan. In Kerala, sometimes muster rolls records were inflated to adjust for higher payment than minimum wages.

STATEMENT-II

Findings contained in PEO evaluation report in respect of Bihar

1. Meetings of the State Level Committee were not held regularly.
2. No data regarding maintenance of records required for planning of various projects was available with States.
3. Allocations were being made on the basis of inadequate data.
4. No shelf of projects were prepared in 1981-82 and 1982-83.
5. There was no such system of registration of workers.

STATEMENT-III

Recommendations regarding procedural and institutional aspects involved in implementation of NREP contained in the PEO's Report

1. State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC) meetings were not held regularly. The State Govt. should take effective steps to convene the meetings of the State Level committee as required under the guidelines and in order to effectively watch the implementation of NREP at various levels, the members of these committees should undertake field visits frequently.
2. No arrangements exist for maintenance of records and no efforts made to build necessary statistical data. A small group comprising of representatives from the Centre and the State Govts. may be constituted to go into the question of compilation and maintenance of data on the progress and other aspects of the programme in an adequate manner and on a comparable and consistent basis.
3. The shelf of projects were not being prepared in most of the States. The schemes and projects under NREP should be planned more scientifically and systematically in accordance with the priorities and objectives laid down in the guidelines so that the shelf of projects specifically include works meant for the benefit of women and also for SC/ST population, bonded labour or where wage levels are low.
4. Beneficiaries not involved in planning and selection of the work projects which should be done.

5. Role of BDOs and VLWs not significant in disseminating information about NREP. Dissemination of information regarding the programme to rural people is necessary to ensure its proper implementation.

6. No separate staff appointed in most of the selected district and the existing staff is taking care of NREP in addition to their normal duties. Arrangements for monitoring and progress reporting should be strengthened and improved. On the spot visits, inspection of the maintenance of the assets created and checks in respect of proper maintenance of records and data pertaining to assets/works should form an integral part of monitoring programme. Criteria prescribed in the guidelines for allocation of funds sometimes led to distortions of funds among the districts. The alternative criteria for the purpose of allocating funds among different districts should be evolved.

Import of Wheat

5113. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have imported wheat due to unprecedented drought in the country during 1987-88; and

(b) if so, the details of import, country-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Defective Flats In Gulabi Bagh

5114. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some serious complaints have been received regarding structural and other defects in the Self-Financing Scheme flats (Category III) in Gulabi Bagh, Delhi;

(b) if so, the nature thereof; and

(c) the effective steps taken if any, by the Delhi Development Authority to set them right?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No serious complaints have been received regarding structural defects in SFS Scheme flats (Category II) in Gulabi Bagh, Delhi. However, some minor structural and other type of defects were pointed out by Vaish Committee and all such defects have since been removed and thereafter the flat were load tested from IIT and found structurally safe. Some complaints which are of minor & general nature and which are unavoidable in mass constructions are being attended to regularly.

(b) At present most of the complaints are of maintenance nature i.e. defective plaster seepage at places etc.

(c) A fullfledged Enquiry Office has been set up and the complaints received in the Enquiry Office are being attended to regularly. Apart from this, a programme is being implemented to rectify whatever defects are pointed out by the residents.

Foreign Exchange earned by NALCO

(b) Yes, Sir.

5115. SHRI MATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:

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

(a) the names of public sector undertakings under his Ministry earning foreign exchange;

(b) whether the National Aluminium Company is one of them;

(c) if so, the amount of foreign exchange earned by this company during 1987-88 by export of Aluminium; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) The public sector undertakings under the Ministry of Steel and Mines who have earned foreign exchanges are —

1. Steel Authority of India Ltd
2. Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Limited.
3. National Mineral Development Corporation.
4. Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited.
5. Manganese Ore (India) Limited.
6. National Aluminium Company Limited.

(c) and (d). National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) have not exported any aluminium metal. NALCO have earned Rs. 2.25 crores by export of alumina to North Korea, and Rs. 7.4 crores by export of alumina to M/s. Hydro Trading SA. Another shipment of alumina is expected to be made to M/s. Hydro Trading SA by end March, 1988 which will earn another Rs. 7.4 crores.

Hotels Established in Goa

5116. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hotel projects sanctioned by Union Government in Goa for the last two months;

(b) the names of these projects;

(c) the places where the projects are proposed to be established;

(d) the expenditure involved; and

(e) the other details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). During the last two months, the location of following 9 hotel projects in Goa has been cleared in principle, by the Inter-Ministerial Committee set up in the Department of Tourism subject to certain condition.

S.No.	Name of Promoters/project	Location
1	2	3
1.	Alcon Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.	Cavelossim
2.	A.C.D. Souza	Calangute

1	2	3
3.	Mr. Santiman Ignatius	Colva
4.	AVERINA Mobar Internation Resort	Cavelossim
5.	Comfort Regency Inn.	Candolim
6.	Willie Barreto	Calangute
7.	Shri Stanley Barros Pereira	Cavelossim (Mormugao)
8.	Sneha Hotels	Majorda
9.	Shri Kuldip Singh	Candolim

(d) and (e). The expenditure involved and other details about these projects will become available after the receipt of detailed proposals for approval of individual projects by the Department of Tourism.

Diversification of Cultivation

5117. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government give any incentives to the farmers who shift from wheat cultivation to oilseeds; and

(b) if so, whether these incentives are also available in case of shift from cotton and tobacco to oilseeds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir. Distribution of seed minikits to the farmers and block demonstrations are the incentives being given under a scheme initiated through the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board (NOVOD) to diversify rained wheat to rapeseed-mustard for increasing the

oilseeds production and to introduce the economically viable other oilseed crops.

(b) No, Sir.

Development of Aquatic Recreation Centre, Alleppey

5118. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government of Kerala have sought financial assistance for development of an aquatic recreation centre at Alleppey; and

(b) if so, the response of the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Rural Industrialisation

5119. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Union Government for the rural industrialisation so as to improve the socio-economic and living conditions of rural people by utilising local resources, material and local talent and to stop their influx to cities;

(b) if so, the details of the industries proposed to be set up in different States, particularly in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (c). Thrust for rural industrialisation is given under the programmes of Khadi & Village Industries, Cottage Industries like Handloom, Sericulture, Handicrafts-Coir and through organisation, promotion and development of agro-based industries in the cooperative sector. Assistance is provided for setting up these industries on the basis of approved pattern. Central Government provides various forms of support for promotion, development and protection of these industries to the State Governments including Andhra Pradesh. Financial assistance of Rs. 91 lakhs and Rs. 83 lakhs has been extended under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for District Industries Centre to the Government of Andhra Pradesh during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively. A provision of 93.60 crores exists in the Seventh Plan for development of Village and Small Scale Industries in Andhra Pradesh. In the Cooperative Sector by the end of 1986-87, 172 processing units have been established in Andhra Pradesh. The programme for 1987-88 and 1988-89 is 10 units and 7 units respectively.

5120. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total marine catch and kind of fish available in deep sea;

(b) the number of fishing trawlers required in the Seventh Plan vis-a-vis their present stock; and

(c) whether our marine resources are being over-exploited and if so, the steps taken to control it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) The total marine fish catch in 1986-87 was 17.13 lakh tonnes (provisional). Exploratory surveys so far conducted indicate that bulls eye, Indian drift fish, thread fin bream, lizard fish, horse mackerel etc. are the predominant species of fish available in the Indian deep sea.

(b) During the Seventh Plan period, it is proposed to increase the number of deep sea fishing vessels from the existing 141 to 500.

(c) No, Sir. Does not arise.

Shortage of Drinking Water in Delhi

5121. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a considerable fall in Delhi's ground water level and with the Yamuna water receding an acute shortage of drinking water supply to the city is anticipated during the coming summer season;

(b) if so, the details thereof, the present drinking water supply to the city as against the demand and the areas which are presently most affected with drinking water shortage;

(c) the anticipated rise in the demand of drinking water supply with the present rate of growth in city's population by 1991 and 2001; and

(d) the manner in which Government propose to meet the growing drinking water demand to the maximum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a), (b) and (d). DWS & SOU has reported a fall in the ground level of water in Delhi. As against the assessed requirement of water supply of 472 mgd., the existing water supply in Delhi is 409 mgd. There is no acute water crisis in Delhi at present. Government is, however, aware that there is a likelihood of scarcity of water in the city during the coming summer months. While owing to the prevailing drought conditions, it may not be possible to fully overcome the scarcity, government is maintaining a continuous liaison with the State govt. of U.P. and Haryana with a view to taking such steps as may be practicable for maintaining the supply of water to the city as close to the present level as possible. Some curtailment of water in the areas falling under the command of Wazirabad and Chandrawal water Treatment Plants has taken place due to present shortage.

(c) The assessed requirement of water in Delhi by 1991 is 552 mgd and 1024 mgd by 2001.

Unemployment in Kerala

5122. SHRI SURESH KURUP. Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether unemployment among educated youth has increased in Kerala over the last three years as per live registers of Employment Exchanges; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps taken to solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Available information relates to the number of educated (Matric and above) job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, who were on the live registers of employment exchanges in Kerala for the last three years, as indicated below:

As at the end of	Number in lakhs
1985	13.78
1986	15.14
1987 (June)	16.19

The steps being taken to provide employment to the educated unemployed are highlighted in the 7th Five Year Plan document. They are being implemented all over the country, including Kerala.

Crop Loan Disbursed in Gujarat

5123. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the period of eligibility of crop insurance for the crop loan disbursed during Kharif and Rabi season in Gujarat;

(b) whether Government are aware that the long-term crop like Tur in Gujarat covers the period of both the Kharif and Rabi season and it becomes necessary to adopt a different criteria of the cut-off date in respect of Tur crop than the other short term crops;

(c) whether Government have received any proposal from the State Government of

Gujarat in this regard; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereon?

Pension to Retired Persons in Private and Public Sector Employment

5124. **SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (d). Under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS), agricultural loans disbursed by Cooperative Credit Institutions, Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) from 1st April to 30th September and 1st October to 31st March of the following year qualify for insurance coverage for Kharif and Rabi seasons, respectively. The Central Government is aware that Tur is a long duration crop in Gujarat. The State Government had sent a proposal in this regard in respect of which it was decided that in order to maintain the seasonality discipline under CCIS it is necessary that there should be uniform loaning periods for Kharif and Rabi seasons throughout the country. However, as regards Tur crop, it was also decided that the quantum of loans disbursed to the insured farmers from 1st April to 30th September every year in Gujarat, would be covered under the CCIS provided all declarations relating thereto, from the above mentioned Institutions are received by the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) by the end of October every year.

(a) the number of beneficiaries receiving pension under the family pension schemes belonging to private and public companies;

(b) the rates of family pension;

(c) the maximum period, if any, prescribed for sanctioning the family pension after the death of an employee;

(d) the number of cases pending for more than three months;

(e) whether there is some proposal under consideration of the Government for enhancement of the rates of family pension; and

(f) if so, when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) According to available information, 56,812 beneficiaries were receiving family pension under the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 as on 31-12-1987.

(b) The existing rates of family pension are as under:

Pay of member

Below Rs. 400/-

Rs. 400/- and above.

Monthly rate of Pension

30% of pay subject to minimum of Rs. 60/- and maximum of Rs. 120/-

20% of pay subject to minimum of Rs. 120/- and maximum of Rs. 500/-

In addition, the family pensioners are being paid supplementary increase at the rates ranging between Rs. 800/- to 130/- depending on the pay of the

members.

(c) The existing instructions provide for settlement of claim within 20 days, provided

that the claim received is complete in all respects.

(d) 2042 monthly family pension claims were reported to be pending for over 2 months as on 31.12.1987.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) A decision is likely to be taken soon.

Loses Suffered By BALCO

5125. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BALCO (Bharat Aluminium Company) has suffered losses during the last 3 years; if so, the loss suffered annually;

(b) whether the BALCO was directed to shut down production in units where they

were losing very heavily;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the losses incurred by BALCO on ingots, rods and rolled products?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The losses incurred by Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO) during the last 3 years are as under:

1884-85	...	Rs. 14.75 crores*
1985-86	...	Rs. 77.37 crores
1986-87	...	Rs. 43.15 crores*

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

(d) The losses incurred by BALCO during the last 3 years on production of per tonne of Aluminium Ingots, Properzi Rods and Rolled Products are as under:

(All figures in Rupees)

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
(a) Ingots	490	6816	5690
(b) Properzi Rods	158	4567	3260
(c) Rolled Products	7691	5484	2343

Scientific Ways for Cotton Cultivation

5126. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to grow cotton on

scientific lines for obtaining better yield; and

(b) the States or the farm research centres where new and scientific methods of high yielding cotton cultivation have been undertaken on an experimental basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RE-

*Interest Holiday on Govt. Loan granted.

SEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is sponsoring research for developing high yielding varieties, improved crop production and crop protection technologies at the Central Institute of Cotton Research, Nagpur and All India Coordinated Cotton Improvement

Project.

The technologies so developed are disseminated to the farmers through the frontline extension network of ICAR and the State Agricultural Universities.

(b) The States where cotton research centres are situated are given below:

Institute/Research Centre	Location	State	
1	2	3	4
I. Central Institute for Cotton Research.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	
II. CICR Regional Station	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	
III. CICR Regional Station	Sirsā	Haryana	
IV. All India Coordinated Cotton Improvement Project. Coordinating Unit at CICR Regional Station.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	
V. Research Centre (AICCIP)	1. Ludhiana 2. Faridkot 3. Hissar 4. Sriganganagar 5. Surat 6. Talod 7. Viramgam 8. Junagadh 9. Khandwa 10. Indore 11. Badnawar 12. Gwalior	Punjab Punjab Haryana Rajasthan Gujarat Gujarat Gujarat Madhya Pradesh Madhya Pradesh Madhya Pradesh Madhya Pradesh Madhya Pradesh	Punjab Punjab Haryana Rajasthan Gujarat Gujarat Gujarat Madhya Pradesh Madhya Pradesh Madhya Pradesh Madhya Pradesh Madhya Pradesh

1 2

3 4

13.	Akola	Maharashtra
14.	Padegaon	Maharashtra
15.	Pune	Maharashtra
16.	Nanded	Maharashtra
17.	Rahuri	Maharashtra
18.	Dharwar	Karnataka
19.	Arabhavi	Karnataka
20.	Siruguppa	Karnataka
21.	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh
22.	Nandyal	Andhra Pradesh
23.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
24.	Kovilpatti	Tamil Nadu
25.	Sirivilliputhur	Tamil Nadu
26.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh
27.	Jorhat	Assam.

Expansion of Bhilai Steel Plant

optimum design capacity?

5127. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the expansion and modernisation of the Bhilai Steel Plant to produce 4 million tonnes of steel per annum;

(b) the original estimate for the project;

(c) the original time schedule for implementation of the project; and

(d) when the plant is likely to reach its

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : The required information relating to Bhilai expansion from 2.5 MT to 4 MT sanctioned in February, 1978 is as under:

(a) Rs. 2145.5 crores (Base III Qr. 1985 prices).

(b) Rs. 937.7 crores (Base I Qr. 1974 prices).

(c) Implementation was to be completed by December, 1981.

[English]

(d) The Plant is likely to achieve its optimum design capacity by 1990-91 as per SAIL'S Corporate Plan.

[Translation]

Development of Agriculture and Horticulture

5128. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita amount spent so far on the development of agriculture and horticulture in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether this amount is below the national average; and

(c) if so, to what extent and the steps proposed to be taken to increase the average per capita expenditure for agricultural purpose in this State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV):(a) to (c): As per the estimates worked out by the Committee on Agricultural Productivity in Eastern India, (1983-84), constituted by the Reserve Bank of India, public expenditure including agriculture and allied services, irrigation and flood control and rural electrification, per Agricultural worker in the State of Uttar Pradesh has shown an upward trend over the years. The public expenditure per Agricultural worker increased from Rs. 271 during the Fourth Plan to Rs. 493 during the Fifth Plan and further to Rs. 957 during the Sixth Plan.

Amendment of Minimum Wages Act

5129. SHRI RAM SAMUJHAWAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minimum Wages Act has been amended suitably to allow the employees of the private sector and shops, factories, etc. to get suitable relief against price rise:

(b) whether New Consumer Price Index has come into effect; and

(c) if so, from when and how further instalments of DA will be given on the basis of the formula?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 provides that the minimum rates of wages fixed or revised by the appropriate Government in respect of scheduled employments may consist of basic rate of wages and a special allowance at a rate to be adjusted, at such intervals and in such manner as the appropriate Government may direct, to accord as nearly as practicable with the variation in the cost of living index number application to such workers. Some State Governments have linked the Minimum wages in respect of some employments with the Consumer Price Index Number. The State Labour Ministers' Conference held in July, 1980 had recommended that the minimum rates of wages may be reviewed and revised if necessary, once in at least two years or on a rise of 50 points in Consumer Price Index Number, whichever is earlier. This was reiterated by the Labour Minister' Conference at its 36th session held in May, 1987. The Act provides for review and revision of the minimum wages at intervals not

exceeding 5 years. A suggestion for amendment in this respect has been discussed by the Minimum Wages (Central) Advisory Board in November, 1987 and it has been recommended that the provisions should be amended to provide for revision of minimum rates of wages at intervals not exceeding 2 years unless the minimum rates have been fixed or revised so as to consist of special allowance linked to the Consumer Price Index and in which case the appropriate Government review minimum wages and, if necessary, revise such wages, at intervals not exceeding 5 years.

(b) The new series of Consumer Price Index Number for industrial workers (1982 = 100) has not yet come into effect.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Import of Magnesite

5130. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are importing magnesite from abroad despite its adequate availability in U'tar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the total quantity of magnesite imported so far; and

(c) the measures being taken by Government to stop the import and to increase indigenous production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No imports of magnesite are made by Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government is encouraging setting up of new units for the beneficiation of low grade magnesite, so that adequate quantity of good quality dead burnt magnesite could be available in the country.

[English]

Expansion of Area Under Spices

5131. SHRI K. MOHANDAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special scheme is being formulated for the expansion of area under spices; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Integrated Development of Spices sanctioned during 1987-88 programmes for distribution of 156 lakh pepper cuttings and 1.9 lakh clove seedlings which will cover 7,000 ha. under pepper and 700 ha. under clove have been taken up.

Closure of Vim Plant By Hindustan Lever

5132. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will The Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the reply given on 8 December, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 4737 regarding closure of vim plant by the Hindustan Lever and state:

(a) whether the requisite information from Ministry of Labour has been obtained; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The Government of Uttar Pradesh, the appropriate authority under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, with whom the matter was taken up have informed that the Vimplant has not been closed but its operations have been suspended for business considerations with effect from 1.5.84. Nine workers who were affected have been re-absorbed in the other departments of the factory.

Growth of Electric Arc Furnace Industry

5133. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the economics of the Electric Arc Furnace Industry has been reviewed with a view to determining a strategy for the growth of the industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the impact on the industry of the inordinate delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The review of Electric Arc Furnace Industry on the basis of data collected on economics of the industry, is under examination.

Delhi Rajya Sehkari Bank

5134. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Sab Golamal hai Dilli Rajya Sehkari Bank Mein" appearing in the 'Jansatta' dated 26 February, 1988;

(b) if so, whether any audit of accounts of Delhi State Cooperative Bank was carried out recently and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that crores of rupees have been deposited with foreign banks without the approval of the R.B.I.; and

(d) if so, the details of investigations made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) The Government of India is aware of the said news item.

(b) The audit of accounts of Delhi State Cooperative Bank Ltd., for the year ending 30-6-1987 has been carried out by the Auditors.

(c) and (d). Out of the surplus funds of the Bank, a sum of Rs. 6 crore is deposited with local branches of foreign banks located in New Delhi. Registrar Cooperative Societies Delhi has instructed the Delhi State Cooperative Bank to withdraw the deposits from the foreign Banks and not to make any further deposits in these Banks.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur): Sir, on 24th of March, the hon. Defence Minister had made a statement about explosion in Jabalpur. Now, I have been to the place of accident and still some sporadic explosions are going on but the main cause of concern of the people of Jabalpur and all over the country is, what is the cause of the accident.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You give a notice.

[English]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Sir, I have given a notice.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You give a notice. I will see to it.

[English]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: We want a detailed discussion.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I am doing.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): The atmosphere in the entire Jabalpur is one of apprehension and all employees are scared(Translation)

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you. I shall allow a discussion on it.

[English]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: There is so much of apprehension about the probable cause of the explosion and there should be a discussion. I have given a notice and the hon. Minister must make a statement. Everyday in the papers all sorts of news is coming.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you. I shall allow a discussion on it.

SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho): If the hon. Minister gives a

statement, it will instil some confidence among the people.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow discussion in some form the other .

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We will allow some discussion on this.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): All is quiet. No Zero Hour.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: All right I agree.

12.05 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Annual Report and Review on the Working of National heavy Engineering Cooperative Ltd. New Delhi for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILISERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): On behalf of Shri Bhajan Lal . I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National heavy Engineering Cooperative Limited, New Delhi for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Na-

tional heavy Engineering
[Placed in Library. See No LT-
5787/88]

Detailed Demand for Grants of the Ministry of Steel and Mines for 1988-89.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): On behalf of Shri M.L. Fotedar I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions of the Ministry of Steel and Mines for 1988-89. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 5788/88]

Reviews on the Working of and Annual Reports of National Handloom Development Corporation Ltd. Lucknow for 1986-87 and British India Corporation Ltd. Kanpur for 1986-87 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI. R. PRABHU): On behalf of Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha :I beg to lay on The Table

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the companies Act, 1956:

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited., Lucknow, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited Lucknow, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor

General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 5789/88]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the British India Corporation Limited, Kanpur, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the British India Corporation Limited, Kanpur, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 5790/88]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Silk Board, Bangalore, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon, under sub section (4) of section 12(A) of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Silk Board, Bangalore, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Silk Board, Bangalore, for the year 1986-87.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 5791/88]

**Notification under Apprentices Act, 1961
and Statements for delay in laying these
papers etc. etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH
TYTLER): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section 3) of section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961:
 - (i) The Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 761 in Gazette of India dated the 10th October, 1987.
 - (ii) The Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 863(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th October, 1987.
 - (iii) The Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 785 in Gazette of India dated the 19th October, 1987.
- (2) A copy of Notification No. G.S. R. 762(Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th October, 1987 containing Order determining the ratio of Trade Apprentices to workers other than unskilled workers for the designated Trade as specified in the Table annexed to the said notification issued under sub-section(1) of section 8 of the Apprentices Act, 1961.
- (3) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R.
- (4) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the notifications mentioned at (1) to (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 5793/88]
- (5) A copy of notification No. G.S.R. 974(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th December, 1987 appointing the 16th December, 1987 as the date on which the Apprentices (Amendment) Act, 1986 shall come into force, issued under sub-section (2) of section 1 of the said Act. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 5794/88]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Board for Workers Education for the year 1986-87.
 - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Board for Workers Education for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.
 - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Board for Workers Education for the year 1986-87.
- (7) A statement (Hindi and English

763 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th October, 1987 specifying the Trades mentioned in the notification as designated trades for the purposes of the Apprentices Act, 1961 issued under clause (e) of section 2 or the said Act.

versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above. [Placed in Library. See No LT-5795/88]

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of National Cooperative Housing Federation of India, New Delhi for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Housing Federation of India, New Delhi for the year 1986-87.
- (2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Housing Federation of India New Delhi for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (3) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Cooperative Housing Federation of India, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 5796/88]

Notification under Coinage Act, 1906

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): On behalf of Shri Eduardo Faleiro

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Coinage (Standard Weight and Remedy of the Ferritic Stainless Steel coins of fifty

Paise, Twenty-five Paise and Ten Paise Containing Chromium 18 per cent, Carbon 0.03 per cent, Silicon 0.40 per cent, Manganese 0.50 per cent, Nickel 0.50 per cent, Sulphur 0.02 per cent, Phosphorous 0.035 per cent and Iron Remainder) Rules 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 143(e) in Gazette of India dated the 4th February, 1988 under sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Coinage Act, 1906. [Place in Library. See No. LT-5797/88]

Notification under Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 and Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Commerce for 1988-89 and Annual Administrative Report and Review on the working of Tobacco Board, Guntur, for 1986-87 and Statement for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): On behalf of Shri P.R. Dasmunsi: I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 237(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 1988 making certain amendments in the Open General Licence No. 15/87 dated the 1st April. 1987 issued under section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5798/88]
- (2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Commerce for 1988-89. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 5799/88]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Administrative Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tobacco Board,

[Dr. Rajendra Kumari Bajpai]

Guntur, for the year 1986-87
along with Audited Accounts.

under sub-section (1) of section (4) of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-5802/88]

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Tobacco Board, Guntur, for the year 1986-87.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-5800/88]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-5803/88]

Notification under Essential Commodities, Act, 1955 and Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Pulses, Edible Oilseeds and Edible Oils (Storage Control) Fifth Amendment Order, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 1050(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th December, 1987 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT- 5801/88]

(2) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 368 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th February, 1988 making certain amendments to Notification No. S.O. 464(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th May, 1987 issued

(3) (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT- 5804/88]

(iii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts?

(iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) and (ii) of item (3) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT- 5803/88]

12.04 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Vote on Account; Bill, 1988, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th March, 1988, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation Bill, 1988, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st March, 1988, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12.05 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING CERTAIN INFORMATION GIVEN ON 24.3.1988 IN REPLY TO CALLING ATTENTION RE SITUATION ARISING OUT OF THE STRIKE BY EMPLOYEES OF DELHI TRANSPORT CORPORATION

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): On 24.3.1988 I made a Statement on the Floor of this House in response to a calling Attention Notice by Sarva Shri Suresh Kurup, Ajit Kumar Saha, Chintamani Jena, Sudhir Roy and Ananda Pathak, regarding the situation arising from the strike by employees of Delhi Transport Corporation. While replying to the points raised by the Honourable Members, I had stated that the Seventh Five-Year Plan document has said that Government must change over to 40% privatisation in transport section in Delhi, and that, therefore, we are not going against any settled policy. The induction of private operators in passenger transport is part of the accepted policy of the Government. In the Seventh Five-Year Plan document approved by National Development Council, the broad policy in this regard has been laid down as follows:

"Considering the demand for passenger transport in the context of the difficult resources position, the alternative of private operators meeting the short' all would be actively pursued, within the framework of an assured policy regarding the future role of private transport." (Page 220-Vol. II-Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985-90).

This policy has been reiterated in the Annual Plan 1987-88 as well as in the Mid Term Appraisal of the Seventh Five-Year Plan which was approved by the National Development Council on 19th March, 1988.

The parameters governing the extent of private sector participation in passenger transport in Delhi have been settled in consultation with the Planning Commission. During the periodical reviews held by the Planning Commission it has been specifically laid down, as early in 1983, that 40% of

[Sh. Rajesh Pilot]

the fleet of D.T.C. at any time would consist of private operated buses. This has been reiterated at subsequent discussions and it was also clarified that more private operated buses may be inducted keeping in view that their number should not exceed 40 % of the total fleet in operation under D.T.C.

In the Annual Report of D.T.C. for 1985-86 which has also been laid on the Table of the House, the projection of D.T.C. for the Seventh Plan on the assumption that 40% of the fleet at any time would consist of private operated buses, as suggested by the Planning Commission, was also given.

In answer to Unstarred Question No. 3491 on 17th March, 1988, I had also stated that the existing arrangement in Delhi already provided for plying of private operated buses under D.T.C. operation upto a limit of 40%. Therefore, the specific parameter that 40% of the fleet of passenger buses in Delhi would be privately owned is a part of well-accepted and known policy of Government. While the policy is thus clearly laid down and privatisation to the extent of 40% is also well-settled, the figure of 40% mentioned in my statement is not specifically mentioned in the Seventh five-year Plan document. As my statement on 24.3.88 is likely to give an impression that the specific figure of 40% has been mentioned in the Seventh Plan document, I would like to clarify the position as mentioned above. I would like to express my sincere regrets for any inaccurate impression that may have been created as a tolet result of my statement and for any inconvenience caused.

12.08 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*Translation*]

(I) **Need to send another Study**

team to Rajasthan to assess the need for financial assistance to meet the drought situation in the State.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN
(Barmer): A high power Study-Team of the Central Government comprising six secretaries extensively toured Barmer, Jaisalmer and Jodhpur districts of Rajasthan and recommended an allocation of Rs. 195.00 crores for employment programmes, for the period between November, 1987 to March, 1988.

Daily-wage rate for labour has been fixed at Rs. 10.50 in the State. On the basis of this rate an amount of Rs. 216 crores should have been sanctioned for employment programmes in the State.

By fixing a ceiling of Rs. 137 crores as relief amount at the rate of Rs. 8 per worker as daily wages the Ministry of Agriculture has not only made it difficult for the State to fight the drought situation but also made the financial position of the State weak.

Hence, the Central Government is requested to raise the expenditure limit to Rs. 216 crores for the period between November, 1987 to March, 1988 so that Rajasthan can overcome the drought situation. For the period between April, 1988 and July, 1988 the Central Government has fixed the expenditure limit at Rs. 77.50 crores which is insufficient. This amount is even less than the allocation for the corresponding period last year, which was Rs. 84 crores. In the ensuing summer season the drought situation will further worsen and 30 lakh labourers will have to be provided with employment. The State Government has sent a supplementary report seeking the expenditure limit at Rs. 497.86 crores.

I would urge the Centre to send a Cen-

tral Study-Team once again to the State to review the situation afresh. The expenditure limit for April, 1988 to July, 1988 should be fixed at Rs. 497.86 crores, and for November 1987 to March, 1988 the amount of Rs. 89 crores due to the State Government should be sanctioned immediately by the Centre.

[*English*]

(II) Need to ensure that teachers selected for Navodaya Schools had no political affiliation.

SHRI IRAMA RAI(Kasargod): Opening of Navodaya Schools under New Education Policy is hailed by all sections of people with progressive outlook. At least some of the brilliant children of rural areas belonging to economically and socially backward families are provided an opportunity to come up in life. While selecting teachers for these schools, those who have no political affiliations should only be selected. Since the Government is spending crores of rupees on this project, I request the Central Government to give proper attention in the selection of teachers after proper screening, so that the money on this project is properly utilized.

(III) Hospitals Sun by the Dandakarnya Authority.

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur): Dandakaranya Project started the rehabilitation work of refugees from East Pakistan in 1962 and is now at winding up stage both in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh areas today. In Koraput and Bastar District the Dandakaranya Authority established a large number of hospitals in the project area and Malkangiri, Umerkote, Maithili and Kondagan had very good hospitals with good equipment and staff which were much superior to any district hospital of the States. The people of these areas, both refugees and local have enjoyed the services of these hospitals for

about 25 years and now the government is going to handover these hospitals to State Governments concerned. There is lot of difference between the standards of these hospitals and the local hospitals and therefore the people of this area have repeatedly requested the Government of India not to transfer these hospitals to States, as proposed on 1.4.88, Government of India is willing to pay the maintenance cost of these hospitals for next five years. The people of this area apprehend that as soon as these hospitals are handed over to State Governments the standard of these hospitals. Will go down.

I, therefore, request the Union Government to allow the hospitals to function independently under the supervision of one senior most Medical Officer as a drawing and disbursing officer for all the hospitals in the project area to maintain the existing standard of these hospitals at least for another five years before these are handed over to State Governments concerned.

12.12 hrs.

[*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

(iv) Need to give financial assistance to Bihar for road repairs in Purnea district

SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH (Purnea): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the following matter under Rule 377:-

My constituency Purnea is the oldest district of Bihar. But even after 40 years Independence, this district has remained backward in many respects. The recent floods have nullified whatever progress the district had made, particularly, in respect of roads, which are badly affected. The Central Government is well aware of the flood situ-

[**Shrimati Madhuree Singh]**

ation in North Bihar. Our Hon. Prime Minister visited the area unmindful of the numerous odds that he faced enroute to take stock of the situation. The people of that area are grateful to him for this gesture. This has boosted his image among the masses. The situation in that area was bad enough before but this flood has made it worse. I think that unless the Central Government does not give assistance, it will not be possible to repair the roads in the district.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to give full financial assistance to Bihar for repair of roads in Purnea district, so that there is smooth flow of traffic.

[**English**]

(v) Need to start Vayudoot service to and from Gazipur in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Gazipur): Gazipur in U.P. was proposed to be connected by Vayudoot service at the initial stage of the launching of Vayudoot operations in the country. The airfield at Gazipur was remodelled and the construction work has been completed, but the Vayudoot service has not yet been started.

Vayudoot service has been introduced primarily for providing air traffic to the backward areas. Gazipur is centrally located in the backward region of Eastern U.P. The people from the districts of Gazipur, Balia and Azamgarh in U.P. and the districts of Rohtas and Bhojpur in Bihar will be greatly benefited by this service. The announcement of introducing Vayudoot service was made more than 5 years ago. The people are still awaiting the introduction of Vayudoot service at Ghazipur.

I request the Minister of Civil Aviation to take immediate steps for introducing

Vayudoot service at Ghazipur for which, Understand, the air-field is ready.

(vi) Need to give financial assistance to Jammu and Kashmir for construction of bridge on 'Aik Nallah'

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): The residents of village Arnia and other border villages on that side in Teli Bishnah, District Jammu J&K State, are facing great inconvenience & difficulties as there is no bridge on 'Aik Nallah' Near Arnia Village. There was a 'Bailey Bridge' on that Nallah near that village previously but now that has also been removed.

I would like to urge upon the Ministry of Defence, Government of India, to provide sufficient funds for the construction of a bridge on that 'Aik Nallah' so that the people of that area should not be put to any inconvenience.

12.14 hrs. —————

TAMIL NADU BUDGET, 1988-89 DEMANDS FOR GRANTS AND ACCOUNT 1988-89 SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (TAMIL NADU) 1987-88

[**English**]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House now shall take up general discussion on the Budget for the State of Tamil Nadu for 1988-89.

The House will also take up discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants on Account in respect of the Budget for the State of Tamil Nadu for 1988-89.

In addition, the House will also take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary

Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Tamil Nadu for 1987-88 for which two hours have been allotted. Item Nos. 10 to 12 to be discussed together.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: *Motions moved.*

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1989 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the

second column thereof against Demands 1 to 59."

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding that amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1988 in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1, 3 to 28, 30, 31, 32, 34 to 55, 57, 58 and 59."

Demands of Grants on Account (TAMILNADU) for 1988-89 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue	Capital
1	2	3	
		Revenue	Capital
		Rs.	Rs.
1. Land Reuenu Department		12,34,97,000	—
2. State Excise Department		2,26,71,000	—
3. Motor Vehicles Acts-Administration		2,10,32,000	—
4. General Sales Tax and other taxes and Duties-Administration		11,54,93,000	—
5. Stamps Administration		75,56,000	—
6. Registration		5,00,52,000	—
7. State Legislature		1,05,25,000	—
8. Elections		9,08,05,000	—

1	2	3
9.	Head of State, Ministers and Headquarters staff	23,99,86,000
10.	Milk Supply Schemes	1,68,33,000
11.	District Administration	29,09,05,000
12.	Administration of the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959	2,58,84,000
13.	Administration of Justice	11,50,50,000
14.	Jails	6,41,33,000
15.	Police	75,80,45,000
16.	Fire Services	5,59,48,000
17.	Education	3,44,85,65,000
18.	Medical	78,02,56,000
19.	Public Health	43,77,63,000
20.	Agriculture	73,69,83,000
21.	Fisheries	4,05,04,000
22.	Animal Husbandry	18,44,48,000
23.	Co-operation	26,15,62,000
24.	Industries	4,42,53,000
25.	Cinchona	2,13,43,000
26.	Handlooms and Textiles	10,45,87,000
27.	Khadi	2,28,67,000
28.	Community Development Projects and Municipal Administration	97,21,93,000
29.	Labour including Factories.	13,21,44,000

1	2	3
30.	Social Welfare	48,59,40,000
31.	Welfare of the Scheduled Tribes and Castes etc.	32,37,24,000
32.	Welfare of the Backward Classes, etc.	8,22,43,000
33.	Housing	2,76,37,000
34.	Urban Development	29,92,34,000
35.	Civil Supplies	78,82,69,000
36.	Irrigation	43,34,28,000
37.	Public Works-Buildings	1,87,64,000
38.	Public Works-Establishment and Tools and Plant	15,52,35,000
39.	Roads and Bridges	48,36,68,000
40.	Road Transport Services and Shipping	3,18,05,000
41.	Relief on account of Natural calamities	59,77,000
42.	Pensions and other Retirement Benefits	77,91,39,000
43.	Miscellaneous	1,79,13,02,000
44.	Stationery and Printing	9,08,18,000
45.	Forest Department	9,52,85,000
46.	Compensation and Assignments	20,31,63,000
47.	Information, Tourism and Film Technology	1,94,02,000
48.	Rural Industries	10,91,16,000
49.	Water-Supply	63,55,02,000
50.	Capital outlay on Agriculture	— 1,95,69,000
51.	Capital outlay on Industrial Development	— 6,96,69,000

1	2	3
52.	Capital outlay on Irrigation	— 28,57,95,000
53.	Capital outlay on Public Works-Buildings	— 22,83,70,000
54.	Capital outlay on roads and Bridges	— 21,57,20,000
55.	Capital outlay on Road Transport Service and Shipping	— 30,12,000
56.	Capital outlay on Forests	— 12,05,21,000
57.	Capital outlay on Rural Industries	— 79,75,000
58.	Miscellaneous Capital Outlay	— 7,12,14,000
59.	Loans and Advances by the States Government	— 1,81,88,65,000

Supplementary Demands of Grants on Account (TAMILNADU) for 1987-88 submitted to the Vcte of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House	
		1	2
		Revenue	Capital
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Land Revenue Department	1,22,42,000	—
3.	Motor Vehicles-Acts-Administration	1,70,000	—
4.	General Sales Tax and other taxes and Duties-Administration	1,20,27,000	—
5.	Stamps Administration	68,35,000	—
6.	Registration	34,01,000	—

1	2	3
7.	State Legislature	38,22000
8.	Elections	2,69,00,000
9.	Head of State, Ministers and Headquarters staff	1,76,43,000
10.	Milk Supply Schemes	46,66,000
11.	District Administration	6,62,22,000
12.	Administration of the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959	10,70,000
13.	Administration of Justice	90,03,000
14.	Jails	1,98,36,000
15.	Police	16,91,43,000
16.	Fire Services	60,47,000
17.	Education	76,74,86,000
18.	Medical	4,88,92,000
19.	Public Health	4,66,92,000
20.	Agriculture	39,04,94,000
21.	Fisheries	1,20,90,000
22.	Animal Husbandry	1,86,07,000
23.	Co-operation	5,92,76,000
24.	Industries	2,43,81,000
25.	Cinchona	1,00,94,000
26.	Handlooms and Textiles	13,45,97,000
27.	Khadi	1,06,00,000
28.	Community Development Projects and	

1	2	3	4
	Municipal Administration	25,46,61,000	—
30.	Social Welfare	9,68,68,000	—
31.	Welfare of the Scheduled Tribes and Castes etc.	8,85,57,000	—
32.	Welfare of the Backward Classes, etc.	1,82,22,000	—
34.	Urban Development	67,19,000	—
35.	Civil Supplies	1,19,05,000	—
36.	Irrigation	6,81,42,000	—
37.	Public Works-Buildings	1,63,21,000	—
38.	Public Works-Establishment and Tools and Plant	1,43,15,000	—
39.	Roads and Bridge	1,000	—
40.	Road Transport Services and Shipping	1,31,34,000	—
41.	Relief on account of Natural calamities	1,44,21,000	—
42.	Pensions and other Retirement Benefits	46,44,31,000	—
43.	Miscellaneous	2,000	—
44.	Stationery and Printing	2,84,000	—
45.	Forest Department	3,63,76,000	—
46.	Compensation and Assignments	10,02,21,000	—
47.	Information, Tourism and Film Technology	72,77,000	—
48.	Rural Industries	1,44,25,000	—
49.	Water-Supply	5,000	—
50.	Capital outlay on Agriculture	—	53,07,000
51.	Capital outlay on Industrial Development	—	5,48,97,000

1	2	3
52.	Capital outlay on Irrigation	— 3,000
53.	Capital outlay on Public Works-Buildings	— 12,000
54.	Capital outlay on roads and Bridges	— 3,000
55.	Capital outlay on Road Transport Service and Shipping	— 1,50,15,000
57.	Capital outlay on Rural Industries	— 33,73,000
58.	Miscellaneous Capital Outlay	— 4,63,04,000
59.	Loans and Advances by the State Government	— 45,50,18,000

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: (Nalgonda): I rise to initiate discussion on the Tamil Nadu Budget. This tax-free budget, this is a pre-election budget and politically motivated budget. Just before the elections, they have presented this budget with a view to win over the Tamil people. But the Congress people have forgotten the Dravidian union with which they have established their own leadership, and they elected their own leaders hitherto. They have created some sort of a trouble between two ladies. They wanted to prop up one lady and afterwards they ditched her also. Afterwards, with a mean mentality they have brought this Governor's Rule in Tamil Nadu.

Now, the sacred institutions of Governor have become a political institution where the non-Congress Governments are there. Actually, these Governors' offices have become the Pradesh Congress offices of the ruling party. All the party activists have been operating from the Governor's office. They are accommodating all the party people in the Governor's office. You can call for the record and you can verify the records. That can be made known. Everywhere, not

only in Madras, everywhere it is being followed.

Coming to the tax free budget presented to this House..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): He is casting aspersions on Governors.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If there is anything objectionable, I will see.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: I am not casting any aspersions. It is a fact.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: You give your ruling on this, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is not mentioning any Governor, or a particular Governor.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If he mentions any Governor or makes any allegation of any particular Governor, that is an aspersion. If he generally speaks, what, is there?

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

I will go through the record. If there is anything objectionable, I will take it out.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: In Tamil Nadu the ruling party here has de-stabilised the ruling party there. They created instability in the State. Actually they propped up one lady and they also ditched her, and they at last proclaimed this President's rule in the State with a view to win over the Tamil people.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): Not to win over, just to win the election.

SHRI M. REGHUMA REDDY: Yes, to win over the election, to win over the Tamil people. But the Tamil people are clever people. They know what is what. They are going to elect their own people, not whom you want or you are thinking.

This budget, tax-free budget, with a cumulative deficit of Rs. 327 crores you are making it a burden to the elected persons, the popular Government, whenever it is coming. I do not know when you are going to conduct the elections. I request, I demand, that you conduct the elections immediately. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA (Kakinada): Just listen. Why are you interrupting? You have the right to speak.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Why do you not conduct the elections immediately? What is the harm? There is no law and order problem. People are having clear views. You can conduct the elections. The popular government can be brought in. But you have not given the chance to the Tamil people to present their own budget. Now you have presented this deficit Budget. This is a pre-election budget. You have given some incentives to the farmers. I do not know what sort of incentives are they Just postponing of

the current dues and non-attachment of the properties, for the cooperatives for six months. Is it an incentive to farmers? The State has been suffering consecutively for the past four years under the impact of severe drought. Why don't you to like Andhra and Haryana Governments. The Haryana Government waived the total loan and the Andhra Government waived the interest. Just postponement means, you are adding burden to the farmers. Already the farmers are suffering. You want them to suffer more. After six months, you are going to collect from the farmers. Do they expect good harvest? No.

You have not solved the Cauvery water problem. Nothing has been mentioned about Telugu Ganga project in the Budget. No allocation is made. In 1984, they have given Rs. 30 crores for the construction of Telugu Ganga. How are you going to solve the drinking water problem of the Madras people? You have not mentioned anything about it in the Budget. You have mentioned about literature translation and Widow Pension Scheme. Under Widow Pension Scheme, twenty five thousand people are covered with Rs. 3 crores. You want to adopt some cheap tactics. If the Government really want to implement the scheme, you should have taken the total number of widows and you should have allotted a minimum sum of Rs. 30 crores for this scheme.

With regard to housing programme, you have allotted only Rs. 27 crores. With this amount, how are you going to solve the housing problem? Why can't you enhance it? Why can't you take up the programme? The Central Government could have come to the rescue to the State Government. The Government reduced the quota under RLEGH Housing Scheme. I do not know about other States. They have reduced the amount under RLEGH for weaker sections Housing Scheme. The Central Government could have come to the rescue of the people

of Tamil Nadu.

You have not solved the drinking water problem.

For Industries, you have allotted only Rs. 69 crores. You want to create employment potentiality. How are you going to create employment potentiality with this amount? What are the other sources? What is the programme for the unemployed youth? Nothing has been mentioned about this in the Budget.

With regard to agriculture, you have allotted a meagre amount. Seventy per cent of the population depend on agriculture. Below ten per cent, you have allotted in the Budget. Rs. 502 crores have been provided for the power sector, but nothing has been mentioned about the irrigation projects in the Budget. With regard to Cauvery problem and major irrigation projects, nothing has been mentioned in the budget whether you are going to construct it.

In the absence of all these things, how do you expect the State to prosper?

In the State which was under the grip of severe drought for the last three or four years, how do you expect the farmers to repay. I demand the Minister to kindly waive the cooperative interest—I am not asking for the total waiver—I request you to kindly waive the total interest and I do not want the postponement also for the current season. Why don't you introduce slab system just like Andhra or elsewhere—1 HP Rs. 50/-, 10 HP Rs. 500/- in a year. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: It is already there.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: The slab system of Andhra is not there. Their system is different. In respect of small or marginal farmers, you waive the total dues, because they are actually in the grip of severe

drought.

You can give extra number of connections to the agricultural sector.

Coming to the schemes, no new scheme has been proposed in the Budget. Whatever scheme the Late M.G.R. had proposed, you mentioned about it. It is the same old wine in the new bottle. Why do you not think of these things? You have made a provision of translating 50 Tamil books. Do you think that will be sufficient? If you want to win over the confidence of the Tamil People, it is necessary that you take up programmes like improvement of Tamil language and some such things. Mere translation of 50 books will not be sufficient. You will have to do some other things. Local literature has to be propagated in every nook and corner of the State.

Some Central leaders who go there, make the propaganda that the Central Government wants to go in for early elections. Since the State is under the grip of severe drought, it is not possible to hold the elections now. This approach is in no way helpful to the farmers, labour and the general public there. There is no drinking water, no electricity. In the absence of these things, mere propaganda will not serve the purpose. Tamil Nadu people are very wise people. They will choose right persons or party for running the Government there. But my only request to the Government here is that it should conduct elections in Tamil Nadu as early as possible.

I came to know that the Governor there has ordered for the elections of cooperatives in the month of October. That means, you want to extend the President's rule there upto October or as long as you do not win the favour of the people there. Why should Governor conduct the election there? Let the popular Government conduct the elections there. It is their job.

[Sh. M. Raghuma Reddy]

There is a big deficit in this Budget. How are you going to cover up this deficit? Nothing has been mentioned here about that. You know pretty well that some opposition party will come to power and so you want to put the burden on that Government. You want to make that Government unpopular so that you are able to criticise that Government. With all these things, I request the hon. Minister to immediately establish a popular government, conduct the elections, think of the Cauvery waters, drinking water, setting up of industries, to mobilise the youth and to provide employment to the youth.

I once again request you to make some provision for the Telugu Ganga project which is going to be the main drinking water source for the people of Madras city. In case you do not make any provision in the budget and make payment to Andhra Govt. the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has already announced that water will not come to Madras city. So, you must that the people of Madras city should not suffer on that account. They should be provided with drinking water. The canal is ready. The work on that is going on. I request you to clear that project and help the people of Andhra as well as Tamil Nadu so that brotherhood between these two States should continue in future as well.

[Translation]

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I feel extremely glad to rise in support of the Tamil Nadu Budget for the year 1988-89 because without being a member of the State Assembly, I am getting a chance to speak on the Budget of the State. The Finance Minister has announced many welfare schemes in

the Budget. We welcome all welfare measures.

As far as Congress as an Organisation is concerned, we Congressmen would, by all extent, safeguard our hard won freedom of this country. We are ready to sacrifice our lives for safeguarding the independence, unity and integrity of this country. But the last 20 years, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is to day after 1967, Tamil Nadu which ranked third among other Indian States in industrial development has now been relegated to background to 13th position. However, during the 10 years of rule of Dr. MGR, Tamil Nadu saw certain distinct improvements in the social conditions of the people. Dr. MGR implemented many welfare schemes for the uplift of the poor and downtrodden. One was about the nutritious meals scheme. Now, the Finance Minister has stated that efforts should be made to expand the programme and also stated that the programme will be implemented with further vigour. We must appreciate it.

As far as agriculture is concerned, the Govt. has allocated 147 crores. For power production, 502 crores have been allocated. For education 690 crores have been allocated. During 1987-88, the allocation for agriculture was 138 crores. This year it has been increased to 147 crores. The increase is 6.5% For health and family welfare, 156 crores have been allocated. For basic amenities like drinking water, 176 crores have been allocated. 60 crores had already been given for the Telugu-Ganga Project. Now 30 crores have been given for the project. Totally, 90 crores have been allocated for this project. Despite this large allocation, the Hon. Chief Minister Shri NTR is not willing to cooperate. Hon. Members Shri Somu and Shri Kolandaivelu did not mention this fact. The Madras city is facing serious

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

scarcity of drinking water. These members when they go to Tamil Nadu do not speak about the problems faced by the people. On the other hand, they are interested in their selfish interests. I must on this occasion demand that all water resources in the country should be nationalised.

27 crores have been allocated for the Kamaraj Harijan New Housing Scheme. The House must appreciate the sincere efforts of the Govt. to help the poor and downtrodden.

We also welcome the Jawaharlal Nehru Free Science Books Scheme which provides for distribution of science books for three thousand students.

About sales tax, I would like to state that nearly 70% of the banians in the country are produced in Tirupur in my Constituency. Sales tax on this Banians was proposed to be abolished. During Indira Gandhi's time, the proposal could not come into practice. A decision must be taken to abolish sales tax.

Next is about the prohibition policy. Liquor is flowing in the streets of Tamil Nadu like honey and milk. While enforcing prohibition policy, only the small offenders are brought to book. Big liquor barons remain untouched by the enforcement officials.

Ordinary small offenders are put behind bars under MISA. Sir, I am making certain important suggestions about the prohibition policy. So, kindly take serious note of what I say. You must extend the prohibition law to all the big shots, the liquor barons and multi-millionaires. These liquor barons must be dealt with severely. The black money they have amassed must be unearthed.

As far as the conditions of the police in the State are concerned they are not satisfactory. The number of vehicles at the disposal of police is inadequate. Adequate

vehicles must be provided to the police is and help easy mobility. Because police have to maintain law and order. Compared to the police in other States, Tamil Nadu police are ill-paid. The same is the condition of teachers, the same is the condition of NGOs. Their salaries must be increased and for this, the Minister must make additional allocations in the Budget. After 1967, there has not been any increase in the salaries of police, teachers and NGOs. They might have been given some hike but compared to the salaries of police and other officials in other States, the Tamil Nadu Government Police are drawing very less. Teachers in the State have launched many agitations in this regard. Their problems have not been settled. The Governor, however, is taking necessary steps in this matter. We welcome these steps.

Sir, there appeared an editorial in a Tamil newspaper 'Dinamani' which rightly stated that there is no urgency for elections in the State. We are seriously interested in holding elections to the State Assembly but there should not be undue haste.

The administration under the Governor has been streamlined. The Governor has disposed of 3000 files in a single day. The energy and vigour with which the State Government is functioning is praiseworthy.

I would like to mention one more thing. IAS and IPS personnel are granted extensions of service. Even during Madam Indira Gandhi rule, that practice was not favoured. I would like to ask the Minister why they should be given extension at all. After attaining 58 years, they must retire. Because they are given extensions, they develop vested interests during the 2 years of ex-

[Sh. C.K. Kuppuswamy]
tended period. They indulge in malpractices and a mass wealth in lakhs and crores. I can prove this in the case of many instances.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That will not go on record.

[Translation]

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Next is about the public distribution system in the State. The local goondas manipulate to get hundred cards issued in their names and take all the poor people's ration in their names, sell the commodities which should have been consumed by the poor people in the open market and thus defeat the very purpose of public distribution system. Previously, palm oil tins were not available to the poor public. Now in the Governor's rule, all the ration shops have palm oil tins for public distribution. You go to any ration shop, palm oil tins are available, why these were not available before the Governor's rule. Hon. Minister must, therefore, take effective steps for monitoring the Public Distribution System.

Next is about the slum clearance Board. Let me tell the instances of corruption in this department. There are many basket weavers in Coimbatore district. 47 lakhs were allocated for building houses for these basket weavers. I do not know where did this money go. The officers have come from madras and they must make a note of this. The 47 lakhs which were allocated for these basket were not used for the purpose it was allocated.

Dr. M.G.R. announced a scheme for building 30 lakh houses under RLEGP and NREP programmes. But what exactly happened is that the persons who were in charge of implementation of these schemes swallowed the public funds. A thorough review of the scheme should be undertaken and cases must be instituted against those who were in authority who swindled public money. If Minister orders their houses to be raided, he would unearth Scandals worth crores and crores of rupees.

[English]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam): On a point of order, Sir. The scheme to provide 30 lakh houses which was announced by MGR does not cover the RLEGP and NREP houses. It is a separate scheme.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sir, You can speak about it, when you get your turn.

Shri Kuppuswamy, you can continue your speech.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No discussion. You address the Chair.

[Translation]

* SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: The Minister has given certain statistics from which I could find that houses were constructed for Central Govt officials, for harijans, for NGO's but allocation was not made for teachers. Necessary steps are being taken for providing housing facilities for teachers also under the Governor's rule.

**Not recorded.

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

Next is about the cooperative societies. Poor farmers and weavers who have taken loans from the cooperative societies are reeling under the burden of debt. If a loan of Rs.5' thousand is taken the poor farmer or weaver has to pay Rs.10,000 as interest. This is a exorbitant amount. Interest on cooperative loans must therefore be waived and only capital amount should be realised from the poor farmers and weavers. Many districts in Tamilnadu have borne the brunt of drought conditions.

There is no drinking water. In Tripur the residents get drinking water once in every seven days. The Tripur city is populated by more than 7 lakhs people. 16 Lakhs were allocated for provision of drinking water in Tripur and after the imposition of President's rule expedient steps are being taken to utilise that amount for provision of drinking water. Even in 1985 I had bargained with the Centre and obtained an assistance of Rs. 745 lakhs for this purpose. Work has started now. Even in the provision of financial assistance to educated unemployed under self-employment scheme of the Government, corruption is prevalent. The banks provide loans to those people who grease the palm of bank officials. Even after production of all documentary and other material in support of application for loan, the poor educated unemployed are not getting loans. Banks are providing loans to people with benami titles. If the youth of this country are not provided with employment opportunities they will rise in revolt against the Government. Such a situation should not be created.

Look at the conditions of employment exchanges. There the heavens of corruption. Hon. Minister must take necessary steps to fill a vacancies from persons who have registered themselves with employment exchanges on seniority basis.

The Budget statement proposes setting up of more than 110 primary health centres.

I also appreciate the adequate financial allocations made for this purpose. Take the Coimbatore hospital for instance, if a person struggling for life is taken there you will see him dead coming out of the hospital without treatment. You want to make a patient die you can take him to Coimbatore hospital. I had seen with my own eyes this condition which is prevailing in the biggest hospital in Coimbatore. You must, therefore, equip the hospital with necessary men and material. Provision of medical facilities is a fundamental duty of the State.

Teachers today are being transferred from one place to another indiscriminately. But during Kamraj period husband and wife were used to be posted at the same place. Mr. Somu knows it. Husband work in Coimbatore and wife is posted in Salem. When wife is working in Salem, husband is transferred to Kanyakumari. Strict orders must be issued for posting for husband and wife at the same place.

Next is about indiscriminate felling of trees. Forest should not be destroyed. You must protect the environment. In Coimbatore a forest college is there. Negotiations are on for setting up a private college after felling thousands and thousands of trees there. The area comes to around 5 acres. Even if single square feet is given, after destruction of forest, I will commit self immolation the Minister must take serious note of it. If our policy is one family one tree how can we allow destruction of trees in thousands. The residents of Coimbatore have petitioned the authorities against the destruction of forest in this manner.

Next is about the roads and bridges. When we walk on a road, people used to say that this road was built by Kamraj. When I went on a Padyatra, people praised that a particular road was built by Kamraj. After that time, no Govt has attended to it.

[Sh. C.K. Kuppuswamy]

During 1987-88, 92 crores were allocated for construction of roads and bridges. This year, they have allocated 97 crores. I appreciate this.

Scarcity of water is the problem of farmers. In Palladam taluk, Arunachalam taluk, Kovai taluk and North Coimbatore in Coimbatore district, nearly 8 lakhs acre of land are permanently drought hit. Ground water is available only at 300 to 200 feet below the ground level. If these drought affected areas are to flourish, you must connect the Pandiar and Ponnampuzha river. This was proposed in 1955 and 1974. Madam Gandhi agreed to this in principle. Funds, must, therefore, be allocated for this river water project. Hon. Minister may please take steps to execute this project at an early date so that drinking water is provided to the people. 100 crores must be allocated for this project. These rivers waste their water in sea. If these rivers are diverted, the water can be used to irrigate fields which are dry. We can also provide power and supply it to Kerala. That's why I urge that all water resources must be rationalised.

Further, I have been assured that 800 lakhs would be provided for construction of an overbridge in North Coimbatore. That should be constructed without delay. (Interruptions)

800 lakhs, yes 800 lakhs. I will show you all the documents in the House.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You address the Chair.

[Translation]

*SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: In Chi-

dambaran district, behind the Heavy Electrical Unit, Govt has proposed to set up a chemical factory at a cost of Rs.150 crores. I welcome this. I also welcome the setting up of an Electronics industry in Ooty at a cost of Rs.100 crores. I request the Minister that those projects must be started without delay. Mere allocation of funds or laying of foundation stones will not be enough. Actual work must start.

The Minister must strive hard to put Tamilnadu on the industrial map as a front ranking State. The State which was in the third position has gone down to 13 th position. It must be brought back to third position. [English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why third place? Should it come to first place.

[Translation]

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: Yes, I agree. It should in the first position.

Next is about supply of text books. Text books are not being supplied to the students at right time. Of course, I did not have money and encouragement to study. I did not study. But I am interested in the education of others. Let me make at least contribution in this regard. This budget makes provision for distributing text books to students. Kamraj and Dr. MGR announced many schemes for provision of books to students. The present scheme is also another one in that series. I welcome this.

Next is about the weavers' problem. 40 crores were allocated for this sector. 16.80 crores are still to be allocated. Hon. Minister must provide the funds without delay. Only this will solve the weavers problem.

Next is about the cotton yarn prices. The

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

prices are soaring high. However, efforts have been taken over the past 2 months to bring down the prices. The cotton prices which were ruling at Rs.83.75, Rs.70, Rs.25 and Rs.10 per kilo have come down to Rs.53, 75, Rs.40, Rs.15 and Rs.8 respectively.

Before I conclude my speech, let me plead with the Govt to give due importance to every language. I personally cannot digest imposition of Hindi on us. Likewise, I will also not agree to people preventing others from learning Hindi. You say dravidian movement and dravidian movement and harping on that will not help. Whoever intends to learn Hindi he is at liberty to do so. Even Shri Somu is learning Hindi. Shri Kolanduvelu has learnt it.

[English]

SHRI N V N SOMU (Madras North) : On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No point of order.

SHRI N V N SOMU: Let life go from my mortal body, I will not learn Hindi. (*interruptions*).

He must not speak like that.

[Translation]

* SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: We support the Indian Sri Lanka agreement. It should be implemented and problems solved amicably. Many people express fears about its implementation. The accord should be implemented in a peaceful manner.

I wholeheartedly support this Budget and with these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is really very unfortunate that a matured State like Tamil Nadu which had produced great sons like Rajaji, Satyamurthi, Kamraj and Anna Durai is now under the President's rule. The Congress(I) cannot escape responsibility for the present state of affairs. No doubt, there was infighting within the AI DMK. But Congress(I) did not play its part well. It was not straight forward in the State, right from the beginning after the death of Shri MGR.

Though I cannot speak in such a detail as my esteemed friend Shri Kuppuswamy did now, yet I am naturally interested in Tamil Nadu because Tamil Nadu is just a few kilometres away from my constituency. (*Interruptions*). The industrial town of Hosur which is near to Deputy Speaker's constituency and which is humping with industrial activities is a few kilometres away from my constituency. Most of the persons who are working there reside in my constituency. Naturally, I am interested in the affairs of Tamil Nadu. Of course, nobody expected that the Tamil Nadu Budget will come before this House.

But unfortunately now it has come.

I would like to make a few remarks on the Budget. As my friend Mr. Raghuma Reddy correctly said, this is an election oriented budget; no doubt about it. I think that there is nothing wrong in admitting it because we are all political parties; generally political parties like to take advantage of any situation that comes in. So, why should you say that this is not politically motivated or an election oriented budget? It is.

The way in which you have brought in so

*The speech was originally in Tamil.

[Sh. V.S. Krishna Iyer]

many populist measures like the Kamraj Housing Scheme, Jawaharlal Nehru Science Book Scheme, Widow Pensions and other things speaks for itself. Generally the President's Rule will be a status quo rule. You have not done it in the case of Punjab because you know that election there is far away. But you have done it here because elections cannot be postponed indefinitely here.

I would not have spoken on this matter but for the fact that my esteemed friend Mr. Kuppuswamy said that elections should not be held immediately. I was surprised. I feel that it is an insult to the people of Tamilnadu. The people of Tamilnadu are politically very very conscious people. They have always voted for a stable Government. They never give room for ambiguity. They will be very clear in their decision. Whichever party they vote for, they bring it in a majority. (Interruptions).

I think Mr. Kuppuswamy personally is also interested that elections must come soon.

I urge that under no circumstances the Government should postpone elections to the Tamilnadu Assembly. There is absolutely no cause. You could have held the elections by now. Because the law and order situation there is not like it is in Punjab or in any other place. It is quite normal. Never was there any internal disturbance in Tamilnadu. There is no reason why you should not hold elections now. Even by now you could have announced the date of the elections. However, I would strongly urge that the elections shall be held in Tamilnadu before the prescribed time, i.e. before the end of the President's Rule—say by June or July. I would again strongly stress that point because it is very necessary.

So far as the Budget is concerned, of

course I should admit that I have not made a detailed study of it. However, I would like to make a few points. I very often go there. I have a personal interest also because my kith and kin are there in Madras. The people of Tamilnadu, particularly in many towns are suffering very much for want of drinking water. The Government should have given prime importance for solving the drinking water problem. Particularly in Madras city, you know better Sir, how the people of the city face summer. Keeping only that in view the then Governments of Tamilnadu, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh came to an understanding and all of us willingly agreed that Krishna water should be brought to the city of Madras.

It is already four years since the foundation stone had been laid and a solemn assurance was given when Mrs. Gandhi was there as the Prime Minister on the occasion. I remember quite well, I have read in newspapers that a solemn assurance was given that the Krishna water would be brought within three or four years. But unfortunately it is very far away. Looking now at the rate, there is no hope that Krishna water will come to Madras city in the near future.

There is no dispute about it. Though there may be some dispute as far as Telugu Ganga is concerned - we are going to sort it out very soon - so far as this project is concerned, there is absolutely no problem. Sufficient funds should be provided by the Government to see that immediately water will be brought to Madras city.

13.00 hrs.

Similarly Mr. Kuppuswamy was saying about Tiruppur. There are so many towns in Tamilnadu suffering for want of potable water. That is absolutely necessary particularly in villages. Whoever comes to rule Tamilnadu, I personally feel that topmost priority should be given to that problem.

That is very necessary. In this connection I would also like to stress that we are very good neighbours. It is our desire that we should sort out the Cauvery dispute mutually. So I make an earnest appeal through you to the Government of India that immediately after the popular Government is installed you please convene another meeting of the Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka to see that through negotiations this dispute is settled. Sir, whenever Tamil Nadu is in difficulty we come to their rescue. We give water to Tamil Nadu. If Tamil Nadu suffers then the entire nation suffers and more particularly the neighbours. So I would urge upon the Government of India to see that this dispute is settled. In this connection I also make a special appeal to the Members of Parliament from Tamil Nadu. If this problem is referred to the tribunal then it will take a long time - maybe a decade.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: What is the alternative then ? Forming of the tribunal is the only solution that can solve the problem.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: My suggestion is that first an attempt should be made to mutually settle it. I am confident. Let an attempt be made. Tribunals are time consuming. Decisions of so many tribunals are there. They are observed in breach rather implemented. Then the decisions of the tribunals leave behind bitterness amongst the minds of the people. So let us make an attempt. We do not lose anything. An attempt was made during MGR's time also. I do not want this issue by taken up at this moment because there is no popular government in Tamil Nadu. Governor has made a mention of it in the NDC meeting. Let the popular government be installed and their first priority should be to solve this problem. If we cannot solve it mutually then there is no other way to appoint a tribunal.

Now I would like to say a few words about another scheme of MGR, namely,

noon nutritious meal scheme. It is really one of the most benevolent scheme which we have in our country. It is part and parcel of our new education policy. Today if there are less number of drop-out in primary schools of Tamil Nadu it is because of this scheme. For many of the children who come to the schools the noon meal is the only meal that they get. As they are so poor they cannot have second meal. I would like to take this opportunity to impress upon the Centre that they should not think that it is for the State alone to implement this scheme. You should give them substantial financial assistance. I do not say that you should bear the entire burden of this Rs.200 crores but my point is that it is a heavy burden on the State. I want to bring it to the notice of the Finance Minister that please see that particular scheme gets financial assistance from the Centre. I know you are already subsidising the foodgrains but this requires special subsidy like you are giving to the tribal people. Whenever administered prices are increased it means additional burden on the State Governments which have taken up such schemes. Recently you have increased the price of wheat. What will happen now to Tamil Nadu. Tamil Nadu will have to spend more money on that scheme. So, I request the Government to view this altogether on a different plane and see that this particular scheme of Tamil Nadu, initiated by MGR, gets assistance from the Central Government.

My friend, M r.Kuppuswamy was very correct in saying that once Tamil Nadu was in the first place on the industrial map of India. That was possible because of the great statesman Chief Minister, Mr. Kamraj, assisted by no less a person than the present Rashtrapati, Shri R.Venkataraman. When they were in power, Tamil Nadu came on the industrial map of India. Now it is very necessary that you should consolidate that position, particularly when small scale industries and handloom industries are there. I know some amount has been provided for

[Sh. V.S. Krishna Iyer]
all this. But I feel that is not sufficient.

Another point I would like to stress now is that you have thought of young ladies, unmarried ladies. You want to see that they stand on their legs. I welcome that. For the destitute women and widows also, you have provided relief by giving them pension. I welcome all that. You want to see that 25,000 women become self-employed. All those steps are welcome. At the same time, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that there are millions and millions of Tamil youths who are jobless, who are unemployed. The hon. Minister may not be aware of that. A Tamilian is a very hard-working person. You go to any mine or any construction activity anywhere. If you think of any hard work, go and see there. You will find Tamilians working there. So don't leave those hands idle. You provide them with jobs. It is absolutely necessary. I am sorry even in this election budget, you have not thought of the youngmen. To solve the unemployment problem of Tamil, youth is as important as anything else. You should provide sufficient funds as you have earmarked some money for the women's unemployment problem. I don't say that all of them should get Government jobs. It is impossible. They can't get jobs in the organised sector. As they are highly skilled, they can do any kind of work. You should have prepared schemes to solve the unemployment problem of the Tamil youths. That is absolutely necessary. Of course, there is no point in telling this Government, when I am urging that a popular Government should come there. However, I request the Government to keep this in mind and see that some provision of funds is made to solve the unemployment problem. It is the responsibility of the Centre to see that they solve the unemployment problem in the entire country. But now we are discussing Tamil Nadu. I therefore insist that you should provide necessary funds for solving the problem of Tamil youths.

One other point that I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister is with regard to the language problem. Of course, I beg to differ from our Tamil Nadu Friends in that matter because my State has accepted three language formulas. Tamil Nadu has not accepted it. But whatever it is, whatever apprehension they have, what they feel is that Hindi is being imposed on them. If you leave it to them more people will learn Hindi.

I am very happy that you have provided funds for the promotion of Tamil literature. That certainly is welcome. But at the same time, you see that when I speak of the language problem, I always stress that three-language formula should be implemented in letter and spirit not in the southern States alone but more in northern States. It is observed more in breach in the north Indian States. In a few days, we can at least understand Hindi. In another few days, we will be able to speak Hindi. Even Mr. Kuppuswamy can speak Hindi now. But how many people in North India can speak any one of the south Indian languages, like Tamil, Telugu, Kannada? They have not made any attempt at all. In the interest of national integration and in the interest of unity of our country, - we are all sons of BHARAT MATA - it is absolutely necessary to see that three-language formula is implemented.

Once again, I join my friend, Mr. Raghuma Reddy in demanding that election should be held in Tamil Nadu. I hope that it will be announced soon. I will be very happy if the Election Commission announced tomorrow or day after that the election shall be held on such and such date. The people of Tamil Nadu politically are very very conscious. They are bound to bring a stable Government in that State.

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil): Sir, supporting this Budget proposals, I wish to make the following few suggestions. There

is no fresh taxes in the Budget. It is a tax free, well balanced Budget. It provides several welfare measures. The hon. Finance Minister has, at the outset, correctly paid tributes to the late hon. Shri MGR for the contributions he has made for the welfare of the people of Tamil Nadu and the co-operation extended by him for preservation of the unity and integrity of the nation. The Budget proposes to continue to implement the welfare measures of the previous Government with enhanced allocation and also introduce new schemes of welfare measures. The best interest of the people of Tamil Nadu, particularly the poor and the downtrodden people are taken into consideration in the Budget. Emphasis is laid for the execution of welfare schemes directly benefiting the SCs and STs and for providing drinking water supply schemes, link roads and housing. Provisions are made for the benefits of poor women, widows, physically handicapped students and for the development of Tamil language and culture. Steps are taken to reduce the price of yarn supplied to the handloom weavers. The minimum pension amount is increased to Rs. 350 per month. Enhanced allotment is made in almost all sectors. In agriculture, Rs.151 crores is allotted instead of Rs.141 crores, for drinking water, Rs. 160 crores is allotted instead of Rs. 148 crores, for social welfare Rs. 97 crores instead of Rs. 92 crores, for education Rs.690 crores instead of Rs.597 crores and for industry Rs 65 crores in place of Rs.54 crores. For noon meal schemes, the amount is Rs.177 crores. It is a welcome proposal to see that 110 primary health centres are proposed to be opened. For 1988-89, an annual plan outlay of Rs.1457 crores is fixed which is 16 percent over the current year of Rs.1250 crores. The allotment for power is Rs.502 crores in place of Rs.408 crores, for road and bridges, it is Rs.56 crores in place of Rs.45 crores, for agriculture, it is Rs.136 crores, for water supply it is Rs.247 crores and for industry it is Rs. 69 crores. Further, I would like to point out the growth of Tamil

Nadu in comparison with other States in respect of some sectors. According to the 1983-84 figures, the percentage of persons below the poverty line in various States was

Punjab : 13.8 per cent, Haryana : 15.6 percent, Assam: 23.5 percent, Gujarat: 24.3; Kerala : 26.8 percent, and Tamil Nadu: 39.6 percent. Tamil Nadu, therefore, is one of the States wherein larger number of people live below the poverty line.

Then, industrial development. The Per Capita annual percentage growth between the years 1970-71 and 1984-85 was Punjab: 4.9 percent, Haryana: 4.46 percent, Orissa : 4 percent, Uttar Pradesh: 4.32 percent, J & K : 5.57 percent, Goa: 11.33 percent and Tamil Nadu 2.26 percent, while the all-India average was 2.48 percent.

As regards the percentage of literacy, according to the 1981 census, all-India: 36.23 percent; Kerala: 70 percent, Maharashtra: 47 percent, Chandigarh: 64 percent, Mizoram: 59 percent, Pondicherry: 55 percent and Tamil Nadu: 46 percent.

These figures would show that the developmental activities did not progress safely well in the Tamil Nadu in the recent past. Developmental activities have to be speeded up, streamlined and monitored very effectively for the growth of Tamil Nadu.

I would now like to touch upon some other sectors. First is agriculture. The farmers of Tamil Nadu have not recovered from the strains of severe drought conditions. Postponement of payment of electricity dues for a period of six months, facility shown for reconnection of power to agricultural pumpsets even on part payment and giving up of collection of revenues and cooperative loans has given a great relief to the farmers.

I would now say a few words about the Kaveri waters, about which a mention was made by my hon. friend just now. In spite of

[Sh. N. Dennis]

twenty rounds of talks since 1970, no agreement has been arrived at in respect of this dispute between the major contestants, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The only alternative is to refer the matter to the tribunal with a condition of time limit to give the verdict.

Efforts should also be made for diversion of west flowing rivers to the drought affected regions of Tamil Nadu. Minor irrigation tanks should be maintained regularly at the appropriate time.

Regarding fisheries, Tamil Nadu has a very long coast line and fishing has not been developed to the extent, it ought to have been developed. The economic condition of the fishermen is very bad and they have been fishing by traditional boats. They have no housing and they are living in congested and unhygienic circumstances in narrow strip of lands. So, the housing facility should be provided to them. All the inputs should be supplied to the fishermen. The fishermen of Kanyakumari, i.e. of the Arabian Sea coast, go for fishing in different parts of the country particularly to Kerala, Karnataka and also other districts of Tamil Nadu. So a fishing harbour should be established in the Western Coast of Tamil Nadu, preferably at Thanagapattanam or at any other place in the Western Coast. The fishermen are often subjected to the accidents. A lot of formalities are to be completed before they are paid compensation by the Government. Therefore, I would like to suggest that the compensation amount should be enhanced and be given without unnecessary formalities. Kanyakumari district should be supplied with boiled rice to suit their practices.

Regarding the public distribution system, I would like to say that instead of 12 kilo per card 20 kilo has to be allotted. Not only the quantity but the quality also has to be improved.

Sir, the essential commodities like the sugar, kerosene and other things are sold in the black market. Severe action should be taken against the hoarders and black marketees.

Regarding the industrial development, as I have pointed out earlier, I would like to say that the growth is not very encouraging. The industrial policy pursued by the Tamil Nadu Government has to be changed. I would like to point out that for getting the licence, entrepreneurs have to wait for quite a long time. This aspect has to be taken into consideration and an industry should be started at the earliest without any delay. A large number of industries are becoming sick. The industrial sickness has to be removed at the earliest. The State of Tamil Nadu was considered to be as number 3 State in the industrial development but now from the 3rd place it has moved down to 13th place. Therefore, this should be taken into consideration. Regarding the handloom industry, the problem stagnation of cloth, the delay in getting rebate and scarcity of yarn should be removed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have already taken 20 minutes. Please wind up.

SHRI N. DENNIS: Sir, now I would like to say something about my own district. I would like to point out that the tempo of implementation goes down and down in consonance with the distance it travels and when it reaches the distant place like the Kanyakumari everything subsides, nothing remains to implement. Kanyakumari is far away from Madras and also from Delhi. And as far as Kanyakumari is concerned, there is no medical college, no engineering college no agricultural college and also there is no industrial establishment. This aspect of isolation has to be taken into consideration. It is an industrially backward district. There is scope and opportunity for the establishment of the Titanium factory in the Kanyakumari.

Zirconium factory can also be established in Kanyakumari district, and for them the raw materials like the lemenite and Zircon are available. There is a plan to start the Titanium and Zirconium factories in the neighbouring districts of Tamil Nadu by TIDCO, the Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation. This is a denial of the legitimate right of Kanyakumari district because the raw material is found there and also because Kanyakumari is classified as a backward district.

Regarding the establishment of a Rubber Factory, I would like to say that the production of rubber is highest in Kanyakumari. Quality of the rubber produced here is the best and so qualitatively too, it occupies the highest place in the country. Moreover, necessary infrastructural facilities are also there.

Early steps have to be taken for the improvement of the Calachel Port. Historically, it is an important port in the Western Coast of Tamil Nadu and improvement of this port is very essential for the economic development of Kanya Kumari District.

I would also suggest that Kanya Kumari has to be converted into a tourist centre. Previously a master plan was prepared for its development, but it has not been implemented yet. So Kanya Kumari and other suburban places should be converted into tourist centres because there are very good opportunities for their development. Moreover steps should be taken for setting up a Thermal Station at Rajakkamangalam.

Lastly, I would like to mention here that no major developmental work is done in Kanya Kumari district for the last several years. Important places such as Manakudy, Thengapattanam and Ganopathian Kadavu

should be provided with bridges at the earliest and that would facilitate the formation of a coastal road in the district of Kanya Kumari. Also, Vilathurai Lift Irrigation which has not been functioning for the last several years should be made to function immediately. Regarding the coastal road, East Coast Road from Madras to Kanya Kumari has to be extended upto Kollemcode, which is the boundary of Tamil Nadu.

[Translation]

With these words, I conclude.

*SHRI A.C.SHANMUGAM (Vellore) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me at the outset, thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Tamil Nadu Budget for the year 1988-89.

During 1980-85, I and hon.friends here like Shri Kolandaivelu, Shri Somu and Shri Sundaraj had the opportunity to discuss the Tamil Nadu Budget when we were members of the State Assembly. I, however, consider this opportunity to discuss the Tamil Nadu Budget in this House as most unfortunate.

After the Governor's address in the Assembly this year, Mrs.Janaki's Government was not allowed to present the budget in the Assembly, her government has been toppled. That was the saddest episode in the recent Tamil Nadu history. I would like to state emphatically that with people's support Mrs.Janaki will be returned to power and we will be presenting the Budget of the State in the Assembly. We are hopeful about it.

Things were said here about the elections. Hon.Shri Kuppuswamy cited an editorial in 'Dinamani' in support of his contention. He says that 'Dinamani' is a reputed daily and, therefore, we must be guided by its

*The speech originally delivered in Tamil.

[Sh. A.C. Shanmugam]

editorial. He has simply expressed his view. But what I would like to submit is that let this be the first and the last occasion for presenting the State budget in this august House. The next budget must be presented in the Assembly. I, therefore, request the hon. Minister here to announce an early date for elections.

Dr. MGR, the 20th century god on earth, the deity that ruled our hearts, ruled our State for 10 long years. Those people who raise their fingers against his rule after his death really do not have any conscience. Dr. MGR led an impeccable public life and his munificence can only be compared to that of Part of Sangam age. Dr. MGR during his life time issued an order that buildings, funds, boards etc. should not be named after living individuals. However, when his state of health crippled many people impressed upon him to name a medical college in Madras after him. Dr. MGR agreed and it was to have been inaugurated by the President on 24th December, 1988. All arrangements were made to inaugurate the medical college. On the previous day, God willed that Dr. MGR who ordered that no building should be named after a living individual should not himself violate his own orders. On 23rd December 1988 Dr. MGR left for heavenly abode; thus, he was true to his own orders. Let me at this juncture urge upon the Government to name the medical college after MGR without further delay.

As far as this budget is concerned, they have shown Rs. 3188 crores as receipts and Rs. 3405 crores as expenditure. I really do not know how they are going to make up this deficit of Rs. 327 crores.

Let me now state the allocation made in the 7th five year Plan. During 1985-86, 1986-

87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 Rs. 960 crores, Rs. 1153 crores, Rs. 1250 crores and Rs. 1457 crores respectively have been allocated for the State. There are routine yearly allocation and no additional special allocation have been made.

Hon. Finance Minister Shri N.D. Tiwari, while making the budget speech, sang eulogies for Dr. MGR. I wish to convey my gratitude on behalf of the people of Tamil Nadu AIADMK and Mrs. Janaki MGR for paying such tributes to the departed leader.

[English]

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: He will also say it. You are also saying it. Which one is correct?

SHRI A.C. SHANMUGAM: AIADMK is a party which has been recognised by the Speaker.

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Then what about him? I want a clarification.

SHRI A.C. SHANMUGAM: Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please take your seat. This is not the way of arguing. You take your seat. He is on his legs. I can't allow you like this disturbing others. I Do not interfere.

[Translation]

*SHRI A.C. SHANMUGAM: The Minister, however, proposed certain old programmes under new labels. The scheme for building 30 lakh houses is there for the past 2 1/2 years. That is not a new scheme. If you propose a new scheme and name it after Kamraj, we will welcome it. We have no

dispute over whether Kamraj is a national leader or not. Dr.MGR who hails from the dravidian tradition had named a district after Kamraj. He even named a University in Madurai after Kamraj. We do not say that you do not have the name of Kamraj. What we say is that you evolve a new scheme and name it after Kamraj. We will welcome it , if the housing scheme is named after Dr.MGR since it was he who started it, that would have been a befitting tribute to the late leader.

Next is the nutritious meal scheme. It is a scheme which serves as a model for other states. Even NTR tried it in his home state but he had to abandon the scheme due to certain constraints. However, the scheme is being successfully implemented over the past 5 years and it is even commended to UNO. If this scheme is named after Dr MGR, that would be a befitting tribute to the late leader. The people of Tamil Nadu would have remained grateful for ever.

A proposal to bifurcate the North Arcot district into two separate districts was made in the last budget speech. The district with Tiruvannamalai as headquarter must be named after Dr MGR.

The security arrangements provided at the MGR Samadhi in Madras have been withdrawn. They have to be restored. Dr MGR's portraits used to adorn the Minister and officials' rooms in the State Secretariat. Those portraits have been removed. The late Chief Minister is no longer a political party leader. He is now regarded as a leader of national stature. His portraits must be hung on the walls of the State Secretariat. The beautification of Dr MGR's Samadhi must be undertaken. Marble stone must be used for beautification of the Samadhi. A Mahal or Hall or a memorial must be built in his honour.

They have announced that they would

pursue all the schemes started by Dr MGR with added vigour. We welcome this. The 'free chappals scheme', scheme for distribution of free sarees and dhotis to agricultural labourers, scheme for supply of free electricity to rural households and pump sets are some of the schemes started and implemented by Dr MGR. You must continue to implement all these schemes.

Hon. friend Kuppuswamy made a complaint that palm oil was not available in the ration shops. The cooperative marketing societies distributed palm oil to the public. These cooperative marketing societies were set up under 20 point economic programme. Only after Dr MGR came to power, he set up 19,000 such societies with a view to implementing 20 point programme proposed by Madam Gandhi. Dr MGR also served the poor by selling rice at Rs.2 per kilo though it was produced at Rs 5 per kilo. To provide drinking water, he also set up a separate water Board and allocated 250 crores for this purpose. Over the past 5 years serious and sincere efforts were made to provide drinking water to all. The whole place was a self-sufficiency scheme and during the coming years also. I request the Govt to allocate more funds for continuing this self sufficiency scheme.

Agricultural loans to the extent of 240 crores have been waived due to drought conditions. This is not enough. All the agricultural loans should be waived. You have also proposed to postpone the collection of electricity dues by 6 months. Poor farmers have been ravaged by drought for 4 consecutive years. I, therefore, request the hon. Minister to waive the electricity dues. Postponement will not serve the purpose.

The conditions of State Govt employees should be improved. They must get the same salaries as the Central Govt officials are drawing. Special allocations should be made for this purpose.

[Sh. A.C. Shanmugam]

Rumours are galore about the dissolution of local bodies. These are the only democratically elected bodies in the state at present and the village and town panchayats should in no case be dissolved. These bodies must be allowed to complete the term. for which the people had given their mandate.

When we are not aware of the date of election the State Assembly, the Governor has announced that in October elections will be held to all cooperative societies. this announcement clearly cautions that till October there will not be election to the State Assembly. Therefore, I plead with the Govt not to dissolve the local bodies .

Acute power scarcity is there in Tamil Nadu. 60% of the power procured in Neyveli and Kalpakkam power stations should be exclusively used for Tamil Nadu. The demand of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board for import of cheap coal with less ash content from Australia is still pending. At least under Governor's rule, orders may be issued for import of coal from Australia.

The Okanekkal power project falls in the constituency of hon. Deputy Speaker. Hydel power at a cheap rate of 10 p. per unit can be produced there. Central Govt or State Govt must immediately take up the project and relieve the state of its power scarcity.

Shri NTR made a statement in Madras about the Telugu-Ganga Project. He said that Dr MGR was his elder brother and he agreed to the project only for the sake of Dr MGR. The Andhra Govt is willing to cooperate. The Central Govt must immediately clear the bottlenecks and implement the project. This only would help to bring drinking water to Madras city.

Dr MGR impressed upon the Central Govt on so many occasions to set up a Tribunal to adjudicate the Cauveri river

water dispute. The tribunal must be set up without any further delay. You are now in and you must not find it difficult to appoint a Tribunal. The farmers in Tiruchy and Tanjore districts are able to get only one harvest a year. They used to have 3 harvests every year.

There were apprehensions that you will not give adequate importance to the nutritious meal scheme started by Dr MGR. You have proved it. Rs.200 crores were usually allocated for the scheme. This budget allocates only 177 crores. Rs 23 crores cut in the allocation means that there will be a corresponding cut in the coverage. This should not happen. On the other hand, allocations for this scheme should be enhanced.

The Central Govt has planned to produce 500 m.w. of power all over India. Tamil Nadu Govt on its part has sent during the rule of Dr MGR many proposals for setting up power projects. There are awaiting clearance. At least during this Governor's rule, its permissions may be granted. The people of Tamil Nadu will be grateful for this.

When the Railway Minister Shri Madhavrao Scindia visited ICF in Madras, he said that it was a pride of South India. But his praise was confined to his lips. The Minister has allocated funds for completion of the Calcutta Metro Project. However, he failed to allocate funds for the rapid transit system in Madras. The total cost was agreed to be shared by the Centre and the State equally. I request the Minister to earmark special allocations for early completion of this project with a view to ensuing the traffic congestion in Madras.

For construction of 30 lakh houses last year Rs.30 crores were allocated. This year the allocation is only 51/2 crores. This allocation should be increased. Rs.150 crores have been allocated for the welfare of SCs and STs and for their housing Rs. 27 crores

have been allocated. However in the demands for grants book for 1988-89 on P. 125 special central assistance is Rs.11 crores, for education Rs.28 crores, for social welfare Rs.22 crores for housing 11 crores and these come to Rs.65 crores. During 1987-88, under Dr MGR we allocated Rs.55 crores. Only Rs.10 crores has been additionally allocated. Hon. Minister, has, however, announced that 177 crores have allocated. Hon. Minister may, therefore, clarify.

The allocation for education in terms of resource percentage which used to be some 25 to 26% has come down this year to 21.6%. In the demands for grants book, on p.66, for Social Welfare Rs. 186 crores have been allocated which is 4.5% of the total receipts. During Dr MGR's rule 6.64% was the order of allocation for this head. 2.14% is the cut in expenditure for social welfare. Likewise agriculture which bagged 5% of the total resources during Dr MGR's time has now got only 2.73%. The allocation for roads and bridges which was 4.26% last year has come down to 2.73% this year. For backward classes development, Rs.37 crores i.e. 2.13% of the total resources were allocated last year. This year that head has been allocated only 17 crores i.e. only 0.5% of the total resources. Rs.3 crores have been allocated for providing employment to 25,000 women. This is not at all practicable. Unless additional allocations are made, you cannot achieve your target.

There were schemes under Dr MGR for distribution of free text books. Now you have announced a scheme after the name of Jawaharlal Nehru for distribution of text books. Let me reiterate that you would receive the support of all if you announce entirely a new scheme. You say you would provide Rs.25000 to educated unemployed for self employment and name it after Nehru or any other national leader. We will wel-

come it. People the North have forgotten Nehru. We cherish his memory. Dr MGR unveiled a statue of Pandit Nehru before his death. Further, even such schemes can be named after many great Tamil leaders who had made many sacrifices for this country even before Nehru. It is now your writ which is running in the State. You announce that you will provide rice at Rs. 1 per kilo. For the past 10 years we provided rice at Rs.2 per kilo while we procured rice at Rs.4 to 5 per kilo. It cost the exchequer Rs. 100 crores per year. You do that and announce it as Prime Minister Rajiv's scheme. we will accept it. We will appreciate.

For providing drinking water to Madras city, Rs.30 crores have been allocated. This is not adequate. At least Rs.100 crores should be allocated for this purpose.

For free chappals programme, Rs.20 crores were allocated last year. This year they have halved the allocation. The allocation should have been doubled. Hon Minister may please make a note of this.

Let me now turn to the plight of handloom weavers. Cotton yarn prices are soaring high in the domestic market because of continued export of yarn. More than 500 or 1000 weavers under the leadership of Anakaputhur Ramalingam met the Minister and undertook fasts to press their demands. Export of cotton yarn must be stopped and imports resorted.

New schemes for construction of reservoirs and small dams, some 4 or 5 for every district must be planned.

Nearly Rs. 10 crores are being spent on the IPKF operation in Sri Lanka. More than Rs.1200 crores have so far been frittered away from our resources. As our hon. friend Kuppuswamy has suggested that the problem must be solved amicably. You cannot solve the Tamils problems by wiping out

[Sh. A.C. Shanmugam]

Prabhakaran. If anything happens to Prabhakaran, I warn that will directly affect the sentiments of the people. If the gorgeous amount spent on IPKF is spent on developmental programmes in Tamilnadu, you would see Tamilnadu becoming a flowering garden.

They have made big statement about the promotion of Tamil literature. Hon. friend Kuppuswamy has rightly remarked that imposition of Hindi would not be accepted. I thank the Member for making this bold statement. Dr Anna and Dr MGR advocated the two-language formula and that should be adopted as the language policy. Our people will offer stiff resistance to attempts aimed at imposing Hindi on them. We are opposed to Hindi as a language. Let people who desire to learn the language learn it. Why don't people in the North accept Tamil which is an ancient language as the third language?

The Sedu Samundran Project must be taken up as a defence project and must be completed. This would prevent ships from either coast in peninsular India taking circuitous routes.

A Govt which gives a go by to the ideals for which Dr MGR sacrificed a lot, a Govt which has no stock of its own but running the administration founded by Dr MGR shall not prevent Smt. Janaki MGR from returning to power. We will be returned to power and we will have the honour of presenting the next budget in the State Assembly. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also wanted to express my views on Srilanka Agreement and some other matters. I seek your permission to speak.

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You give your name.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: I have already given my name to the Whip. But he will not forward my name to you. I request you to protect Members' interest and not to depend on the whip only.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On that day also, we allowed you. If time permits, I will allow you today also.

[Translation]

***SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ (Pudukottai):** Hon. Dy. Speaker, Sir, Though I feel a bit sorry about the presentation of the State budget in this august House I feel on the other hand glad that I had got an opportunity after 3 years to speak on the State Budget.

Hon. Member Shri Raghuma Reddy of Telugu Desam party has given an erroneous impression that we imposed the President's rule after taking the side of one lady against the other in the State. He is well aware of the political realities in the State and still chose to portray wrongly the situation.

Firstly it was a minority Govt. The Govt. sought to thrive by corrupt means.

[English]

SHRI N. RAGHUMA REDDY: It was not a minority Government.

[Translation]

***SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ:** It was a majority Govt, you should have shown the strength in the House. 118 members were required to support the Govt. (Interruptions)

*SHRI A.C. SHANMUGAM: In Meghalaya you did not dissolve the assembly.

*SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: Why? What is the reason?

*SHRI A.C. SHANMUGHAM: What is the reason?

*SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: Because it was a corrupt Govt.

*SHRI A.C. SHANMUGHAM: How can you say it is corrupt Govt?

*SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: It was corrupt because, after sad demise of MGR, the price of an MLA in the State ranged from 2 lakhs to 25 lakhs on Jan 28 this year. Many MLAs were purchased. We, with our own eyes, saw a member of Parliament showing 5 lakhs currency notes stacked in a suitcase. Corruption was rampant in that State. Contractors, moneyed middlemen and mill owners actively assisted in the formation of the corrupt Govt. Hon. Finance Minister must use the services of the revenue intelligence outfit at his command to unearth the details of the political conspiracy hatched between these moneyed middlemen and the power mongers who desired to cling to power. These contractors and mill owners, in turn, expected sizeable contracts netting cores and cores of profits as undue favours. We want thorough inquiry into the matter and the culprits brought to book. I am extremely glad to know that the Revenue intelligence and CBI personnel have already started investigations into the matter.

Hon. Shri Raghu Reddy mentioned about the Telugu Ganga Project. This year we have allocated 30 crores. In total, 90 crores have been allocated for the project. He also spoke about the drinking water

problem faced by Madras city. Even the member from Karnataka Shri Krishna Iyer made sympathetic references to the matter. Let the two members sit together and talk the whole problem will be solved. (*Interruptions*)

14.00 hrs

Yes, Yes, problem is between the two. Problem is about the canal. Whether it should be open canal or closed canal. That is the problem. Simple but a basic problem. Efforts must, therefore, be made by the Central Govt, the Karnataka Govt., The Andhra Govt. to sit together and hammer out an expeditious solution.

Rs. 1457 crores have been shown as receipts this year. This is 16.5% more than the last year's figure. The proposals in the budget points to the sincere and serious interests of our hon. Prime Minister for providing succour to the poor and downtrodden of Tamil Nadu.

27 crores have been specially allocated for the welfare of the scheduled castes, for provision of drinking and housing facilities to the weaker sections of the society and for constructing roads and bridges in Adivasi colonies.

Rs. 8 crores have been allocated for the Kamraj Housing Scheme for providing housing facilities to the SCs. Hon. Shri A.C. Shanmugham has pointed out, but very wrongly, that the scheme was an old scheme and only the nomenclature is new. This scheme is not new. We agree. This scheme is as old as the Congress rule in the State. The scheme was there even during the days of Kamaraj. The scheme was there in the following years and the scheme, therefore, is a continuous developmental process. The purpose is to build houses for Harijans.

[Sh. N. Sundararaj]

Sometimes we built houses through housing development Cooperations; sometime through the Harijans Welfare societies sometime through the revenue department. We also built houses for Harijans through RLEGP and NREP. And now we propose to build 8000 houses at a cost of Rs. 10000 each. This scheme we call Kamraj new Harijan Housing Scheme. We are not using the state funds for this purpose. The allocations of Rs. 27 crores is a separate thing, out of which 9 crores will be spent on construction of roads, 6 crores on provision of drinking water to Harijan villages. 3 crores are proposed to be spent on providing employment to 25000 women. Hon. Shri AC Shanmugham says this allocation is inadequate. This 3 crores allocation is a margin money. A businessman who wishes to start an industrial venture does not start with all the capital. He requires only a portion of the total capital for starting the venture. When the business is on, the businessman resorts to borrowing from banks etc. and carries on the business, expands it and so on. Likewise, this 3 crore allocation is a sort of operating capital.

We must also appreciate the allocation of Rs. 150 crores for various social welfare scheme aimed at uplifting the SCs, STs and other weaker sections. I convey my gratitude to the Hon. Prime Minister and the Hon. Finance Minister for making this huge allocation for this sector. The people of Tamil Nadu will be grateful to our Hon. Prime Minister for this act of fine gesture. the schemes for which the allocation has been made will contribute to the speedy rehabilitation of the Harijans and other weaker sections.

Doubts are also cast on us as though we are deviating from the social welfare measures inaugurated by MGR. Shri A.C. Shanmugham stated that we are deviating from the path of MGR. Let us assure him we

would pursue all the social welfare measures inaugurated by MGR with further vigour. Our intentions have been simply reflected in the proposals contained in the budget. But Smt. Janaki MGR could not have given the same continuity as we have striven to give to MGR's programmes and policies. Only we are capable of doing it and only we will be returned to power by the mandate of the people.

I welcome the allocation of Rs.502 crores for power production. While speaking about the Russian development Lenin said 'Give me electricity, I will give Russians an heaven on earth'. Electricity is, therefore, is the vital factor for development of a country, with the help of power, industrial production can be raised. Industrial production will naturally create employment opportunities. All the ancillary problems afflicting our economy and industry can be solved if electricity is available in adequate quantity. All steps must be taken to increase power production in the country.

Rs. 690 crores have been allocated for the vital sector of education. Progress of a society depends on education. I, therefore request that this allocation should be increased. Education should be spread to rural areas. Illiteracy is still prevalent in remote villages. Engineering colleges and science laboratories must be set up in the rural areas. Navodaya schools, under the new education policy, should be opened in rural areas. A Minister in the erstwhile Janaki cabinet stiffly resisted the introduction of Navodaya schools. Perhaps he was not aware of the merits of the system on which the schools are founded. They perceive the Navodaya schools as instruments of imposing Hindi. That is not true. That argument is only for slogan sake and badly misses to see the reality.

If Tamil Nadu is to join the national mainstream, if it should imbibe in its resi-

dents national unity and integration and if Tamilians should go and work in Ranchi, Rourkela and Jammu, if students in Bombay should move with ease to Tamil Nadu and from Tamil Nadu to Guwahati for pursuing their studies, that could be made easier only with the introduction of Navodaya schools.

Among the southern states, Tamil Nadu stands first in unemployment problem. Why this problem? Hon. Shri Shanmugham and Shri Somu and others must think over it. Do we really have the resources to create the employment opportunities? If we have who is blocking it from being used for creating employment opportunities? Can we provide employment to all?

* SHRI A.C. SHANMUGHAM: Why do you say unemployment is a problem peculiar to Tamil Nadu.

*SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: Unemployment is not a special feature in Tamil Nadu. It is there throughout the country. I agree. But among the southern States, Tamil Nadu comes first in unemployment problem. That is what the Governor says. he has stated the truth. for removing unemployment, you must, as I had already said, open Navodaya schools. Only Navodaya schools can mould our children to travel far and wide this country and assimilate themselves culturally and linguistically in any part of this country.

Next is about the nutritious meal scheme. We have allocated Rs.177 crores for this scheme. Hon. Member Shri Shanmugham mentioned that this allocation is lesser than the last year's allocation. I do not think he is correct. This year's allocation is indeed higher than the last year's allocation.

I do not think I have any reservation about the implementation of the scheme.

We must resolutely implement the scheme. But who originated the scheme. If I say it was Kamraj who originated this scheme I am not beyond truth. He only introduced the midday meals scheme in all schools in the villages. Poor children were provided with midday meals since 1954 till 1966. The scheme was efficiently implemented without any public criticism. The Hindi has written an editorial today. Let me quote:-

* In the present case, the provisions of 170 crores for what has been called the Chief Minister's nutritious meals scheme is not surprising. What is worthy of elimination is whether the allocations under the head made on a proper basis as frequent complaints have been received about the schemes basis infrastructure".

Though provisions exist that the district officials including Tahsildar and others could go and inspect the meal centres, malpractices are continued to be committed. If malpractices are to be curbed, you must make stringent action against the erring officials. Suspension and then reinstatement are very mild punishments. Authorities vested with powers to discipline these workers in the noon meal centres threaten them with removal from employment if the workers do not aid and abet in looting public money through corrupt practices. These poor workers must, therefore, be protected. Their services should be regularised and they should be treated as regular Govt. servants. At present these workers are being paid some consolidated amount as wages. they must be absorbed on regular Govt. pay scales. Then only the Govt. can effectively check the higher officials form indulging in malpractices. I learn that many of the industrial and developmental projects are pending clearance of the Central Govt. These must be cleared without delay.

[Sh. N. Sundararaj]

Particularly, in Chidambaram district, there is a proposal for setting up a titanium plant. That should be permitted. An electronic component project should be also set up on Ooty. The Hindustan Colour Photo Film unit should be set up on Ooty and clearance for setting it up in any other State should not be granted. the Petrochemical project proposed to be set up on Madras should also be cleared. A power project may be commissioned in Cuddalore through TIDCO. A power station may be set up on North Madras. In Tanjore district in Nallinam area, news papers have reported gas finds. That should be tapped. Hon. Minister for Fertilizers is sitting here. He is young and energetic. He will take necessary steps. In the same district, in Narimanam area, Oil and natural gas are being tapped. A gas based fertiliser unit may be set up in Tanjore district.

In Tirunelveli, in Kudamangalam area an atomic power plant may be set up.

Let me take few more minutes, sir, these are important demands, Sir.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are many speakers.

[Translation]

*SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: Yes, Sir I am concluding. The Sethu Samudram project is an important project. At least we included in the 8th plan. It is very important that ships have to take circuitous route. That should be taken up as a Defence project.

From Madras to Kanyakumari there is a Sethu Road along the shores. Bridges have

already been constructed but roads have not so far been constructed. This work may also be attended to.

Sir, my district is severely effected by drought. Acute drinking water problem is there. Steps may be taken to tap the ground water for irrigation purposes. By this the poor people will be benefitted. I must congratulate the officials my district for implementing the housing schemes under NREP and RLEGP. The houses have been constructed very well. Central and State govt officials may make a tour of the housing colonies in my district so that the same may be recommended to other areas.

Hon. Member Shri Somu declared that he would not learn Hindi and oppose Hindi. Let me remind his that a few weeks back the DMK and the ADMK (Janaki faction) brought poor villagers from rural areas to the urban areas and they say they have organised a Bharat Band. Bharat bandh is an Hindi phrase. So, these DMK men have spread the glory of the Hindi phrase throughout Tamilnadu. Thus they have contributed to the spreading on the Hindi language.

*SHRI N V N SOMU: Hon: Dy. Speaker, Sir, even this House is called Lok Sabha. We have no other go except to call by that name. But as far as we are concerned we called it 'complete strike'

*SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: No, no. You called it Bharat Bandh. the DMK and the AIADMK parties thus took the credit of spreading the Hindi phrase 'Bharat Bandh'. But they say they oppose Hindi. For their selfish interests, they are ready to use Hindi. For cheap political capital they are ready to learn Hindi or even any other language. This was made clear by these parties on 13 March, 1988.

Some of the opposition members called this budget as politically motivated budget, as pre-election budget and as an election stunt. Let me tell them that when we do good things for the common man why do you come in between and act as a disturbing force. You are making unwarranted and unjustified criticism with imaginative stories. But let me tell them that the politically conscious people of Tamil Nadu will respond rightly. They will do justice. And we are sure that for generations to come you are going to be returned to power. The people have confidence in Congress and they will accordingly act in the elections. With these words, I conclude.

* SHRI N V N SOMU (North Madras): Hon. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I would like to use the facility for speaking in Tamil while I speak on the Tamil Nadu Budget for the year 1988-89. As my hon. friend Shri A.C. Shanmugham has rightly pointed out we used to discuss the budget in the State Assembly in Tamil. Let me concur in the view of my friend that this should be the first and last occasion for presenting the State Budget in this august House. Elections to the Assembly should, on no ground be postponed. The democratic process should not be allowed to be scuttled. Elections should be conducted forthwith and an unfortunate occasion of this present kind should not be created for discussing the State budget in Parliament again.

Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I find to my surprise that the oft-repeated demand for State autonomy which used to find an emphatic mention in the budget speeches made during Dr. MGR's rule has been deliberately and carefully omitted in the present budget speech. I am, therefore, sir, constrained to quote a few words from the budget speech for the year 1987-88 made in the State Assembly when Dr. MGR was the Chief Minister:-

"India should be a federal country true to its term with more powers and autonomy to its component States"

The speech gave a special stress for conferring autonomy and adequate powers on the Indian States towards constituting a really characteristic federal nation. Such a mention is not there in the budget speech made by the hon. Finance Minister here. If this is the regard for constitutional norms when only transitory powers are vested in the Central Govt., I shudder to think what would happen if more powers are entrusted to the Centre. I am reminded of the words of our leader Dr. Karunanidhi who stated that during the short period of six months of President's rule, the Central Govt. has given a body blow to the concept of State autonomy. He also stated that the Central Govt. is with elephantine hunger for more and more powers and it has now under this President's rule taken recourse to foraging into State powers.

Even the Congress Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri S.B. Chavan has openly indicated the Central Govt. of starving the States of their due powers. The Kerala Chief Minister Shri E.K. Nayanar has also expressed a similar opinion. The Central Govt. has great disinclination to granting more powers to the States towards achieving the federal character as enshrined in the Constitution. In this budget statement they have eulogised MGR as a great contributor to national integration but deliberately omitted any mention of granting more powers to the States. The budget speech, therefore, is a documentary testimony to the Central Govt's intransigent attitude towards the constitutional obligation of granting more powers to the States. Our leader Dr. Karunanidhi chose to describe this act of betrayal of the Central Govt. as the cruel act of cutting

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

[Sh. N.V.N. Somu]

the glottis of a child in the garb of caressing it. He meant to say that Dr.MGR's supporters have been gagged from speaking out against the Central Govt, by praising Dr. MGR in solemn terms., Dr. Karunanidhi has rightly described this as bitter pills with sweet coating.

You have said a lot about the development of Tamil language . On the one hand, you are imposing Hindi and on the other hand you have expressed pious intentions of developing Tamil language. When the cat is to be helped how can you save the milk. Your intentions for developing the Tamil language are not bonafide. Your intentions of im-posing Hindi on us are bare. It is something like pinching the child in the cradle to cry and also singing a lullaby to make it sleep. What a contradiction?

You are suffering from this Hindi mania. Even Mahatma Gandhi was not spared from this disease. Mahatma Gandhi used to write letters to Rajaji in English. However, on one occasion, he chose to write to Rajaji in Hindi. Rajaji was greatly shocked. Was he not an intellectual? So he was shocked. He wrote a curt reply to Gandhi in Tamil. Since then Mahatma Gandhi always wrote letters to Rajaji in English only. If a Rajaji was required to teach a lesson to Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Kalaignar is very much required to teach a lesson to Rajiv Gandhi.

You are making lucid statements about your sudden love for Tamil language. How many of you here do really understand Tamil culture? Many of you are ignorant of our ancient Tamil culture. Let me cite an incident in support of this. In commemoration of the history of Indian navy, a big function was organised in Bombay. With a view to adding glory to the function, a naval officer Shri VS. Arunachalam suggested in a meeting that some of the ships with crew dressed and decorated in the grandeur of the Great

Cholas who according to historians possessed the strongest navy of their era, may be paraded in procession. He also suggested that the fleet may be led by a commander attired as Raja Rajendra Chola. This he thought would be befitting the theme of the function. The GOC Western Command who presided the meeting and who later became the Chief of naval staff queried who the Cholas were. Look at the ignorance.

Actually as development of Tamil language, what are you proposing? Nothing new. We installed the statues of Great Tamil poets of Sangam age to modern age. We built a vast monument in Karaikkal in memory of Kamban. We also built a gigantic monument for Valluvar, the great poet of Tamils. All these were done during our leader Dr. Karunanidhi's time. You cannot count the innumerable services we have rendered for the promotion, development and flourishing of Tamil language and culture.

You say that you would pay Rs. 250 as monthly pension to Oduvars. That too those who have crossed 60 will be eligible. If you are really interested in helping the Oduvars and thereby the Tamil culture, why do you keep the age limit as a restriction? Will this paltry amount of Rs.250 help them in these hard days of price rise? What are you going to lose if they are paid some Rs.500, Rs.750 or Rs.1000? This is therefore nothing but a stunt, an eyewash exercise. If you are really interested in spreading the Tamil language and culture, as Mahatma Gandhi had pointed out, spread the language among the residents of the States other than Andhra, Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, Are you prepared to do it?

Hon. Dy. Speaker Sir, the whole State is reeling under severe drought conditions. the conditions of our poor farmers are pathetic. Postponement of recovery of agricultural and cooperative loans and electricity

dues is not enough. These loans and dues should be waived. The farmers in the districts are shedding tears and blood to keep their body and soul together. Postponement of recovery of loans will, therefore, not help the farmers. The loans must be waived. Only that will help the farmers.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: During Mr. Karunanidhi's rule, a farmer was shot dead during a farmers agitation. Now he is asking for waiving of loans. He has forgotten the facts.

*SHRI N V N SOMU: Hon. Dy. Speaker, Sir, Shri Kuppuswamy is a child to politics. Let me tell him that the total years of my political experience is his age.

You have brought wonderful schemes for ladies. A scheme for young ladies to postpone their marriage. Another for advising young married ladies for postponing child birth. Do we require a Govt, that too, a Central Govt. for this? For this kind of retrograde preaching do we require a Finance Minister, a Prime Minister and a Deputy Minister? At an age the young Tamil Ladies should adorn their hair with fragrant flowers, decorate their foreheads with vermillion and apply sandal and turmeric and await their husbands with sacred thread around their necks, this Govt. is ill advising them to postpone their marriage. The Congress widowed by the people of Tamil Nadu for the past 22 years, in their frantic efforts to come to power, have gone berserk when they advised the young ladies to postpone the marriage.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: We will come to power. Why not. We fought for the freedom. We got you the freedom of speech which you are exercising here. This Congress which fought against the British and

got you also freedom will come to power in Tamil Nadu. You people had indeed colluded with the British.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down quietly.

[Translation]

*SHRI N V N SOMU: The logic Shri Kuppuswamy is advancing that since they fought against the British and got us freedom, and therefore, only Congress should come to power is ridiculous. Can a mason who assisted in the construction of a college claim to be its Principal? Shri Kuppuswamy's logic and the masons argument fall on the same plane and therefore deserves rejection and condemnation. This sends us to rib-breaking laughter.

For 22 years the Congress could not secure any standing in Tamil Nadu. It will not get in the future also. If that be the case, what rights does the Congress have to advise young Tamil ladies to postpone their marriage.

Sir, for the last few years, the Govt. has made big propaganda about bringing the Krishna waters to Madras city. There were advertisements, banners and other accompanied fanfare about.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: What about the Veeranam scandal. 3 1/2 crores scandal.

*SHRI N V N SOMU: If there is running commentary like this, I cannot continue.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: If you speak the facts, it is all right. If you make untrue statements I will not allow.

*SHRI N V N SOMU: I am the speaker and I know what I should speak. I will express my views.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: What happened in Veeranam project. You swallowed enormous amounts. Were you able to provide water?

*SHRI N V N SOMU: Even the famous Congressman Mr. Umapathi appreciated the construction of Anna Arivalayam.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: What about the pesticides scandal.

*SHRI N V N SOMU: Can you forget the loot you have made in the swiss bank scandal, bôfors scandal. You keep quiet Nagarwala. Keep your mouth shut.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Try to give respect.

*SHRI N V N SOMU: Give respect and take respect.

For many years propaganda was made they they would bring Krishna waters to Madras city. A huge function was organised in the presence of Smt. Gandhi. The State Govt. gave some 60 crores. But nobody know when the Krishna waters will come to Madras. The Prime Minister does not know. The finance Minister does not know. The Governor Shri Alexander does not know. The Central Govt. has not given the clearance for this project. The residents of the Madras city will not get drinking water at this pace and they best sing in chorus 'Hare Rama Hare Krishna'.

On the other-hand, I read a news item in the morning that the Prime Minister will lay foundation for the construction of a bridge

over Yamuna in Allahabad district. Amitabh Bachchan has resigned. Bye-election is due. With an eye on the bye-election you have allocated 500 crores for construction of this overbridge.

But scheme in Tamil Nadu are receiving scant attention. Krishna water project is thrown in the dustbin. Sethu Samudra Project is allowed to accumulate dust. And by all means Tamil Nadu is being neglected. It is being given step-motherly treatment. When water is badly needed in Tamil Nadu, you invest 500 crores in Allahabad to win a bye-election. Is this national development? Is this national integration? Is this national Unity?

Sir, the population of Madras city at present is 45 lakhs and 75 thousand. In 1991, this will be go up to 70 lakhs and 10 thousand. Acute drinking water problem is being faced by the residents of Madras city. At least at this late stage, let the Govt. take some steps to provide drinking water.

There is no concrete proposal for removal of unemployment in the State. During 1978-79, the number of people registered with employment exchanges was 9,68,314. In 1985-86 the figure rose to 21,45,637. This increase over 7 years is 171.68%. Budgets in succession have failed to evolve a concrete plan for providing employment to the educated unemployed. The lakhs and lakhs of educated unemployed are really frustrated and disappointed.

During the AIADMK rule, an announcement was made for construction of 30 lakh houses in 3 years for the poor. That, however, remained on paper. However, the Finance Minister has made a paltry allocation for this purpose. Our leader Dr. Karunanidhi rightly questioned the Central Govt.

about this. How they could construct 30 lakh houses in a 3 years with this paltry allocation. Assuming that an houses would cost Rs.10000, to construct 30 lakh houses it would require 3000 crores and to construct the houses in 3 years, an yearly allocation of 1000 crore per year would be required. There is no allocation of this order in the budge. Only 5.5 crores have been allocated

This is nothing but a clear attempt to cheat the poor.

During the rule of Dr. Kalaignar, we announced a scheme for construction of 1 lakh houses for the scheduled castes. 60000 houses for the Adi Dravida and fishermen were built. Tamil Nadu was the first State to have a Slum Clearance Board under the Chief Ministership of Dr. Kalaignar. People in mud-houses were brought to live in multi-storeyed buildings. Till 31.3.1987, 41319 villages were electrified. After that date till 31.3.1986, the total number of villages electrified stood at 41515. That means over a period of 10 years, only 196 villages have been electrified. That means rural development was totally neglected after DMK'S rule.

The receipts now are 3000 crores. During DMK's rule it was only 500 crores. With those frugal resources, we were able to offer innumerable welfare schemes. Now with 3000 crores, how many schemes have been announced?. Compare the figures. When 500 crores were the revenue, how many roads and bridges were constructed by the DMK Govt ? When the revenue rose to 3000 crores, how many roads and bridges have been constructed by successor Govts? If you compare the figures, this can be understood? How many colleges and schools were built during our time? How many are now? Now Private Polytechnic colleges are springing up and they are minting money. Our achievements cannot be listed. We supplied fresh electricity connections to 6000 pump sets of poor farmers.

During the 20 years of Congress rule only 2000 Adi Dravida colonies were electrified. During our rule 23,000 Adi Dravida colonies were electrified. Only during the DMK rule, law was enacted to confer ownership of residential premises to 1,40,000 agricultural labourers. Schemes for the welfare of SCs, backward classes, for the rehabilitation of the handicapped, destitute women, beggars and lepers, eye camps, scheme for widow remarriage, opening of charity inns and for distribution of free cycle-rickshaws in place of slavish hand pulling rickshaws and so many other social security were organised only during the DMK's rule. DMK's rule was the golden rule of Tamils, for the Tamils and by the Tamils. And today the Hon. Minister Shri P. Chidambaram alleges without any basis that for the past 20 years including the 10 years of DMK rule the Administration in the State was in a quandary. The Minister further says that the poor have become poorer. Why did not he say all these before 24th December, 1987? The Congress is making a vain bid to come to power Mr. Kuppuswamy, you read from 'Dinamani' Paper Let me read from 'Express'. Let us listen to Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad who recently took over as the Chief Minister of Bihar. Let us listen to what he had say about his predecessor Govt. in Bihar who unfortunately happen to belong to Congress. Let me quote his words portraying the inefficient and corrupt administration of Congress as a tribute to the Minister Shri P. Chidambaram who has chosen to attack the DMK rule:-

"The State Administration is in a total mess. I've been told that the sons of some influential persons are involved in all sorts of criminal activities. I will try to bring back work culture in the State Secretariat and Govt. Offices. Corruption is on the increase. I want to warn the mafia that they are not bigger than the Govt".

[Sh. N.V.N. Somu]

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad till yesterday was a member of the House. He was a Congressman and he has now become a Congress Chief Minister of a State and he has attacked in the strongest terms the administration of the previous Congress Govt. The Chief Minister of Bihar who immediately preceded Mr Azad is Shri Dubey. Today he is adoring this august House as Law Minister. Look at the sorry state of affairs. A person who has been indicted by a Chief Minister in no fewer words as corrupt is now Minister here. So, Mr. Minister, try to set your house in order, before you point out the dirt in others eyes.

When Shri G.K. Moopanar went to Tamil Nadu Governor for submitting a memorandum against the Govt. of the state, how could Shri Chidambaram forgetting that he is a Minister of the State in the Centre, accompany him to the Governor? Is it not blatant misuse of official machinery? It is not abuse of his office to accompany a party official?

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Can't he go as a member of Parliament? Doesn't he have the rights to represent to the Governor about the grievances of the Public.?

*SHRI N V N SOMU: Let Prime Minister also go along with Moopanar. We do not have any objection. But is it not misuse of official status? Does it conform to Political dignity and decency?

If Shri Chidambaram is not aware of these political niceties what about others? Therefore, I construe that this is nothing but a clear attempt to convert this Governor's rule into Congress rule.

The Governor, in the style of a Chief Minister, announces elections to the coop-

erative societies. Can he order elections in the same manner to the Madras, Madurai and Coimbatore municipal corporations. The activities and announcements of the Governor clearly indicate that there is no intention in the minds of the ruling party to conduct early elections to the State. The Governor's rule smacks of authoritarianism in all respects. We want elections to the State Assembly and not to the cooperative societies.

Hon. Dy. Speaker, Sir, these budget proposals are a vain attempt to illuminate the vast sky with a handful of fire crackers. These floral pyrotechnics will not work. After all these crackers have to come down humbly to earth as charred remains and roll to dustbin uncared for. Yes, as useless as charcoal, useless for anything. That's how our Dr. Kalaignar has described it. I also prefer to use the same words. This budget is, therefore, not going to serve the teeming millions of the poor in Tamil Nadu. The antics of the Congress will be answered in the polls.

With these words, Sir, I thank you for the opportunity given.

*SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN (Cuddalore): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wholeheartedly welcome the Tamilnadu Budget for the year 1988-89.

Last year the revenue receipts were 1250 crores. This year it has increased to 1450 crores. I thank the hon. Prime Minister for increasing the resources by 16.5%.

After a long gap the State budget is free from fresh taxes. The budget has been framed to accommodate a number of developmental and other welfare measures. This budget will no doubt give a fillip to the indus-

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

trial development in the State. Thus Tamilnadu comes second among other States as well as unemployment problem is concerned. The State also has the sad record of coming in 3rd and 6th places as far as small and medium sick unit are concerned. More than 50% of the people in the State live below the poverty line. Tamilnadu comes 12th among other States in the matter of investment over hundred crores. In terms of percentage of investment taken on an All India basis, Tamilnadu share is only 2.6%. In the matter of Central investment in the State it comes in 9th position. The main problems facing Tamilnadu's industry and agriculture are shortage of electricity and water. People who are having bore wells and pump sets sell water to those without. This is the pathetic condition.

Take roads for instance. They have not been repaired for long. There is traffic congestion everywhere. You can see stray cattle on roads. Unauthorised constructions and new colonies are springing up. Garbages is uncollected and the roads are striking. Street lights do not burn.

This is the backwardness of Tamil Nadu. One would wonder to see Tamil Nadu in this condition. Tamil Nadu was once looked upon with envious eyes. Today this is the condition.

*SHRI A.C. SHANMUGHAM: This is the condition all over India. This is not new.

*SHRI PRS VENKATESAN: You please listen. Tamil Nadu was at the top in every field. In education, in administration, in the execution of public works, in town planning and in many other areas it used to be at the top.

This backwardness of the State can

very well be attributed to the reckless rule of regional parties for the past 20 years.

To infuse the State Administration with energy and vigour, we require an able leader. Only a national party that is only Indira Congress can provide such an energetic leader.

The people of Tamil Nadu have lost faith in the regional parties which have squandered the treasury. They are frustrated with their reckless corrupt administration and have developed a sort of aversion to the regional parties.

Now, Sir, I request the Govt. to attend to the following:-

(1) Planning should be made for implementation and expansion of district developmental schemes.

(2) Lakes and other water resources must be desilted all over Tamil Nadu on a war footing.

(3) A committee of expert economists must be constituted to revitalise the State economy to suggest ways and means of furthering industrial and economic progress.

(4) The implementation of the plans in the State must be frequently monitored.

(5) Grievances of the public should be listened to and attended to.

(6) Applications for industrial licences must be immediately cleared.

(7) Govt. and Public Sector officers must be depoliticised.

(8) Improper and adhoc allocations should be avoided.

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

[Sh. PRS Venkatesan]

(9) Social welfare schemes should be implemented with added vigour.

(10) Agriculture should be planned according to seasons.

(11) The water at our disposal should be fruitfully utilised for irrigation and drinking.

(12) Dry land farming should be encouraged.

(13) The IDDC and NDDC allocations of Rs.85 crores for the State for dairy development programmes should be immediately released and used.

(14) The taxation structure should be rationalised. Steps for abolishing the sales tax must be taken.

(15) Exodus from rural to urban areas must be checked. The standards of living in rural areas must be improved.

(16) The cancerous growth of corruption in the State must be arrested. All corrupt deals must be thoroughly investigated.

Hon. Shri Somu made a reference to the imposition of Hindi. I am thankful to Shri Somu for equating our leader Rajiv Gandhi with Rajaji and Mahatma Gandhi.

*SHRI NVN SOMU: You have wrongly understood what I said. I said that a Rajaji was there to teach lesson to Mahatma and Dr. Karunanidhi is required to teach lesson to Rajiv Gandhi.

*SHRI PRS VENKATESAN: I am coming to the point. But let me state that we cannot raise the stature of Dr. Karunanidhi to the Stature of Rajiv Gandhi.

Hon. Shri Somu must understand that only during the rule of Mr. Karunanidhi there was utter chaos in the State administration. The whole atmosphere was spoiled. Now Mr. Karunanidhi is repenting for what he had done. Your dreams of coming to power will not come true.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri P. Kolandaivelu.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: I would also like to speak, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If time permits, I will allow you. Please do not waste the time of the House.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Would you like to speak on the Budget or on language?

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Sir, in the interest of the people of Tamil Nadu, I must be allowed to speak.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: How far the Jan Morcha is concerned with the Tamil Nadu? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot allow you. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Can you understand, what I am saying? I am saying that if time permits I will allow you. Yes, Shri Kolandaivelu.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam): I am very grateful to the Hon. Prime Minister of India for having conferred the highest Civilian award on our late Chief

on A/c (T.N.).

Minister, Hon. MGR. And I am also very grateful to the President of India for having conferred the Bharat Ratna award.

The people of Tamil Nadu are very grateful to the Central Government for having paid a tribute to our Bharat Ratna, Shri MGR in the Budget itself. Sir, everybody knows that MGR had dedicated his life for the State of Tamil Nadu. He was carrying a very good rapport with the Central Government. He always pleaded for a strong Centre and a strong State. We are following the same policies. We are following the foot-steps of Shri MGR, his plans and programmes. We are also following his contributions towards the down trodden, the rural people and the agriculturists. Under the MGR's rule so many benefits were given to the agriculturists, the down-trodden and almost all people were satisfied with the MGR's rule.

So far as this Budget is concerned, I would like to say that it is a tax free Budget. Of course, tax free but Rs. 122 crores deficit is there in the Budget for 1988-89. Whether this Budget is growth oriented or not, that is my main point. I would like to know whether any new scheme has been brought in this Budget. I have gone through the Statement of the Hon. Minister. I have also gone through the other relevant books that are available for this Budget. No new scheme has been announced in this Budget; and that is my humble submission.

The revenue receipts is at Rs. 3188 crores and the revenue expenditure is Rs. 3405 crores and there is a revenue deficit of Rs. 217 crores. On the capital account, the receipts are estimated at Rs. 710 crores and the expenditure is estimated at Rs. 700 crores. So taking into account the anticipated closing deficit of the current year and the transaction not to be accounted, it comes to Rs. 203 crores. So, the overall deficit is estimated at Rs. 124 crores and the cumulative deficit at the end of 1988-89 will be

(T.N.) 87-88

Rs. 327 crores. As a student of economics, my simple question is as to how you are going to make up for this deficit of Rs. 327 crores. What planning are you having? What new taxes are you going to introduce in the State of Tamil Nadu? Sir, you have to spell out all these things, but you have not mentioned about any programme or planning on your part to make up for this deficit of Rs. 327 crores. So, I say that this ...budget is nothing but an eye-wash.

I am very sorry to observe that no new schemes are introduced in this Budget. For more than seven years, I was a minister under M.G. Ramachandran's rule, during whose period so many new schemes had been implemented. But, whenever, some of the Central Ministers come to Tamil Nadu, they say that in the last ten years of Dravidian rule, there has been no progress or development in the State of Tamil Nadu and that the problems of unemployment and poverty have increased and so on. They say that the number of people below the poverty line is more in Tamil Nadu compared to other States. They go on giving such type of statistics. I want to ask them one very simple question. What are their norms for fixing the poverty line? How do they determine it? I may inform them that Tamil Nadu is the only State which provides nutritious meals for its poor people. Under this nutritious meals scheme which is being implemented since 1982 onwards, we are giving one meal everyday to about 82 lakh people. May I ask whether there is any other State where such a scheme is being implemented? This sort of a scheme is implemented in no other State. Just because MGR had introduced this scheme, do you have to say that this scheme is no good in spite of the fact that it provides nutritious meals to 82 lakhs children destitute women and old age pensioners?

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : It is still being continued. What is the complaint it is not stopped.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Yes, it is being continued. But why do you say that in Tamil Nadu there are more people below the poverty line compared to other States? How do you say that unemployment problem has been increased? What about the population's growth rate? Why don't you take the increase in population into account? Why do you tell the people of Tamil Nadu that under the Dravidian rule including MGR's rule, Tamil Nadu has become backward and all that? When you talk like that, I have a counter-argument. Actually, under MGR's rule, only, there was one hundred per cent rural electrification in Tamil Nadu. Under MGR's rule only, rural water supply programme was restored. Under MGR's rule only the debts of the agriculturists were written off. Under MGR's rule only, free dhotis and sarees were given to poor people. Upto 1967, when Congress was ruling the State, had any such programmes been ever implemented? No. Actually, no such schemes were ever thought about at all. All these schemes were introduced and implemented during 1977-87 under the rule of late Shri MGR. That is why, we were able to give benevolent and beneficial plans and programmes to the poor and down-trodden people of Tamil Nadu.

With regard to this Budget, I would like to mention a few points. We are discussing the Budget of Tamil Nadu here, in this Parliament today, because of the President's rule in that State. Actually we are supposed to discuss only the Central budget in the Parliament. It is really unfortunate to discuss a State budget in Parliament. It is because we believe in democracy. We believe that States must be under the control of popular Governments. When such is the case, when are you going to hold elections in Tamil Nadu? Have you ever stated in your Budget speech or somewhere else that elections are going to take place in Tamil Nadu either in the month of May or June? No. Then, what does it mean? Now, you want the elections

to be postponed. You don't want a popular Government to come in there. Does it mean, the Budget of 1989 has also to be placed or presented here? If that is the case, then I will tell you one thing. If you want to hold elections, you will have to do it as early as possible.

Tamil Nadu is under President's Rule for the third time. In 1976, when the DMK Government was there, it was dissolved. Again in 1980, when AIADMK came to power, it was dissolved. And for the third time, in 1987, the Government was dissolved there.

What I am saying is that you hold elections there as early as possible. I am not criticising the dissolution of the minority Government. I actually wanted it and at the same time, I would urge upon you to conduct elections as early as possible.

I want to mention here, when the Governor is there, then who is the representative of the Government. How many advisors are there? There are only three advisors. Almost all the officers are there. Suppose, if there is a popular Government, then there would have been more than twenty Ministers who would have got different portfolios, each of them looking after his or her Ministry. So, I would request the hon. Minister to have a Committee consisting of Members of Parliament for assisting the Governor. There is a precedent also. When the State of Tamil Nadu was under the President's Rule from 1976 to 1977, a Committee of the Members of Parliament was constituted in order to advise the Governor. It was done because the Members of Parliament are the only people who are actually the elected representatives of the people. So, when Members of Parliament representing Tamil Nadu State are there, you can yourself form a Committee. You can choose the people for forming a Committee and for assisting the Governor. Then only, I would say the prob-

on A/c (T.N.),

Iems which are being faced there can be solved. The aspirations of the people can only be fulfilled by the elected representatives and not by the officers alone. There are so many schemes which are pending in Tamil Nadu and you have not even bothered to mention any one of them in your Budget speech. Regarding Cauveri dispute, you have not mentioned. It is pending since 1971. We are the lower riparian State and we have got every right to get water but it is not being given. Our rights are being denied. We are pleading with the Centre for doing the needful. We have made many representations. We have sent so many memoranda to the Centre, but you have not taken any action. You tell me, what actions you have taken. I wrote a letter to Shri Shankaranand. I have also stated this thing in the Lok Sabha. I made this point on 7.8.85 under Rule 377. We have raised the matter regarding urgent necessity to release 10 TMC of Cauveri water from Karnataka to Tamil Nadu. He says and I quote:

"However, as regards settling the Cauveri dispute, the Chief Ministers of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu were to hold bilateral discussions as decided in a meeting of Chief Ministers of Cauveri basin states convened by the Centre in April, 1983."

You tell me how many bilateral talks we had. After 1971, it had gone to Supreme Court. A case was filed. That was later withdrawn on the advice of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the later Prime Minister. The Centre afterwards wanted to solve the problem but no action was taken. No action has been initiated by the Centre, so far. We requested the then Water Resources Minister, Shri Shankaranand, and also the present Water Resources Minister Mr. Dinesh Singh to form a tribunal. In order to solve the problem.

15.00 hrs.

We have had so many bilateral talks between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, and also with Kerala. But all the bilateral talks have actually failed miserably. We had gone to the extent of saying that unless we set up a tribunal, this matter cannot be solved at all. That is why we request the hon. Minister to use his good offices to have a tribunal at the earliest opportunity. Only then can the Kaveri waters dispute be solved.

You have not mentioned anything about Krishna water also, in your Budget. Why has it not been mentioned? It is a very important scheme. Even now Madras city is facing a drinking water crisis. The summer has started only recently; it will be there upto July, i.e. for another four months. How are we going to have water? What is your programme for providing drinking water to Madras City?

Only under MGR's rule, were we able to give sufficient water to people in Madras, but you do not any programme at all for this in your Budget.

Next about non-clearance of so many pending schemes. You have not even mentioned them. So many schemes are pending before the Central Government for more than 20 years. What happened to the Sethu Samudram scheme? You have not even mentioned it. You have not mentioned the East Coast Road. You have not mentioned the Buckingham Canal scheme. You have not mentioned the Hydrofoil scheme which MGR wanted. These were the famous, old schemes pending for the last more than 20 years. You have not even mentioned them. You do not have even a single scheme.

From 1980 to 1984, under MGR's rule, we were having a self-sufficiency programme. For the rural masses, we have spent Rs.240 crores under this scheme.

(T.N.) 87-88

[Sh. P. Kolandaivelu]

Because of his rule, assets have been created. Can anybody deny this? More than 4,000 school buildings have been constructed in the years between 1981 and 1984. Can anybody deny this? 63,000 Kms of rural roads have been laid during MGR's rule. More than 1500 maternity centres have been established under MGR's rule. Can anybody say that such schemes are not popular or not beneficial to the people? How do you say that under MGR's Government, nothing was done to help people?

MGR was actually pating the poor, and tapping the rich. That was the policy adopted by MGR. That is why he was very famous.

Now about rural electrification. Even though 100% of the villages have been covered under rural electrification schemes, even now the industries are suffering because of lack of power. We have requested the Central Government to give permission to get coal from Australia. Our coal is not good, since the ash content is more. That is why we wanted to have the import of coal from Australia. That has been denied by the Central Government during the last four years.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: We have enough coal in our own country.

SHRI P KOLANDAIVELU: But our coal is poor in quality, because ash content is more. It is not good enough for use in the thermal plants. That is why we wanted to have the import of coal from Australia. That has been denied.

Now about lignite. We wanted to use lignite for power generation. For that also, permission has not been given so far.

Now about electricity. A 24-hour supply of electricity is being restored for the poor agriculturists. In no other State is such a

scheme being implemented.

But only under MGR's rule that scheme was being implemented and also horse power rate was fixed and the agriculturists were able to pay them.

With regard to the debt of the agriculturists, you are actually posting the dues of the electricity charges for about six months. For the last four years, due to drought, the agriculturists are under the grip of drought and they are not able to raise their crops. Therefore, they are not having any money at all. I know full well how many people are suffering even for want of food. If the President's Rule continues upto October, I request the hon. Minister to write off their electricity dues.

Now-a-days, some of the communities are indulging in agitations; they are warning the government. Even Vanniyar community actually had an agitation; they had given a warning that they would boycott an election if there was an election. This problem has to be solved immediately.

When MGR was alive, he invited all the communities and sat in the Secretariat continuously for a week in order to consider their problems. So, all the problems of all the communities, community-wise, have to be solved immediately.

I wonder why have you not mentioned about Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka is not a very big problem not only for Tamilnadu but also for the nation. When you were paying tributes to our late MGR and you had mentioned that under MGR's rule so many things had been done, why have you not mentioned in your statement about Sri Lanka? It was only because of MGR that you were able to arrive at an agreement on July 29, 1987. Can you deny it? It was because of the kind cooperation given by the State of Tamilnadu; it was only because of the kind cooperation extended by the late MGR that you were able

to sign an agreement on July 29, 1987. He wanted even to solve the problem of implementing the agreement. That were the very words he had uttered. He wanted that IPKF should remain there in order to restore peace in Sri Lanka. Now, of course, MGR is not alive, but even then we want to follow his footsteps. MGR wanted to have a good rapport with the Centre. He wanted to implement the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement of 29th July, 1987. In spite of all this, you have not mentioned in your statement about Sri Lanka. Do you mean to say that peace is restored there? Do you mean to say that the agreement has been implemented fully? When it has not been implemented fully, you have to mention about Sri Lanka in the Tamilnadu Budget. It ought to have been mentioned.

With regard to foodgrains production, there is a down fall because of the drought continuously prevailing from 1982 onwards. Due to drought, there has been a shortage of foodgrains. You have to take immediate steps in order to produce more. What are the steps you are taking on the agricultural side? Even your allocation for it is very very meagre. When such is the situation, how do you expect that the foodgrains production can be increased? When water from the Cauvery river is being denied to Tamilnadu, how do you expect that the foodgrains production can be increased? So, you have to take immediate steps in order to increase foodgrains production.

We have already requested the hon. Prime Minister and also the Home Minister, Shri Buta Singh, to take stringent steps, take immediate action against goondas who are doing *glatta* not only in the Assembly but also outside.

But so far you have not taken any action against the goondas.

AN HON. MEMBER: Who are the goondas?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: I will tell you later.

I request the Central Government to come immediately to the help of Tamil Nadu with welfare programmes, to solve the Cauvery dispute and also to solve the problems of other pending schemes.

Another very important point: The teachers and NGOs in Tamil Nadu should be given salaries on par with the Central Government employees and Central Government teachers. The teachers had represented this matter to the Human Resource Minister. I was also there along with the teachers. But when we represented this matter to Shri N.D. Tiwari, he said that this would be implemented because there is already a committee, Chattpadhyaya Committee report. So, according to the Committee report on par with the Central Government teachers the teachers and NGOs of Tamil Nadu should be given salaries.

I request the hon. Minister to name the airport, the national terminal in Madras, after MGR. You are naming schemes after Kamaraj and Nehru. But I think there is a complete change, a complete deviation in the Budget, in this Budget. Actually, we were naming these schemes after the Dravidian rulers and leaders. But now you are naming them after Kamaraj and Nehru. We are grateful to you for that and we also respect Nehru and Kamaraj. That is why we have named a district after Kamaraj —Kamarajayar district—and one university also has been named after Kamaraj. Recently, two days before the death of MGR, the statue of Nehru also was unveiled by our hon. Prime Minister. Just two days after that our leader, MGR died. Actually we are unable to bear the demise of our hon. Chief Minister Bharat Ratna MGR. We follow his footsteps, the plans and programmes of MGR, started for the people.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri L. Balaraman.

15.14 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN *in
the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI L. BALARAMAN: On my behalf and on behalf of the people of Tamil Nadu let me express my gratitude to hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Finance Minister for presenting this Budget. We proudly accept that the budget contains many new proposals for social welfare.

In their own style many of the Members on the opposite benches described the budget as an election budget. They insinuated as though all welfare schemes were made by the DMK Govt and we have not done anything to the people. In this Parliament, they were making platform speeches.

They have also ridiculed the popular measure of postponing the recovery of agricultural and cooperative loans and electricity dues for 6 months. They say that their dues should have been waived. hon. member Shri Somu should not forget that more than 50,000 farmers were put behind the bars when the DMK was in power. During 1971-72, I myself was in Jail. (*Interruptions*)

Please sit down. Let me speak.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is not yielding.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU: He is making an untrue statement.

[*Translation*]

* SHRI L. BALARAMAN: I would like to remind hon. Member Somu that I was a member of the Legislative Assembly when Shri Karunanidhi was the Chief Minister. Only when Shri Kamaraj threatened that he would also go to jail, the farmers were released. The DMK Govt, therefore, betrayed the cause of farmers. People have not forgotten it. It is not justified for them to speak in Parliament as though they helped the farmers.

The farmers were in huge arrears in payment of electricity dues. Talks between the farmers and the AIADMK Govt failed. The electricity Board started collecting penal interest on arrear payments, that is to say, they were collecting interest on interest. Now the problem has to be shouldered by the Congress Govt. We had to postpone the recovery of dues 6 months. DMK Members must kindly understand that this unfortunate situation of discussing the budget in this august House is the creation of the previous Govt. This problem could have been settled by the previous AIADMK and DMK Govts which ruled the State for 10 years each. I am grateful to the Dravidian parties for creating a feeling among the people that the only the Congress could settle their problems.

The Tamil Electricity Board is running in Rs.300 crores losses. Though the postponement of the recovery of electricity dues may add to the losses the Minister has been kind to make up these losses by increasing the allocations. This would help to produce more power and thereby the industrial development.

Farmers in Tamilnadu mostly use pumpsets for irrigation. In Arcot alone the farmers have 3 lakhs pumpsets and they are cultivating the fields through lift irrigation

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil

on A/c (T.N.),

methods. The Dravidian parties failed to solve the problems of farmers. We were able to redeem the farmers from the burden of debt.

Shri Kamraj was a great leader of this country. People in North India affectionately call him as black Gandhi. The Govt has allocated Rs.27 crores for providing housing facilities to the harijans. Hon. Congress members have explained the details of the scheme. If the Members belonging to the Dravidian parties claim that his scheme originated with them then that claim is ridiculous. This scheme was there in Tamilnadu when Shri Kamraj was Chief Minister. We welcome the scheme having been named after the great leader Kamraj.

Next point is about distribution of science books for college students under the Jawaharlal Nehru science book scheme.

The scheme has been named after the 'Light of Asia'. This was not introduced by Dr. MGR. Hon. friend Shri AC Shanmugam may not have understood that his is entirely a new scheme for distribution of science books for college students. This is also a popular measure. This should be welcomed.

Many have pointed out that adequate allocations have not been made for provision of drinking water to Madras city. Hon. Raghuma Reddy wrongly pointed out that there is no allocation for the Telugu Ganga Project. Indeed, out of Rs.56 crores for provision of drinking water Rs.30 crores have been allocated exclusively for this project.

Rs.177 crores have been allocated for the noon meal scheme. Shri AC Shanmugam stated that higher allocations were made for this scheme last year. As far as the figures with me are concerned, only Rs. 171 crores were allocated last year. This year's allocation is therefore higher than last

(T.N.) 87-88

year's allocation. The malpractices in the implementation of this scheme must be removed. Malpractices were there in the procurement of vegetables of the schemes. The meals served were such of bad quality that the children refused to eat them and instead took them to their homes to be thrown away. The quality should be improved and more and more poor children should be covered.

Rs. 7 crores and 60 lakhs have been allocated for distribution of free text books. Rs.15 crores 60 lakhs have been allocated for distribution of free uniforms to school children. Rs.10 crores have been allocated for free chappal schemes. We welcome all these allocations.

A special allocation of Rs.150 crores has been made for the upliftment of scheduled castes. We must welcome this. This special component programme has been introduced on the advice of the Prime Minister himself and the people of Tamilnadu will favourably respond to it.

Severe drought conditions are prevailing all over the state. Cities and villages in the State face drinking water problem. Though we have made adequate financial allocations the utilisation of these funds should be effectively monitored.

Rs. 27 crores have been allocated at the suggestion of hon. Prime Minister for the welfare of scheduled castes. Hon. Member Shri P Kolandaivelu mentioned a fact that people belonging to a particular community the Vanniyas, are agitating in the State. Their agitation arose only during the AI-ADMK rule. They were made very backward during the rule of Dravidian parties. They were in the most backward category and they were included in the backward classes list by the DMK Govt. Since they were included in large number in the backward classes list, concessions to which they were

[Sh. L. Balaraman]
eligible could not be extended to them.

[English]

SHRI P KOLANDAIVELU: Do you mean that the agitation was unjustified?

[Translation]

*SHRI L. BALARAMAN: I do not say it is wrong. I know you will try to tackle me in this way. Only you have added fuel to the fire. Only the DMK included that caste in the backward classes list which was earlier in the most backward classes list.

[English]

SHRI NVN SOMU: Let my views go on record.

MR CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. He is not yielding.

[Translation]

*SHRI L. BALARAMAN: Everybody knows that only during the AIADMK rule the agitation started. The problem was not solved by the AIADMK Govt. You were a Minister and you have failed miserably to solve the problem. You have given an impression that only the Congress could solve the problem. I would like to assure that the Congress would strive hard to settle the problem of Banians in a peaceful manners. I hope the Minister will take necessary steps in this regard.

North Arcot district is a backward district. A proposal to bifurcate the district into two districts was made long ago in Tamilnadu Assembly. One of the districts was to be named as Champurvarayan district. Hon. Member Shri AC Shanmugam

says that the district should be named after MGR. That is a matter of dispute. That is for the popular Govt which would come in the State to decide. However, bifurcation should be done.

Conditions should be created for the industrial advancement of North Arcot district... I hope the Central Govt would take steps to start a sugar factory in Polur in Champurvarayaan district, at a place called Padaveedu in Kamandala Nagganathi river, construction of the Sembakathoppu dam has been put off for political reasons. When I was a member of the Assembly, several times I invited the attention of the State Govt. Let me place the same demand before this august House. I hope the Hon. Minister will take necessary steps for construction of such dams without delay.

Many have expressed fears that the elections can would not be held early. We are simply reacting what your AIADMK has said about the cooperative societies elections. Your Govt. proposed that elections should be conducted in October this year and the Governor has simply said the same thing. The Governor has announced the elections to these cooperative so that these lending institutions become efficient and democratically elected institutions.

We have no objections to early poll. It will be conducted at the right time. Before I conclude let me request the Hon. Minister to attend to my grievances in respect of my Constituency and also to pay attention to my Constituency which is very backward.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL
(Thanjavur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

on Ac (T.N.),

support the budget presented by the hon. Finance Minister on behalf of Tamil Nadu, for the year 1988-89. The budget is growth-oriented and benefits all sections of the people. It benefits the farmers, the weavers, the ladies- both young and old- the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, and others. I am happy that all the welfare measures hitherto carried out in Tamil Nadu are continued, and some more welfare measures are also being introduced. One of the most popular welfare measures followed in Tamil Nadu is the nutritious noon meal scheme. That scheme was introduced by late Kamaraj and then it was enlarged by late MGR, and now it is being continued. A sum of Rs. 176 crores is allotted for this scheme. Mr. A.C. Shanmugham in his speech said that it is less than the amount allotted last year. It is not less than the amount allotted last year. I am told that the allocation last year was Rs. 171 crores now it is Rs. 176 crores. It covers ninety lakhs students and children and also about one lakh destitutes. There is another scheme which is intended for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. A sum of Rs. 150 crores is allotted under the special component scheme for the benefit and development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Apart from that, another Rs. 27 crores is allotted for housing and other amenities for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is said that under the special component scheme, there is no provision for them. But I would like to submit that under each scheme, in each Department, 15% is allotted for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and a sum total of all this would come to Rs. 150 crores.

Under the Kamaraj New Housing Scheme, Rs. 27 crores are allotted for housing as well as other amenities. I thank the Prime Minister for having allotted Rs. 1457 crores for the Annual Plan for Tamil Nadu for the year 1988-89. It is something more than

(T.N.) 87-88

what was expected. It was originally agreed for Rs. 1430 crores. It was increased to Rs. 1457 crores, at the instance of our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. That increase is now utilised for the purpose of housing in the name of Kamaraj. The late Shri Kamaraj stood for the cause of poor, downtrodden and the Harijans. We are thankful to the Government for having named the scheme after Shri Kamaraj.

Weavers are also benefitted. Rs. 2000 crores are to be provided for weavers. In this connection, I would like to make a submission. Weavers are facing problems in Tamil Nadu. Both cotton and silk yarn are in short supply. The price of the yarn also has gone up. I request the Government to take steps to bring down the price to the 1987 price level. Further, we should have some import of silk yarn and we must also discourage the export of cotton yarn to tide over the crisis.

Under the Nehru Scheme, 3,000 students are benefitted. Science books costing Rs. 200 a set will be given to students. That would help the students to have more knowledge and equip themselves. In the present Budget, some measures are taken for the development of Tamil language and culture. Mr. Somu, my hon. friend has said that it is only an eye wash. Sir, he thinks that his Party is the only Party that should take up the cause of the Tamil language and culture. Sir, We know that Tamil University has been established in Tanjavur which gets a lot of grants from the University Grants Commission. It was established by MGR with the assistance of the Government of India. So, it should not be said that just because it comes from the Congress Party, it is an eye wash.

On this occasion, I am happy to note that the minimum pension is increased to Rs. 350 for pensioners. They are also benefited. All these schemes show that the Government have taken interest in all sections of the people.

[Sh. S. Singaravelu]

On this occasion, I would like to point out that the industrial growth in Tamil Nadu is slow and something should be done to improve the situation in Tamil Nadu. I would like to point out that the Central investment in Tamil Nadu has come down. It is now 5%. It was 8% during the Congress regime in Tamil Nadu. The Government of India should come forward to make more allotments and make more Central investment in Tamil Nadu.

My learned friends have asked for clearance of some projects pending in the Government of India. One is Titanium project at the cost of Rs. 150 crores in Chidambaram district. Another is, electronic project at a cost of Rs. 100 crores in Udagamandalam. These projects should be cleared in the interests of Tamil Nadu. Further in Tamil Nadu in the Cauveri basin, oil and gas are struck. In Narimannam, Loilkallapal and recently in Nannilam in Tanjore district, oil and gas are struck. Most of the gas is now flared up and it goes waste. The Government of India should come forward to establish some gas-based industries like thermal plant, and fertiliser plant, in that district making use of the gas available.

I now thank the Government of India for having given letters of intent for the establishment of two new sugar factories and for the expansion of one existing factory in my Constituency in Tanjore.

I would like to say something about agriculture in my district. We have done a lot for the development of agriculture. We have achieved self-sufficiency in the production of foodgrains. Still the farmers are not prosperous. The farmers in Tanjore district especially in the Cauveri delta feel that the price they are getting for paddy and sugarcane is not remunerative. In the Cauveri delta, they have to sell their paddy only to the State agency under monopoly procurement. The

State Government gives the support price as well as Rs. 35/- per quintal as incentive. This sum is very low and the farmers expect something more. So, the Government of India should come forward to increase the support price and also the incentive from Rs. 35/- to Rs. 50/- per quintal. That will help the farmer. Further we all know that the farmers are in heavy debts. They could not pay their loans and interest. Some time back Tamil Nadu Government waived all the dues payable to the cooperative societies from the small farmers holding less than five acres of land but they could not apply the same concession to the big farmers. After some time they came forward to waive the interest on the loans payable by the big farmers holding more than five acres due to the cooperative societies on the condition that the principal amount should be paid in equal instalments, the first instalment on or before 28.2.87 and the second instalment on or before 30.6.87. Some farmers could pay the first instalment but not the second instalment. Some of them could not pay any instalment. The Government should extend the time so that the farmers could get benefit. The most important problem the farmers are facing in Tanjore district is the Cauveri dispute. The matter is pending for more than 14 years. The farmers because of the impending dispute over the sharing of water, could not get their due share of water. Agriculture is continuously affected. In fact, this year the farmers had to give up cultivation in kharif season in about 21 lakh hectares for want of water for irrigation. The water that is normally released on 12th of June every year could not be released in time. It was delayed by five months. This happened during last year. Therefore, the matter is urgent and it should be settled. Several rounds of talks among the four States of Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry have failed and the Government of Tamil Nadu thought that further talks will not yield the results.

Therefore, it has requested the Govern-

on A/C (T.N.),

ment of India to refer the matter to a time bound tribunal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI S. SINGAREVADIVEL: I have taken only ten minutes whereas the others are given more than 20 minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No

SHRI S. SINGAREVADIVEL: Others are given 20 minutes.

The economy of the farmer in Cauvery delta is shattered. So we must take immediate steps to refer the matter to the tribunal.

Sir, my friends spoke about the drinking water problem. The water level has gone down even now. In most of the Districts, drought-like conditions are prevailing. Some preventive measures should be taken. As far as Madras City is concerned, as my friends pointed out, the Telugu-Ganga Project alone can solve the drinking water problem. It is pending. Already, the Government of Tamil Nadu has spent about Rs.60 crores. Now, there is a provision for Rs.30 crores. The Government of India should clear the project and see that it is implemented at an early date.

Sir, I would like to say something about the partial prohibition followed in Tamil Nadu. There is partial prohibition. The Indian-made Foreign liquor is permitted under licence. Toddy and arrack are prohibited. But today, toddy and arrack are available in abundance in all the villages. The health and economy of the poor people are affected. Therefore, this partial prohibition should be strictly implemented.

Then, I come to the Public Distribution System. Our Government has taken proper steps to streamline it. Now, it is said that rice is given at the rate of four kilos per unit

(T.N.) 87-88

subject to a maximum of 12 kilos per month. It has been there only on paper. Now, steps are being taken to distribute the entire quota. Further, I would like to mention that it is not adequate and I would request the Government to increase the quota from 12 kilos to atleast 15 kilos of rice per months. (*Interruptions*)

I would like to make one submission regarding my constituency....(*Interruptions*). This is my last point. The highways and the rural roads are in bad shape. Something should be done for their improvement...(*Interruptions*). There is a long pending demand for the construction of an overbridge in Thanjavur Town in the place of the existing overbridge at 335/12-13 over the railway line connecting the State highways and the Municipal Roads there. The existing bridge is an old one and intended for two tonnes vehicles only. So, the heavy vehicles are not allowed to cross the bridge. The people have to take a circuitous route. It is a long pending demand of the people of this area. It should be constructed by the Municipality. But the Municipality does not have funds. So, the Government of Tamil Nadu was approached for the construction of the bridge. The Tamil Nadu Government has also sanctioned the Project. But it has directed the Municipality to entrust the work to the Tamil Nadu State Construction Corporation and to get Rs.72 lakhs as loan assistance from the Tamil Nadu Transport Development and Finance Corporation. The Municipality has applied for the loan and it has also give its property as security. But the Tamil Nadu State Transport Development Finance Corporation is not clearing up the proposal saying that. The Government of Tamil Nadu should give guarantee for that the Government of Tamil Nadu has already stated that the loan may be obtained from the said Finance Corporation. So, the Government should direct the above mentioned Finance Corporation either to pay the amount on the security given

[Sh. S. Singarevadive] by the Municipality or to give guarantee so that the work may be taken up and the long pending demand of the people will be fulfilled.

With these words, I thank the Chair for having given me this opportunity to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the 1988-89 Budget for the State of Tamil Nadu is being presented here and it is for the first time that this is being done. Late Shri MGR who was the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, was a very popular leader. He was a favourite of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the poor and that is why many people committed suicide after his death. He was popular because he had great sympathy for the poor and the downtrodden and he had undertaken several schemes for their welfare, like providing free meals to schools children. Similarly, rice was distributed at highly subsidised rates. These measures were very beneficial to the poor people and this led to his increased popularity. But consequently, the agricultural and industrial production declined. It was lowest in all the states. Initially, 9 mills were closed down, and subsequently 33 more mills were closed down. Perhaps more mills will meet the same fate in the near future. The development of Tamil Nadu has received a set back. It has not developed to the desired extent. Unemployment has also increased to a large extent. Due to the hike in steel prices several small scale entrepreneurs have decided to close down their industries in coimbatore. Since the Central Government has taken over the charge of this State, it should make sincere efforts for its proper development so that Tamil Nadu is able to compete with other States. I belong to Bihar, but I am not concerned about my State alone. I am concerned about the whole

country. Tamil Nadu is an integral part of our country. The encouragement to regional parties and the policy of forming alliances with them for coming to power in the States are dangerous attempts. It is strengthening the separatist forces. Such moves by the Government may disintegrate the country. It should rise above such party politics and progress of the country should be its primary concern. But the Government is encouraging the regional parties to flourish. It is scared of the leftist forces which are not encouraging separation anywhere in the world but in fact are engaged in strengthening the unity and integrity of the nation. The Sarkaria Commission was set up to look into the problems of the Centre-State relations. This Commission has submitted its report and it should be examined carefully in order to find out the Commission's views on regionalism. If the ruling party at the Centre attempts to take over power in the states, in haste it will thereby encourage separatist forces. Attention has to be paid to the factor which are creating regional parties. Serious thought should be given in this direction. You are straying away from the national mainstream because you have been in power for so many years. You are being wiped out in the States and this has made you panicky. Because the Government has encouraged corruption the regional parties are coming up. I do not think it is at all possible to develop the States and the country in this way? The people are fed up with your policies and are compelled to look for an alternative. Therefore, I want to submit that you should guard against the kind of policies which are being adopted in regard to various States which are leading to rise in unemployment. It is due to your policies that corruption has become the order of the day. Substantial funds are being allotted but due to the prevailing corruption these are not being utilised properly. The Government should try to find out why development of the States and the country is not taking place. Hence, first of all action should be taken to

purge the society of this evil which is obstructing all the developmental work. Until such steps are taken, the development of this country will not be possible. You will not be able to save the country from disintegration by giving misleading statements. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): Sir, I wish that I could have replied the Members in Tamil because many Members spoke in Tamil with the statement that since this Budget normally was being discussed in the State Assembly they would have spoken in that language. That is why Mr. Somu and other friends spoke in Tamil. I can only say this much:

Maanbumigu Thunai Talaivar Avaragale: Tamilnadu Budget 1988-89 Vivathathil Kalandu Konda Membergalukku En Manamarantha Nanri.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Do you understand what you said?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: I understand. I thank all the Members who have participated in the discussion of Tamilnadu Budget 1988-89.

Before I dwell upon various points raised by the Hon. Members, I would like to make it clear that it is not correct to say that this is an election Budget. Because in a Budget where we continue the welfare schemes and also introduce more welfare schemes for the benefit of the weaker sections, backward classes and poor people; to say that this is an election Budget is wrong. Do you want that in the Budget there should not be any good scheme for poor people? Do you want that no good schemes which were there should be continued?

Therefore, in brief I would outline as to how in various areas where the rural population is concerned, where the weaker sections are concerned, backward classes are concerned, the upgradation in budget outlays has been made.

15.58 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

In brief if you look, in the area of agriculture this year in the allocation the percentage increase is 6.5; but in the area of capital outlay on agriculture—because that is all you wanted that agriculture has to grow, there should be growth in agricultural sector—the percentage increase as compared with last year is 33.3.

You stated about industries; we have taken care of the industries also. In the industrial sector the percentage increase is 12.5; in the rural industries the percentage increase is 57; and in the capital outlay on industrial development the percentage increase is 40.

In the area of education the percentage increase is 16. In the area of medicine—because of poor people the—increase is 11%, in the area of Public health the increase is 19%, in the area of welfare of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe people the increase is 27%; in the area of welfare of backward classes the increase is 14%. For roads, bridges etc., to which also my attention has been drawn by the Members, the increase is 26%.

So if you look comprehensively at the whole budget and the provisions made therein you will find we have covered all the areas where the thrust is needed. Therefore, this is a budget which takes into account the overall growth of Tamil Nadu in all the sectors. We know that there are difficulties because of drought. People are still

[Sh. B.K. Gadhvi]

there below the poverty line but some members have said that we have reduced the outlays. That is not correct.

A point was made about reduction in the outlay for nutrition programme. That is also not correct. The actual expenditure incurred in 1986-87 was Rs. 158.31 crores, the revised estimate in 1987-88 was Rs. 173.14 crores and in the budget estimate for 1988-89 it has been raised to Rs. 176.81 crores. So there is an increase. It is not that we have reduced.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: What about the value of rupees now? There is a declining trend.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: That we will consider at another time. Some of the members have stated that we have not introduced new scheme. I would like to point out that the size of the annual plan for 1988-89 has been increased from Rs. 1430 crores to Rs. 1457 crores. There is an increase of Rs. 27 crores. This is mainly meant for benefiting the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and thereby what we want to do is that we want to build group housing complex for scheduled castes in the communally sensitive areas, village link roads, drinking water supply to rural areas and scheme for employment of women. So far as these group housing complex are concerned the outlay is Rs. 8 crores, for village link road it is Rs. 9 crores, for drinking water in rural areas it is Rs. 6 crores and for women employment it is Rs. 3 crores. This is a new feature.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: It is not a new feature. It is a recurring feature.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: In the communally sensitive areas what happens is that when there is a clash the huts are vulnerable to fires. Therefore, the idea of fire-proof huts has come up and it is being implemented.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: It was introduced by our late Anna. (Interruptions)

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: Mr. Krishna Iyer mentioned about Cauvery dispute and stated that it should not be referred to the tribunal. Other members stated that it should be referred to the tribunal. Unfortunately, the stance of the present Karnataka Government is not cooperative towards Tamil Nadu's grievances. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: It has been pending for a long time. You are to bring them to the negotiating table. It is your business. (Interruptions)

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: That is why I say... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why can't you constitute an inter-State council to resolve these disputes? (Interruptions)

I am pointing it out today because there is a demand from Tamil Nadu members that this matter should be referred to the tribunal whereas Mr. Krishna Iyer said kindly do not refer it to the tribunal. (Interruptions)

16.00 hrs

Today only, you have spoken.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: He may be saying so many things. We are more sufferers. We are the lower riparian State. Our crops are withering for want of water.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: Government of India is very much concerned about solving the problem. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: It is an eyewash. (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: It is a very sensitive problem.

SHRI A.C. SHANMUGHAM: If you are interested, you constitute the tribunal.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: I am telling you. Why are you becoming impatient?. I am replying to your point which you have raised. You don't want to listen to that. I am saying that matter is before the Government of India and it is considering as to how to solve this problem.

So far as the Krishna water is concerned, this time also Rs.30 crores have been earmarked for that. We wish that Andhra Pradesh Government would cooperate in solving the problem of water to Madras city.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda): Nothing has been mentioned in the budget.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: It is mentioned. You don't know what is to be mentioned in the budget. In the budget, outlay is to be mentioned. You don't know about that. What funds we have to provide for, that is to be mentioned in the budget. You have not seen the budget.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): You see the budget.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: He has not seen. That's the difficulty. So far as power position in Tamil Nadu is concerned, of course, Tamil Nadu is deficient in power. It is facing shortage ranging from 40 per cent to 60 per cent. We also agree that there is an urgent need to augment more power. Therefore, in the Seventh Plan, Rs. 2,00 crores have been envisaged for additional power of 1411 MW installed capacity to the existing grid of 4,000 MW. It is anticipated that there will be a

deficit of 800 MW at the end of the Seventh Plan. But from the Neyveli Lignite Corporation, two mines and two thermal power stations are being set up. The entire power produced from the first mine-cut of 600 MW is to be supplied to Tamil Nadu.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Many types of promises are made. You can make any promise.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: This is not a promise. This is a concrete thing. This is not a promise as you have made so many promises. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We will make a good budget for you. Give it to us.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: That, of course, they will have to give. What I wish to point is that there is a deficiency so far as power is concerned. But the project in Tamil Nadu and power availability for Tamil Nadu are being looked into by the State Government as well as by the Centre. We shall try to minimise the hardships.

One point was raised about the power in Tamil Nadu. Perhaps Mr. Reddy was not knowing it. Power is supplied free to the small and marginal farmers. Other farmers are also supplied power at a fixed rate on a Horse Power.

Mr. Reddy, you made a point about the loan and interest.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Postponement is not a solution, Sir.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: So far as loan from cooperatives and others is concerned, the interest and other things they have already been waived off. But you were not aware of that. Therefore, you raised that point. (*Interruptions*)

[Sh. B.K. Gadhwii]

Mr. Chowdhary, you did not participate. I don't like this running commentary. I want to reply to these who have participated and you have got no right to interrupt.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You are addressing the Parliament of India.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: I have also to reply to the specific points raised by them. Mr. Dennis raised the point about the mechanised fishing boats etc. on the coastal areas. I would like to inform him that Rs. 45 lakhs have already been provided and Rs.60.48 lakhs have been provided for the development of landing facilities and a sum of Rs.50 lakhs has been provided for fishermen's boating because he is from Kanyakumari and he has raised this point.

Mr. Kolandaivelu raised the point that there should be higher allocation for agriculture and allied activities. I would like to inform him that in 1987-88, Rs. 138 crores were provided but this year, Rs. 147 crores have been provided for agriculture and similarly for the composition of allied activities it is as follows. For fisheries, it was Rs.7 crores and now it is Rs.8 crores. For milk supply, it was Rs.2 crores and now it is Rs.3 crores; for animal husbandry it was Rs. 32 crores, now it is Rs.37 crores; for co-operatives it was Rs.38 crores, now it is Rs. 52 crores, for civil supply, it was Rs.155 crores and now it is Rs.158 crores. On the forests also, from 17, it has stepped up to 19 and loans to agriculture have also stepped up from 21 to 27 and capital outlay for forests from 23 to 24. Thus, the total allocation from Rs.440 crores has been stepped up to Rs. 483 crores. So far, one point was raised about the elections. I have already given the percentage. So far as the elections are concerned, we do not like even to have the Tamil Nadu Budget being presented before the Lok Sabha and being discussed here. We wish that in future, the State Assemblies

should discuss their respective State Budgets. It was very unfortunate that after the demise of Dr.MGR, the party as a whole could not hold the reins together and if at all this Budget is being discussed here, the successors, the people who claim to be the successors to MGR are to be blamed and not we people. But I will say that with regard to the election, the Ministry of Home Affairs have already made a reference to the Chief Election Commissioner for holding the elections in Tamil Nadu and as per the information received, the Chief Election Commissioner's Office have drawn up a programme for the revision of electoral rolls and they hope to complete the work in early may. This is all what the Election Commission has to do and not we people.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: You might have suggested some probable date to the Election Commission.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: They have to revise the electoral rolls and only then they can do it.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: I think, it will be over this month.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: They say that it will be over by early May.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: You have stated 57 days.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: With your permission Sir, I would like to say that the Election Commission has said that the electoral rolls will be revised by 6th May and published on 7th May. The mysterious 57 days is not the mystery.....(Interruptions)..Even now 56 days counts from 12th March when I made the statement up to 6th May. You will get 56 days, if you count.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU: Mr. Deputy

Speaker Sir, if the Government is interested in holding the elections in Tamil Nadu in June, why did the Governor announce the cooperative elections which is the duty of the popular Government? It is a policy matter. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Why are you afraid of elections?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: The point that was raised by Mr. Kuppuswamy was that the prohibition enforcement machinery should be tightened. I would like to inform him that a large contingent of police force has been assigned the work of enforcement and it is headed by the Deputy Inspector General of Police.

One point was made about pay for police, teachers etc. The State Fourth Pay Commission's recommendations have already been implemented with effect from 1.10.1984 and also the dearness allowance has been given at par with the rate of Government of India. The point that was raised was that they should be given this at par with the employees of the Government of India. That has already been implemented.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: The Chat-topadhyaya Committee report is not being implemented.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: Even at the cost of repetition, I would tell you that so far as the pay for police, teachers etc. is concerned, the State 4th Pay Commission's recommendations have already been implemented with effect from 1.10.1984 and the dearness allowance has been given to them at par with the rates of Government of India.

One point raised by Shri Kuppuswamy was about the public distribution system, leakages etc. I would like to inform the House that the vigilance system and the enforcement machinery is now headed by

DIG, Civil Supplies. They frequently raid the shops, try to find out the malpractices and the police officials and officials of the Revenue Department and Cooperative Department are asked to check the malpractices and leakages at the grassroot level and all essential commodities including Palmolein being distributed through fair price shops.

One point he raised was about the Pandiarupunnampuzha scheme. This is an inter-State river project and the concurrence of the Kerala Government is awaited.

About the rural unemployment also points were raised by Shri Somu and other friends. They already know that to the unemployed people, the State Government are giving unemployment relief to the educated youths who have passed SSLC, PUC or higher secondary or degree courses as the case may be and the amount of relief is Rs.50, Rs. 75 and Rs. 100 respectively. On the one hand, we are trying to create more job opportunities for the unemployed people, at the same time this allowance is also being paid to them. Another point was made about the agitation going on for reservation. This is a policy matter and can rightly be decided by the elected Government and not by us.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: They have said that if the elections are held, they would boycott the elections.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: But their demand is to have reservation to the tune of 20 per cent in the State.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: What is the assurance that you are giving to the people?

SHRI B.K GADHVI: How can we give an assurance?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: They want to boycott the elections otherwise.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: If they want to have more reservation for jobs and educational facilities etc. it is for the State Government. This being a President's rule, we cannot take such a policy decision.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: When you are announcing various policies, why not announce this also?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: This is a different matter. These are reservations within the State. Welfare schemes and administrative measures are different. It is for the elected Government of the State to take a decision in respect of reservations. We are only stop-gap managers. We believe in democratic setup. The elected Government has got definitely a more say and more standing to take a decision with regard to their respective States.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: What about the Committee of the Members of Parliament to assist the Governor?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: I would pass on that suggestion for appropriate action.

SHRI NVN SOMU: When the MPs are the only elected representatives available, why can't the Committee be constituted?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: As regards the other points which are to be dealt with by various departments, which the Hon. Members have raised, I would certainly cull them out and send them to the various Departments for taking action.

By and large, as I stated in the beginning, this Budget has provided more outlay for the welfare scheme, for the development of Tamil Nadu and I commend this Budget to the House.

MR.DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account relating to the State of Tamil Nadu for 1988-89 to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1989 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the Second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 59."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Tamil Nadu) for 1987-88 to vote.

The question is:

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1988 in respect of heads of demands entered in the Second column thereof against:- Demands Nos.1,3, to 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, to 55, 57, 58 and 59."

The motion was adopted.

16.17 hrs

TAMIL NADU APPROPRIATION (VOTE
ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 1988*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.
GADHVI): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of a part of the financial year 1988-89.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

" That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of a part of the financial year 1988-89."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: Sir, I introduce the Bill. Sir, I beg to move**:

" That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of a part of the financial year 1988-89 be taken into consideration.".

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

" That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of a part of

the financial year 1988-89 be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we will take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 the Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 1, the enacting formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: I beg to move:

"That the bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

16.19 hrs

TAMIL NADU APPROPRIATION BILL, 1988

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE

*Published in Gazette of India Extra ordinary, part II section 2 dated 28.3.1988.

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE. (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of the financial year 1987-88.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of the financial year 1987-88".

The motion was adopted.

**

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

Sir, I beg to move.**

"That the Bill to authorise payment said appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of the financial year 1987-88 be taken into consideration."

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur.) Sir, I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The bell is being rung.

Now, there is quorum.

The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of the financial year 1987-88, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we will take up clause by clause consideration. The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 1, the enacting formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We will now go to the next item.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Before we go to the next item, I would like to mention a small point. But it is a very important point. It is a matter of the dignity of the house that there should be at least one minister of the Cabinet rank. All these various points today are being observed in breach—in total breach. We just now had even a quorum bell. Even after the quorum bell is rung, not a single Cabinet Minister has turned up. This is the height of things. There

must be a special observation from you on this. I say all this because of late, all these matters of propriety are being observed in total breach, breach after breach Sir. Therefore, you must rise to the occasion and observe that even after the quorum bell, not even a single minister of the cabinet rank has turned up.

AN HON. MEMBER: We should not insist. Today, there are Rajya Sabha elections...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Just because of Rajya Sabha elections, Cabinet Ministers will not be hear! What are you saying? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats. I cannot insist like that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI. G.M. BANATWALLA: Such important and controversial Bills are being introduced and discussed and here: not even a single minister of the Cabinet rank is present to listen to us and to see to our aspirations also.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Even your own colleagues are not going to listen to you. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Banatwalla, you had your say, but I cannot insist. You please take your seat.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: It is not a matter of party politics. Take it as parliamentary dignity and parliamentary prestige....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil): Ministers are Ministers, whether they are of the cabinet rank or state rank.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: The hon. member who raised the issue of quorum himself is not present here now. Where is he? Such important issues were raised! But

your own colleagues are not interested in listening to you.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): What about your Cabinet Ministers? How many are here?

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: You adjourn this House at least till one Cabinet Minister turns up....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: It is not as if we have got no respect for this House. We have got the highest respect for this forum. Today, we are having the Rajya Sabha elections....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Keep the prestige and dignity of the House in mind. Your adjourn the House Sir. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no such thing. I cannot insist. Why should I adjourn the House. Please take your seats. Let us take up the next item. Mr. Chidambaram, please.

16.25 hrs

ILLEGAL MIGRANTS (DETERMINATION BY TRIBUNALS) AMENDMENT BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I beg to move:

"That the bill of amend the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983, be taken into consideration."

As the House is aware, the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 was enacted by parliament to replace the Ordinance which was promulgated on 15th October, 1983. The Act provides for the establishment of tribunals for the determina-

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

tion, in a fair manner, of the question whether a person is an illegal migrant, to enable the Central Government to expel illegal migrants from India and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. This Act is presently in force in the State of Assam.

During the talks leading to the Assam Accord, some reservations had been expressed by the representatives of the AASU/AAGSP about some of the provisions of the Act. These reservations find expression in clause 5.9 of the Assam Accord, which reads as follows:

"The Government will give due consideration to certain difficulties expressed by the AASU/AAGSP regarding the implementation of the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983".

In pursuance of the above clause, the State Government of Assam had submitted a proposal suggesting a number of amendments to the Act. Experience gained in the implementation of the Act for the last four years has also indicated the need for bringing about some changes in order to streamline the working of the Act. Discussions were held with the State Government representatives at various levels, and, as a result, the following were identified as the main issues:

- i) Number of members in the Tribunal;
- ii) Residence limit in case of private complaints;
- iii) Quantum of fee with every private complaint;
- iv) Burden of proof;
- v) Provision relating to revisionary powers of High Courts; and
- vi) Power of arrest/detention.

As a result of further discussions held

between the Chief Minister, Assam and the Prime Minister, an agreement has finally been evolved and, accordingly, it is proposed to enact the **Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Amendment Bill, 1987**. The Bill which has been finalised after detailed discussions with the State Government of Assam provides, among other things for the following, namely:

- i) reduction in the number of members of an Illegal Migrants(Determination) Tribunal from three to two;
- ii) relaxation of residence restriction in case of private complaints from 3 kms. to residences within the same police station area;
- iii) reduction of minimum fee in case of private complaints from Rs. 25/- to Rs. 10/-.
- iv) enabling any person living beyond the limits of the same police station to make an application to the Central government for reference to a Tribunal;
- v) reduction in the minimum number of members of an Appellate Tribunal from three to two;
- vi) deletion of the existing provision relating to revision by High Court in view of the powers of the High court under Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution;
- vii) conferment of the powers on the Appellate Tribunal to exercise superintendence over all the Determination Tribunals in a State;
- viii) empowering a police officer not below the rank of a Superintendent of Police to bind certain persons;
- ix) providing for a minimum punish-

ment for offences under the Act.

I would, however, like to clarify that deletion of an existing provision in the Act relating to revision by High Court is without prejudice to the powers of the High Courts under Articles 226 and 227 of the constitution under which the High courts have the power to entertain revision applications and issue writs and exercise superintendence over all the courts and Tribunals throughout the territory in relation to which they exercise jurisdiction.

As regards the question of burden of proof, it was agreed to abide by the advice of the Attorney General that no change need be made in the Act.

Through the proposed amendments, it is intended to facilitate smoother functioning of the Tribunals constitute under the Act so as to appropriately speed up the process of detection and expulsion of post-24th March, 1971 illegal migrants in Assam as envisaged in the Assam Accord. Due care has been taken in formulating these amendments, to see that the procedure under the Act is fair and just and does not become a source of undue apprehension or harassment to any group of citizens in Assam. In view of some doubts expressed in some quarters I would like to take this opportunity to reiterate the commitment of the Government to fulfil its obligations under the Assam Accord in toto.

With these words, I commend the *Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Amendment Bill* for the consideration of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to amend the *Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983*, be taken into consideration."

Now we take up amendments to the Motion for Consideration. Mr. Suresh Kurup is not here. Mr Basudeb Acharia

is here. But Mr Manik Sanyal is not here. Prof. Soz is also not here.

Mr Acharia, I hope you are moving both the amendments.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I beg to move:

That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 4th August, 1988.(24).

That the Bill to amend the *Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983*, be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 30 members, 20 from this House namely:

- (1) Shri Ajoy Biswas
- (2) Shri Buta Singh
- (3) Shri Somnath Chatterjee
- (4) Shri Sarfuddin Chowdhary
- (5) Prof. Madhu Dandavate
- (6) Shri D. Nesh Goswami
- (7) Shri Indrajit Gupta
- (8) Shri V.S. Krishna Iyer
- (9) Shri Hannan Mollah
- (10) Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee
- (11) Dr. A.K. Patel
- (12) Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia
- (13) Shri C. Madhav Reddy
- (14) Dr. Sudhir Roy
- (15) Shri Amar Roypradhan
- (16) Shri Manik Sanyal

[Sh. Basudeb Acharia]

(17) Shri Syed Shahabuddin

(18) Shri Piyus Tiraky

(19) Shri K.P. Unnikrishnan

(20) Shri Basudeb Acharia

and 10 from Rajya Sabha;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the first day of the next session';

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 10 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee. (25).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Mr Somnath Chatterjee, you can speak.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir: This is another tragic day for Indian Parliament that it should discuss this proposed legislation, and the issues which are purported to be covered by this legislation which will divide the people further than unite them.

This is another instance of the Government's betrayal of the millions of hapless people in this country.

16.32 hrs

[SHRI ZAINUL BASHER *in the Chair*]

The human rights of a very large number of people are being further sacrificed by this inept Government which can neither think coherently nor can act honestly, with political honesty. They are sacrificing the interests of vast sections of humanity, by compromising with the forces of division and forces of chauvinism.

We know, as a very large number of people of this country have come to realize, that this Government is beyond any redemption, and the only way to save the people of this country from the ravages of administration, of this Government, is to consign it into the dust-bin of history.

But I wish to take this opportunity to appeal to my friends from Assam, specially those who belong to AGP—they are our very good friends. We are fighting together forces of reaction, forces of repression and authoritarianism. We are fighting together, both within and outside Parliament. We are fighting together for preserving the democratic rights of the people; and I appeal to them that to maintain the proper federal structure in our body-politic, we should continue to fight together further. I appeal to them to consider whether this Bill will help in bringing together, in a more cohesive manner, in a more effective manner, the downtrodden and the struggling humanity in this country. We consider them as our friends, as our comrades-in-arms. And, therefore, my appeal to my friends from Assam: not to divide the people, but to unite them, not to stress upon the differences among people, differences of language, differences of religion, caste or creed, but to emphasise on those aspects which unite the people more than divide them so that....

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN (Barpeta): This insinuation....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You

have not heard me from the beginning.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jalalpur): You can imagine how it has provoked him?

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN: I am sorry.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE. ...so that people from all parts of the country speaking different languages and professing different religions can form part of an organic whole, indispensable part of an organic whole. I hope our friends in AGP would not do anything which allows the ruling party in the Centre to utilise them as tools in their hands.

I had a very interesting experience. Last session, when a delegation from AASU met me—I am sure, they met many hon. members of this Parliament—we had a very cordial discussion with no bitterness. I told them that we were opposed to the Assam Accord. But even if whatever they had got, they had to see that it was implemented properly without any attack on human rights and that proper respect was shown to the people who were staying in Assam maybe not out of their own choice but out of compulsion of events.

In this very building, in this very campus, great Indian leaders had made their commitments, which have been treated as national commitments. What Panditji had said, it is proper that it should be repeated. Panditji said on 15th August, 1947:

"We think also of our brothers and sisters who have been cut off from us by political boundary and unhappily cannot share us at present in the freedom that has come. They are of us and will remain of us whatever may happen and we shall be sharer in their good and ill fortune alike."

He also said that "there is no doubt that those displaced persons who have come to settle in India are bound to have their citizenship. If the law is inadequate in this respect, the law should be changed." This is what Panditji, the first Prime Minister of India,

stressed.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister, said,

"Our hearts naturally go out to those who were of us and with us so long but we are now to be separated. A few can realise the bitterness and sorrow which partition has brought to those who cherished unity but lived to fashion its details. But let not our brethren across the border feel that they are neglected or forgotten. Their welfare will claim our vigilance and we shall follow with abiding interest their future in full hope and confidence that their rights will be protected."

Then there is another quotation from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. I wish to remind our young Minister who is piloting this Bill that this is what the markers of modern India had said and that is a commitment that was given as a national commitment.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said:

We cannot fully enjoy freedom that we have got until and unless we can share it with the Hindus of North and East Bengal. How can I forget the sufferings and sacrifices which they cheerfully endured for freeing our motherland from foreign domination? Their future welfare must engage the most careful and serious attention of the Government and the people of the Indian Union in the light of developments that may take place hereafter."

Sir, Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of Nation, what did he say? He said:

"My friends ask whether those who being mortally afraid or otherwise leave Pakistan will get shelter in the Indian Union. My opinion is emphatic on this point. Such refugees should get proper shelter in the Union and vice-versa."

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

"My friends again asked me as to what will happen to the lands and buildings, if any, left in Pakistan, I have said repeatedly that the State should pay the present market price for the land and the buildings."

I am reading reading these to remind this House that these were the commitments made to the people of India, who became the residents of a different State, after the partition, for which their views were not taken.

Then I told the AASU, my young friends who met me, about these commitments, and an obligation to maintain these commitments, whatever agreement they have arrived at in spite of our objections and opposition. This takes away many of the rights of those people but whatever is provided in the Accord at least should be maintained. And they admitted, I must say, very bright young men some of them admitted, that there are excesses, there are imperfections, in carrying out even the Accord or even laws that were in existence and they said, "we are young people taking responsibility but we shall see that these are properly implemented and there is no hardship caused to the people." But I find today, this Amendment Bill has come, which makes it more difficult for these people and which makes it easier for the administration or some people to take recourse to laws which according to us, go against the very ethos of our country—our united country—and go against the solemn assurances given by leaders, of men and leaders of Government at that time.

When the original Bill was passed in 1983, Mr. P.C. Sethi was the Home Minister, and a Cabinet Minister for that matter. What did he say? he said, ... (Interruptions)

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: May I interrupt? He has quoted the late Pandit Nehru and the late Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. I do

not think that they have given any definite commitment or assurance. That was more an expression of sympathy for our brothers and sisters who chose to become citizens of a different country and ultimately they became the citizens of another country. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: In the dictionary of the present Congress men there is no word for commitment for the people. (Interruptions)

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: I am not talking about the Congress.

I want your advice as you are an eminent lawyer and a jurist.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Let us wait for the Government's reaction to it.

I am not a jurist.

Mr. P.C. Sethi, while replying to the debate in 1983, said ... (Interruptions)

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: You are twisting the history.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR (Siwan): Large number of Hindus migrated from East Bengal because they were tortured by the Pakistan Government. Then, will you throw them out when they come here and settle here? That is the thing that you are saying. Why do you not ask BJP to do something? This is your commitment. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not angry. I am shocked today. (Interruptions)

Sir, I want to ask whether the assurance given to the people of this country....(Interruptions) There is no legal enforceability of a commitment. But the question is the commitment should be an

article of faith so far as this country is concerned; so far as this Government is concerned; whether it considers it an article of faith as an honest promise made to the people of this country, and that was made honestly I have no doubt. Sir, their followers today are not giving any credence to the commitment and they are not giving any respect to the commitment that have been made. Mr. P.C. Sethi....(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): Mr. P.C. Sethi from Madhya Pradesh.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. P.C. Sethi, as the Minister of Home Affairs, while replying to the debate in 1983 has said:

"What the Government has done by promulgating an ordinance and introducing the Bill to repeal the Ordinance is only to give effect to an all-Party consensus arrived at in March 1980 in a meeting which the Prime Minister had with the leaders of the opposition in Parliament and leaders of political parties represented in Assam Assembly to treat 1971 as the starting year for commencement of work relating to detection and expulsion of foreigners."

That was the statement made in the House by the then Home Minister while replying to the debate. (Interruptions)

I do not know what happened to Col. Mushran. The fire burning in Jabalpur seems to have been...(Interruptions)

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur): It is only an expression of sympathy. (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): In spite of the fact that there will be strong differences of opinion between myself and my colleagues on this Bill, let him have his say. We will give our own reply on the points

where we feel that the reply has to be given. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I welcome it. As I said, we have no quarrel. We differ on certain issues, but there is no question of quarrel. We shall settle it very keenly. But the question is let this disturbance not come from Col. Mushran. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, when Somnathji differs from me, he quarrels; but when he differs from Dinesh Goswami, he does not quarrel.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I do not quarrel. Why should I quarrel? (Interruptions)

Yesterday we were told by our young Home Minister on the TV that the Army people should have discipline. He was sorry that Gen. Arora did not display that disciplined state of mind. But what sort of Army were you in colonel, I do not know. (Interruptions)

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: I am thoroughly spoiled in your company.

[Translation]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What about Jabalpur explosion?

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: The Jabalpur explosion is under control. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, certain minimum safeguards were provided in the Bill which was passed in 1983 by this Honourable House. The then Home Minister Justified that those were the minimum safeguards that should be provided. I do not know whether Mr. Chidambaram had an

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

occasion to go through his predecessor's speech. At least get a copy of it.

He says why certain provisions have been made. In his speech in December 14, 1983 in this House, he says, I quote:

"With a view to ensure that frivolous applications are not made, certain safeguards are sought to be provided, namely, the application should be accompanied by a fee; the person in relation to whom the application is made should reside at a place within three kilometres from the place of residence of the applicant; the application shall be accompanied by affidavits of not less than two persons residing within three kilometres of the area in which the person referred to in the application is residing"

He says further:

"With a view to ensure that the machinery commands the confidence of all concerned, it is proposed in the Bill that the Appellate Tribunal shall consist of not less than three and more than six members and the members of the Appellate Tribunal shall be either sitting or retired judges of the High court."

Then he referred to the important features of the 1983 Bill which provided for jurisdiction of the civil court and that the Central Government will take the necessary administrative action for the expulsion of those who will be found out to be illegal migrants. Further, there have been repeated assurances which have been given by the Government of India. It was said:

"Government is anxious that the post 24.3.71 illegal migrants should be detected and expelled."—We had

also supported that— "With a view to attract judges for being appointed as members of the Tribunals additional incentives have been offered by the Government and the response has been encouraging. The names of judges received from various States Government have been forwarded to the State Government of Assam."

He further said: "It is impractical to fix any other date than 25th March, 1971." He says:

"...total disfranchisement of 1961-71 entrants and their dispersal outside Assam regardless of the impracticality of the demand and the misery it would entail" was not acceptable to the Government of India.

He said that it would cause misery to the people who would be affected by this.

These were the statements made on the floor of the House on behalf of the Government of India when Mrs. Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister. Now, what happens? Without any discussion, without taking the views of the people who would be most affected, the Assam accord was entered into.

Please see para 5.9 of the Assam Accord:

"Government will give due consideration to certain difficulties..." I was waiting for the hon. Minister to state what were the difficulties—the difficulties—expressed by the AASU and AAGSP regarding the implementation of this Act. But nothing has been said by the hon. Minister about that.

Kindly see the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill. You will find how these matters of human dignity, human protection and human rights have been dealt

with. The Statement of Objects and Reasons says that the Amendment Bill has been finalised after detailed discussion with the State Government of Assam. And nobody else! There are other organisations. Those organisations, groups or parties are even represented in the House. Certainly you will discuss with the Government of Assam—no doubt about it. But you should discuss with other people, those who are being affected. Their organisations are there. They are not fighting for the moon. They are fighting for just survival as human beings. Nobody leaves his hearth and home for pleasure or for fun and to stay in an area where he has to develop from scrap. They have contributed for all these years for the growth of Assam, for the prosperity of Assam. Now this Amendment Bill is brought without having any discussion and the admission in the Statement and also from the statement of the hon. Minister in which he says that there were discussions with the government of Assam and the need for changes to streamline the procedure was felt. What is the procedure which should be streamlined and why?

What is the difficulty with this procedure which has been accepted by the then Government of India has minimum protection; otherwise, it will cause miseries? How the commitment of the Government of India, the commitment of Shrimati Indira Gandhi that the cut off date will be 25th of March, 1971, was given a go-by in Assam Accord, I am not going into it any longer because we had discussions and the country knows it. According to us, that was a definite surrender of the interests of the people. Their minimal rights were taken away and a new type of citizenship was created in this country. People will be able to stay here, will exercise other rights as a citizen, will be entitled to hold passport, but will not be entitled to vote. What type of human beings were created in a democratic country based on the system of parliamentary democracy ! Parliament will

be there, I will be entitled to stay and exercise my rights as a citizen otherwise, but I will not be allowed to vote. Well, what has happened in Assam Accord, this is not the place to either change it or do anything else. But the point is that this Assam Accord was entered into contrary to the definite commitment of the Government of India. Now you are making laws, you are entering into Accords, you are changing that law which was accepted to be the minimum protection to be given, without even any discussion, consultation, taking the views of the people who will be affected. The only people you consider is the administration. Only the police people you have considered who will exercise the police powers. Is this the way the Government of India should treat millions of people? I strongly protest against this approach to the matter.

As I said, we had accepted this Bill with reservations because it gave some protection at least. The former Prime Minister of India at least took this precaution that there was no harassment. I had written to her about the various misuses even of the Foreigner Orders that had been issued—how without any proper trial, without inquiry, people were being treated as foreigners and were driven out—and she had written back saying that all precautions would be taken that there was no misuse of this procedure. At least that assurance was kept in view. But whatever minimal rights had been provided, have been taken away. It is said in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and in his speech also the Minister has said that the object is to streamline the procedure. The object also is: "for the determination, in a fair manner, of the question whether a person is an illegal migrant so as to enable the Central Government to expel the illegal migrants from India." It says 'fair manner'. Fair for whom? They are considering the fairness only from the governmental point of view not from the point of view of the person who will be affected by this. Not one word is there in

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

hon. Minister's statement or in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. If you analyse what are the changes, he has also said, and mostly I find that is in the Statement of Objects and Reasons also. Maybe a little addition here and there in words or language, but substantially it is here. I would ask even my friend Mr. Goswami, my very good friend, as to which way this makes it fair or it lays down even conceptually a fair manner of dealing with the question.

After our independence, what happened in keeping with the commitment? I will remind Col. Mushran if he takes the trouble of looking into books. After becoming a Congressman if he has still got any habit of reading, then he can please go through the 'Immigrant Expulsion from Assam Act, 1950'. There was a provision made in section 2 of that Act providing for power to order expulsion of certain immigrants from Assam. But there was a provision consciously introduced in that Act.

I shall read that, with your kind permission:

"Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to any person who, on account of civil disturbances or the fear of such disturbances, in any area now forming part of Pakistan, has been displaced from or has left his place or residence in such area and who has been subsequently residing in Assam."

Therefore, all the migrants who have illegally gone to Assam, without proper documents etc., will be covered by the Act, the proviso protected those who care due to disturbances.

Now, today this has been sent to cold storage. He was making a distinction here;

no attachment, no respect for the commitment. I believe, he has. At least, he has lip service to them....

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: This commitment is something for those people who have gone there because of riots and come back to India; they have not become citizens of Pakistan. But whereas he is giving an impression that the late Pandit Nehru and late Sardar Patel implied that the Government would hold the commitment for them also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am sorry, I have addressed myself to him, because he is not a mood to understand.

Now what are the changes that are made?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): I do not mind giving Mr. Chatterjee more time. But my experience has been that you give time to speakers who speak first and ultimately whose who speak at a later stage would have to conclude in 5 minutes.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Ultimately the Minister's reply suffers.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Therefore, you please keep a balance. I do not mind him speaking for a long time. But the other speakers should also get the same time. That the other speakers should also get the same time. That the other speakers conclude within 5 minutes should not happen. That happened to me in the Constitution (Amendment) Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will have your say.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I concede. My additional time may be given to him.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Not only he alone, everybody must have a fair say.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): I have given my amendment.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The number of members of the Tribunal is reduced from 3 to 2. Why? How does it necessarily bring about fair manner, establish fair manner of determination of the question. Now, what is happening? Where is the equality now? It will go to another person. Therefore, one person will be able to decide that. Why is this duplication also? What is the fairness in this? That a conscious decision has been taken to put 3 members. I will quote Mr. P.C. Sethi's statement: "By way of minimum protection, 3-member tribunal has been decided".

Then, next change is relaxation of the residence restriction. It was put because no frivolous complaint is made. If you go through the provisions, when one makes a complaint and an affidavit is filed, then immediately that person against whom a complaint is filed, would have to come and say that he is not a foreigner. Now, it is somebody who knows him personally and stays within 3 kms. radius can file a complaint. The principle behind it, as one understood, is that he would know personally the person who was foreigner, who had no right to stay or who was an illegal migrant. But that is now being changed to police station area—covering hundreds of square kms. I do not know in your area, what is the area of police station. Then, anybody without knowing anything personally—may be they are residing at different corners of the police station area—will make any complaint. How it is easier for a person who has to make this charge. Is it in consonance—apart from the assurance—with the principles of natural justice?

Next thing is about the fees. It is said, only poor people are making these complaints. I am sure ordinary poor people who are not motivated, or who are not persuaded to file complaints would not go and file complaints against those persons. Then, for whose sake this fee is reduced. This fee is also necessary to see that some sort of constraint is put against frivolous complaints. The number of tribunals is also reduced. High court revisionary jurisdiction is taken away. For what object? It does not require the clarification of the hon. Minister. We find nowadays clarifications are to be accepted apart from what is stated in the law. Even in regard to the constitutional amendment, we have to be rest assured on the basis of their clarification. I do not know how long they will be there.

The next two important points are, empowering a Police Officer not below the rank of Superintendent of Police to bind certain persons. This is a new introduction in this Amendment Bill. Now the power goes to the Police from the Tribunal. And then providing for minimum punishment for offences under the Act. Maximum punishment could be up to three years. Minimum one year has to be given. What is the police power that is given? Section 14 of this Amendment Bill:-

"21A. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, it shall be lawful for a police officer not below the rank of Superintendent of Police, if he is satisfied that the circumstances so require and for reasons to be recorded in writing to direct any person"

—without any judicial adjudication—

"against whom a reference or an application has been made under this Act to enter into a bond with or without sureties for making himself available for the inquiry and observance of such restric-

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]
tions or conditions as may be specified by such police officer.

Provided that if such person fails to enter into such bond he may be arrested and detained in such manner as may be prescribed."

Is this police power given for a fair manner of detection of foreigners? This police power is given to those officers under the control of the Government which has its own policies and programmes, who has been asking the Central Government to change the law so that their police can get this power? Is it in consonance with the minimum protection which a human-being is entitled to get? Uptill now nobody is saying that those who have come even after 25th March, 1971 should not be detained. But the question is, you have to follow human and human procedure. All sorts of powers have been given. The little protection that was given is being taken away.

There are cases. What is happening? So far as this Act is concerned, the persons are asked to produce documents. Those who are producing documents of even 30 years back are being asked to prove that they have been residing in Assam. They have been asked to produce the person who has given a certificate 30 years back.

There are instances which we can give you that a voters list prior to 1966, land document prior to 1966, school certificates prior to 1966, employment certificates prior to 1966 etc are not honoured. The Tribunal has asked them to summon the Issuing Officer and to produce a certificate to give evidence before the Tribunal. How can a School Headmaster who has given a school certificate 30 years back be found out even if he is alive? This is the position with regard to that. I have got a number of instances where certificates issued by the Govern-

ment of India prior to 1966 even, have not been honoured. Ceremoniously, they are driven out. Our grievance has been the grievance of the people. The grievance of the people there is that even this protection under the Tribunal Act has not been fully given and they are relying on the procedure under the foreigners Orders. The onus is on the persons concerned. Then an order is made. The Police is immediately asked to remove them and they are removed. One thing is not being said by anybody. Where will they go? (*Interruptions*) They are living in hell. They are consigned to lifelong subjugation. Where will they go? Nobody is saying that. (*Interruptions*). I am not asking for it. I am only appealing to my friends in the Government as also in the Government of Assam to consider how it is helping our well-being.

I know, Sir, as we have said that we want Assam should be prosperous; Assam should be economically more viable. I want the people residing in Assam to enjoy the all the opportunity that they are entitled to ... (*Interruptions*) It is absolutely a wrong notion that we are against Assam and the prosperity of Assam. We shall fight as much for Assam's prosperity and development; for the setting up of the Petro-chemical complex as we are demanding for ourselves. We have demanded. The AASU Delegation came to us to thank us for the support we gave to the people of Assam during the devastating flood and they said: "We must thank you for the strong support you gave in the Parliament for what you have said about the afflicted people of Assam." I have got all these things. (*Interruptions*) If you kindly give me 5 more minutes, I will narrate the harrowing instances. Where will they go? We are trying to find out as to what is their fault; What is the crime they have committed. Therefore, Sir, our appeal is that we want to see a strong India; we want to see a strong State and a strong people. You cannot have a strong India with weak people or who are

divided. There are many divisive tendencies in this country. Many divisive trends are there in this country. The Government at the Centre and the way they are functioning, the people are getting more and more separated amongst themselves. This is not the time to consider things on the basis of language, the so called linguistic division or on the basis of what was initially somebody's place of residence; whether it is in undivided India or not; when he came to find out whether he is here for one or two days and this makes all the difference.

Sir, as it is, people who have come after 1971 have no protection even under this Act. But merely alleging that somebody is an illegal migrant, should not make him lose all the protection and benefits as a human-being, as a citizen, as a person residing in this country entitled to enjoy.

According to us, I say that this amending Bill is against the human interest, against the interest of the people who are going to be affected. It has been brought in a manner which is only to appease the Administration there so that it can take steps which make it more difficult for those people who require protection. I should have expected this Government to see and bring forward a legislation which will make the protection intended to be given by the original Act more effective than some empty provision. But, instead of that, the Government has brought an amending Bill which is against the interests of those people. Instead of standing by them, instead of giving them support and succour, they are being treated in a manner which is destructive of their human dignity and their very existence. Therefore, I oppose this Bill and I request even at this stage that the Government and my friends in the Assam to kindly consider whether they will make it difficult for the hapless people who are not at fault and whether it will be more in the interest of the nation as a whole and for Assam and for everybody else. There

should be forces which will cement them together than divide them further.

Sir, with these words, I request them to withdraw the Bill. In any event, I oppose this Bill with all vehemence lock, stock and barrel.

PROF.SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): I must be allowed to move my amendment. I was in the House and I did not hear my name being called by the Deputy Speaker.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your name was called. You were not present.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF.SAIFUDDIN SOZ: I must move my amendments. I have not moved. I won't make a long lecture. My amendments are very important. I was in the House. (*Interruptions*) I am moving my amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your name was called.

PROF.SAIFUDDIN SOZ: I did not hear my name (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: You were not present. Your name was called.

SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM: Don't say, "I was here." (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I was sitting there. I heard your name being called. But you were not here.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Bipin Pal Das to speak.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS (Tezpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. This Bill, as the Minister has said, is the outcome

[Sh. Bipin Pal Das] of series of consultations with the State Government of Assam. It seeks to remove the supposed difficulties claimed to have been faced by the Assam Government in implementing the Assam Accord. Now when this bill will become an Act, I hope that the AGP Government will have no more excuses for not being able to implement the Accord.

Last year, while discussing this subject in course of a debate on the Ministry of Home Affairs, I said that the IMDT Act of 1983 was not a hindrance in the path of detecting and deporting the foreign nationals. I said that. But now the few difficulties that have been pointed out, have been sought to be removed by this Bill. I hope, they will not raise another alibi to cover up their failure.

Let me quote a few lines from 'The Sentinel' published from Guwahati dated 22nd March, about what the Chief Minister of Assam said on the Floor of the Assembly. Replying to a question put up in the House, Mr. Mahanta said that the enquiries against 3,85,103 persons have been initiated under Foreigners' Act 1946 up to February 29th and out of this, 21,501 enquiries have been referred to the foreigners' tribunals for opinion. The tribunals have declared 3,854 people as foreigners of the 1966-71 streams, he said. Further, Mr. Mahanta said that 1,17,472 enquiries have also been initiated under *Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983*. Out of this, 639 people have been declared as illegal migrants and 140 deported. What does this statement mean? On the one hand, it means that the IMDT Act, 1983 was not a hindrance in the way of the Government taking action against so many people.

They could issue notices to 3,85,103 people under Foreigners' Act and 1,17,472 persons under the IMDT Act which proves that IMDT Act was not a hindrance on the

path of their trying to implement the Assam Accord so far as foreign nationals are concerned.

That is the first thing proved by the statement. The second thing that is proved by the statement is, although notices have been issued to lakhs of people ultimately...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: No notice was issued. It does not say that. This is only a propaganda word. Enquiry has been made, no notice has been issued.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: It is my knowledge...*(Interruptions)*....

You will have your say....*(Interruptions)*....

MR. CHAIRMAN: When your turn comes, you will have your say. Let him say what he says...*(Interruptions)*.... You may reply when your turn comes. He will say what he says, you cannot make him say.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: They will have their say, why should they stand in my way?

The news says, the news has used the word 'enquiries'. My knowledge is, notice has been served on people to appear before tribunals. Lakhs of people have been notified to appear before tribunals and only 3994 persons have been found so far as aliens within two years. That means thousands and lakhs of people have been harassed for nothing. They have been asked to move to the court to and fro for nothing. Some people from one district have been asked to go and appear before tribunals in another district...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Hamid, don't be excited, I am coming. I am only saying that this is happening and this has been substantiated by the newspaper report.

So, I demand that even after passing this Amendment Bill which I support - I will tell

you why I support this- there should not be any harassment of innocent people who are citizens of India and that the process of identification of foreigners should proceed in accordance with the law. Not that gangsters of youngmen should go to the police station and say that so and so is a foreigner, arrest him, take action against him; not that kind of a thing.

Action should be taken in accordance with the law. Detection should go on in accordance with the law; no harassment of innocent people should take place.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: You make law to encourage gangsters.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: No, we are not making law to encourage the gangsters, Mr. Saifuddin Chowdhary. You don't know the situation in Assam on the ground. That is why Mr. Chatterjee spoke so loud, he was so eloquent about high sounding principles. He quoted Nehru, Patel, Gandhi and all that. He does not know what is the situation in Assam ... (*Interruptions*)... He is saying without knowing the situation on the ground. Mr. Chowdhary also, with great respect to him because he is a good friend of mine, does not know the situation on the ground.

On the day this Bill was introduced in the House some of my friends here made a loud noise and also staged a walkout. They have their points. They think that they are serving the interest of the people there, the interest of the minorities there; well, very good. But I will make a very humble submission to them. In all humility and sincerity I would appeal to them not to make such noise outside Assam which will create difficulties for the minorities themselves inside Assam. When the minorities face difficulties these friends are seen nowhere around.

I have the experience of defending, of guaranteeing the safety and security of the

minorities in Assam in the 1960 linguistic trouble. There are hundreds of people in Assam, political parties and organisations who are there to safeguard the interests of minorities. One need not shout from outside. They may better go there, defend their rights and privileges their safety and security instead of shouting from outside. In the ultimate analysis, may I in all humility say, that the safety and security of minority community anywhere in the world, in any part of the globe, ultimately depends upon the goodwill of the majority community? That goodwill must be earned. That goodwill must be there. Assam has a record of its own. There were communal riots nearby Bengal in 1946. Elsewhere, Assam has not experienced any communal riot in its history except once in 1950. That also was confined to a very small area in a district.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: That was not a communal riot. Assam has not experienced (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: I am talking of communal riots in the light of what happened in Bengal, In Punjab, in other parts of India in those days. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Chowdhary, you must listen to me. In that sense, Assam has not experienced communal riot. That is because of the good feeling between the majority and the minority communities.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: That's right.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: That is going on. Please, for God's sake, don't disturb the situation.

SHRI ABDUL HAMID: Your Government is disturbing this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: Sir, I will sit down. What's this going? Mr. Hamid, you should know how to behave.

MR. CHAIRMAN: When your turn comes, you should speak.

(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: How can you ignore this massacre? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: What I have been trying to say is that historically, there has been harmonious relationship between the majority and the minority relationship between the majority and the minority community. That is what I am trying to emphasise. That is the history of Assam. Now, therefore, we must not say or do anything which will create difficulties for the minorities inside Assam. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHBUDDIN: You are creating difficulties.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON (Arunachal West): But for the Government of Assam at that time in 1983, the situation would have been worse.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: That's a different thing. But this is my view. Being a man of Assam, born in Assam and having read its history, I know what Assam is and what the Assamese people are.

Sir, let me now take the provisions in the Bill one by one. I need not go as Mr. Chatterjee has gone. I might try to speak about the changes that have been brought about. I don't think there is any major, substantial or revolutionary change of the original Act.

SHRI SYED SHAHBUDDIN: Then, why this Bill?

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: There are some minor changes made. (*Interruptions*) There are some minor changes or some changes made in order to remove the difficulties pointed by the State Government to imple-

ment the Assam Accord. After all, you are bound by the Assam Accord. Mr. Chatterjee is also bound. His party is bound by 1971 cut-off year. What does the Accord say? The Accord simply codifies '1971' as the real - for all practical purposes - cut-off year. Those who came before 1971, they will not be expelled. They might lose voting rights for ten years. But the real cut-off year was 1971 which had been accepted by all political parties in this country under the leadership of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Mr. Chatterjee was a party to this. How can you object to this?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not objecting. I have never said that.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: We have to see that the Accord is implemented. If the Police administration, local administration, points out certain difficulties, the Central Government should try to remove those difficulties.

He may disagree. He may think it as dangerous. The Central Government does not think so. My feeling is that if this Bill is passed, things will become easier for the minorities to live with certain dignity in Assam.... (*Interruptions*) ... Mr. Chidambaram may or may not agree. He is not a man from Assam. This Bill will help the minorities to live with greater security and safety and with dignity. Certain things become difficult.... (*Interruptions*) Let me have my say. I am not hesitant.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: May be unlike you.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: I am saying what I feel. The changes suggested are not of a substantial or revolutionary character. Out of three-man tribunal, it becomes two-man tribunal. Where is the major change in it? If three Kilometers distance.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now you are creating trouble.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: Mr. Shahabuddin, you will not have to live with those people. I have to live with those people. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now you are creating trouble.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: Mr. Shahabuddin, you will not have to live with those people. I have to live with those people (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can speak when your turn comes. And he will answer.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Don't give a running commentary. You control yourself (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: You are not controlling the Minister.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am standing up to say that Mr. Saifuddin Chowdhary should not interrupt so often.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: To cut short my time, I will not go into all the changes one by one which the Minister will do in his reply. But my point is that except in one matter, other matters are very simple and very minor. He cannot object to one matter that the right of revision jurisdiction of the High Court has been taken away. That is because there are other provisions which give that right to the High Court automatically. Any citizen has the right to go to the High Court with a writ petition. Therefore, that major change which has been made is not such a change as has taken away the rights of the people for approaching the High Court for justice. I need not discuss the other things.

I will refer to two points made by Mr. Chatterjee. He talked about the commit-

ments of the leaders. There are other statements made by Pandit Nehru in those days. It is about the situation in Assam. I do not have the readymade speeches on hand and hence I cannot quote them. Inspite of those commitments that you have referred to, the Government of India was compelled to pass an Act called the 'Expulsion of Pakistanis Act, 1950'. There was proviso. All right. But they were compelled to pass that Act inspite of those commitments. Why? Those who are not citizens, the illegal migrants must be expelled as per the principle accepted by the Government of India in those days and this Government also accepts the same principle.

Another point is, I have already said that CPM also stood for 1971 being made the cut-off year. Having done that, they cannot object to the substance or the basic principles of the Assam Accord. Having done that, they cannot object to the steps taken by the Government to implement the Assam Accord or make things easier for the Government to implement the Assam Accord. They cannot object to that.

I will conclude by referring to one point which is very important. There has been a malicious propaganda against us in the Central Government and the Congress Party that the Congress Party and the Central Government are not serious about implementation of the Assam Accord, because they say, that we are afraid of losing our vote bank. This charge has to be answered squarely and I take this opportunity to do that today. Had Shri Rajiv Gandhi not been serious and sincere about solving the Assam problem, there would have been no Assam Accord within six months of assumption of office by him. AGP would not have come to power but for the Accord. This Bill is another proof of the sincerity and seriousness of the Government in this matter.... (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN. Please do not interrupt him. You say when your turn comes.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: The amending Bill has come because of the fact that we want to implement the Assam Accord. Therefore, Assam accord is relevant. What I said was that had the Government not been sincere and serious, there would have been no Assam Accord. And had there been no Assam Accord, AGP would not have come to power in Assam? Now, these are the people who criticise us.

They should be grateful to the Government and personally to Shri Rajiv Gandhi for what he has done.... (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I do not want to interrupt, but we want to point out that we have not come to this House at the mercy of Shri Rajiv Gandhi or Congress(I). We have come on our own strength.

MR CHAIRMAN: No interruptions please.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: After all, Shri Saikia and many of these Members are ex-Congressmen. Therefore, they shout more.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Do you mean to say that Congress(I) Members shout more.

AN HON. MEMBER: Ex-Congressmen shout more.... (*Interruptions.*)

MR CHAIRMAN: No interruptions please.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: The second proof, as I said, about the sincerity and seriousness of this Government is this Bill.

Because the Government is sincere and serious about implementing the Assam

Accord, this Bill has been brought forward before this House.

I would go even farther backwards. Immediately after coming back to power in 1980, Indiraji proposed 1971 as the cutoff year. Had that been accepted by the leaders of the agitation at that time, much of bloodshed and loss of life and property would have been avoided. They did not do that, but ultimately in the Assam Accord, they had to accept 1971 as the cutoff year by going in a roundabout way. I ask this question to the hon. Members sitting there, who was responsible for everything that happened between 1980 and 1985? Who was responsible? Those people who did not accept 1971 as the cutoff year at that time are responsible for what happened in Assam.... (*Interruptions.*)

May I also ask who was the first in Assam to raise the question of foreign nationals? It was not AASU, not the Teachers' Association, not the Assam Sahitya Sabha, not any other Association or political party or organization, but the Assam Provincial Congress Committee which passed a resolution in 1964 and directed the State Government to take action. And then the Chief Minister of Assam, Shri Chaliha started the operation in 1965. Within one year he succeeded in expelling nearly 3 lakhs of foreigners. No noise was made then by anyone. There was no complaint by Shri Hamid and his forefathers. Mr. Chaliha expelled about 3 lakhs foreigners in 1965-66, i.e. within one year. (*Interruptions*)

The Assam Accord talks about 1966 onwards because up to 1966, Mr. Chaliha cleared the ground. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN(Shri Zainul Basher): No argument, Please take your seat. It is not fair. Your name is there and I will call your.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: Therefore, I submit, Sir, that it does not lie in the mouth of those people to attack the Congress party and the Central Government by saying that we are not serious and sincere about deporting the foreign nationals.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Das, please conclude.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: I will just conclude by saying one point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not one point but one sentence.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: They talk about the Vote Banks. What is a Vote Bank? A vote bank is constituted by the ideologically committed voters. In that sense which party in the world or in India does not have a Vote Bank? Every party has a Vote Bank, big or small. It may be that the Vote Bank does not necessarily determine the result in an election or it may be that the floating voters may ultimately decide the elections outcome. But every party has a Vote Bank of ideologically committed voters. The Congress Party in Assam or for that matter in India does not constitute a Vote Bank consisting of only one or two minorities. We approach all communities in Assam. Sir, I will conclude by saying that in Assam if one community has stood by the Congress all through since 1952 till today, it is the Tea Garden Community and that is because of a very strong and powerful Labour Movement we have built up among the community. They have stood by us all through these years. (*Interruptions*)

And, they have never gone against us. We get support from all communities. If the Muslims had constituted the Vote Bank of the Congress Party, then may I point out what happened to Dhubri. Out of 14 parliamentary constituencies in Assam, there is one Dhubri constituency which is predominantly a Muslim majority constituency. Con-

gress lost in 1952 in that constituency. 1957, 1962 and 1967 all through the....(*Interruptions*)

Consecutively in four elections, the Congress lost the Dhubri constituency to the Opposition.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: At that time Shri Bipin Pal Das was in the Socialist Party and his candidate won.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: I am telling the history of Congress in Assam. In 1971 because of the Indira wave, we won all the 14 seats in Assam and Dhubri was also captured. In 1985 again we lost the seat to Mr. Hamid. So, although the constituency was dominated by the Muslim community, the Congress was losing that seat. Similarly, I will give the opposite picture and then I will finish. My constituency is a predominantly Assamese Hindu Constituency. If we depend upon only Muslim vote and other minority votes and if we cannot get the support of majority communities....

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: What do you mean by Hindu Muslim Constituency? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: After all it is in your mind but you do not accept it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I think it is in your mind. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: The charge against us is that we depend upon the minority community's votes only. My submission is that we have shown through the Dhubri example that it is not so. And the constituency from which I came has always elected Congress members right from 1952 till now, except once. It is not a minority-dominated constituency! So, the charge against the Congress that we are building a vote bank

[Sh. Bipin Pal Das] consisting of minorities only is wrong. The charge that we are not serious and sincere about implementing the Assam Accord is totally baseless and false. We are very much serious and sincere about implementing the Assam Accord. And the hon. Minister will explain that certainly. I may again assure you that we are trying to implement all the points of the Assam Accord at good speed. But we shall not allow any harassment and torture of innocent Indian citizens in the name of implementing the Assam Accord.

• Please take note of that.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): I would like to bring down the temperature of the House.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: After having raised it.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I think we have unnecessarily travelled a long way from the Bill under discussion. We have invoked history, we have invoked electoral strategies, political compulsions, extra legal commitments, historic memories, demographic realities and I do not know what else. The fact is that it all strikes me as *déjà vu* 'we have already gone through it'. We have had major debates in this House on these questions. What we are trying to question today is the wisdom of this Amendment Bill. According to my distinguished colleague, Shri Bipin Pal Das, whom I consider in many ways as my Guru...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Which subject?

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: He was indeed my Guru at one point of time. And I consider that he at least deserves my respect all the time and his voice has always to be heard with due attention. He thinks that these amendments that are being incorporated in this Bill are not really important. I

have always been a very mischievous pupil, Mr. Chairman and I am, therefore, forced to ask, "Then, why this Bill?"

In fact, this has been my view all through. Why is the Government submitting to the tactics of pressure and rushing in, to complicate an already highly complex and complicated situation? Does that settle down good or bad things which are being managed efficiently or inefficiently? After all, not everything is done very efficiently in our country. Not even Punjab is being managed by Shri Chidambaram very efficiently. So, heavens will not fall down if this Bill were not introduced, which would raise passions again, which would again revive the old memories.....

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR (Siwan): Yet another set of extremists in Assam are raising their heads.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I do not know what the Government's broad strategy is in dealing with extremists. I really do not know. Maybe, they think that the extremists can be purchased off with some timely surrenders! I doubt that strategy will work. Anyway, what I am really questioning now is this. What is the basis for the Government to come to a decision that in order to implement the Assam Accord- a particular section that has been cited they are honour bound to come with this amendment? When they come with this Amendment when don't they concern themselves with the plight of the people who shall be the object of this exercise? The object of all this determination and what have you. They are not consulted. There were many organisations which had represented their views, informally and formally, if I recall correctly. Mr. Chairman, when the original Bill was being drafted in 1983, I too had an occasion to meet the then Home Minister and had a discussion with him for nearly two hours. Many of the ideas that were presented to him, he listened to

them very carefully because of the situation or the circumstances. To the extent it was possible for him, I must say that he tried to come upto the House, the Parliament, with what I would consider a balanced Bill. Now that balance has been upset. For what reason? Why? After all the Accord itself does not quite say that the Act will be amended. It merely says that the difficulties experienced in its implementation shall be looked into. The hon. Minister has not enlightened us as to what those difficulties are. If the numbers are a criteria and hon. Member Shri Das cited certain figures, I would like to say that he should look at the obverse of the coin. If lakhs of cases have been filed and finally only hundreds of them have been found it to be expelled, determined to be foreigners.....

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Mr. Shahabuddin, I don't want to interrupt. Mr. Das had made a mistake and you are again making the mistake. Cases have not been filed in the Tribunal.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I am aware of the procedure. All these cases have come through a screening committee. I am aware of that. But I am making a different point altogether. I am saying that you create a doubt through executive action about the status of lakhs of citizens. Finally, you dig a mountain and come out with a mouse. Now, have you stopped to ponder over the quantum of human misery involved? Have you ever thought about what you have done, to what harassment they have been subjected? What burdens you have put upon these lakhs of citizens who were taken away by the local police for questioning; who were asked to report themselves to the police station day in and day out; who were subjected to all sorts of processes and finally with what results?

I assume that others who were not finally determined to be foreigners or were not

finally brought before the Tribunals by the Screening Committee, they were not let off for extraneous reasons. They were let off because they were innocent. They were let off because they were genuine citizens of this country. They were let off really because there was no case against them. They were let off because of the due process of law. Now, you are arguing no, no, we should have had more results. More achievements. Some arbitrary target is put in front of you. I will say, you must hit it. If you do not hit it, then I must make the law more tough. I must make the situation more difficult for the people who are subjected to this law. Why? Is it fair? Is it humane? Is it right? Is it legal? I doubt it. That is why I am saying that you are coming with an unnecessary piece of legislation. That is what I am questioning.

Now one thing is very clear. The Government have not cited so far any factual basis for coming up with this Bill. Do they consider that the Tripartite composition of the Tribunal was the difficulty? Can they say that the revision process was itself a difficulty? Can they say that any of the safeguards that were written in, for example, that in principle a complainant should know the person against whom he is complaining, not that some one sitting in Guwahati or sitting in some District Headquarters who signed pieces of printed paper and sent hundreds and thousands of copies and thus filed complaints can subject thousands of people to this arbitrary process? Can he set the ball rolling, set the wheels in motion? Is it fair? Therefore, certain safeguards were written in. Now you are disturbing it. Why?

Therefore, the answer is: it is not really a decision based on facts. Your decision to come in with this Bill is a political decision; and that is where, I think, it hurt the feelings of Mr. Das, when he tried to explain how the Congress was for all the sections of the people, and does not really worry about the vote banks.

[Sh. Syed Shahabuddin]

The trouble in Assam is this: the Congress lost its vote bank, and now it is trying to recreate its vote banks, and therefore, surrendering to pressures. Therefore, when a hue and cry is raised, it tries to cut into the AGP's constituency, saying: Look; AGP alone is not the guardian of the interests of a particular section of the community. We all are. Here we are; give us also the votes."

The purpose of this Bill, Mr Chairman, therefore, is purely political; and they are trying to create a constituency where none existed. That is why I said : 'Your vote bank had failed, and you are trying to establish a new bank.' But you are not doing any good to the country by eroding the rule of law. You are not doing any good to the country by enacting a piece of legislation which will cause a stink, which will cause human misery, which will destroy human rights.

I would like to ask another question: What kept the Government from consulting the various political parties? This exercise was gone through when the major Bill was drafted. And that is why there was more or less a consensus that in the given circumstances, that was the best possible compromise that could be had. Why could you not come up with facts and figures, and take the parties into confidence, take all the interests into account, take the representatives of the minorities into confidence? Call them and talk to them?

Sir, I will take a few more minutes. This is a very major issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Try to finish it by 6 p.m.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: No, Sir; I cannot finish today. I am sorry you will have to give me a little more time.

I will rush through. Now, the Assam

agitation was directed against the presence of foreigners. None of us is for the presence of foreigners. None of us is for an open-door policy. All of us are for measures to restrict and check the inflow, if it takes place. All of us want the Government to have success in all the measures they had adopted, or will adopt, or may adopt in future. On that there can be no two views. All of us are for the detection of foreigners under due process of law as Mr. Das emphasized. We would all like the grain to be sifted from the chaff. On that there is not doubt.. Let us not have any misgivings on that point. But there are several classes of foreigners." About one class, let it be endorsed time and time and again on the floor of this House—because it is a question of the honour of this country that those whom we have given shelter, we shall not drive away. This is a matter of honour for this country. And I had said this in Guwahati in 1981, that if nobody in this country stands up when the refugees, those who took refuge with us, whom we gave shelter are thrown out, at least I will stand up and speak on their behalf.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN: They are not being thrown out.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: No; they are being harassed. All of them are being harassed today. The second group consists of the so-called Bengali-speaking Muslims. I would like to point out that I have done and done studies in depth about the demographic situation in Assam. One had total freedom of movement upto 1950; and if you take the 1951. Census and consider that 2 or 3 lakhs of people had gone out of Assam in 1950 and then under the Liaqat-Nehru Agreement they came back to Assam, but not in time to time to be counted and included in the Census total of 1951, then the rate of growth between 1951 and 1971 of the Bengali-speaking Muslims is lower, not higher than the rate of growth of Assam's population as a whole.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN: They are also not the target.....

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: All right; thank you very much. I just want to categorize people. Then, upto 1971 who are the blessed foreigners?

How many of them? Nobody can vouch save for this that not a single foreigner came into the country. There may be hundreds; there may be thousands; there were 300,000 thrown out by 1968-69, not by 1965.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: In 1965-66.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Shahabuddin, you may continue tomorrow. The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 A.M..

18.00 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, March 29, 1988 / Chaitra 9, 1910 (Saka)