

Electronic Hardware Technology Parks

*139. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to establish "electronic hardware technology parks" in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether one such park is proposed to be established in Hyderabad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d) A proposal to set up Electronic Hardware Technology Parks in different parts of the country is under consideration of the Government.

Industrial Development of Rural Areas

*140. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the effective measures being taken by the Government for industrial development of the rural areas and the types of industries being given priority;

(b) the policy adopted by the Government for industrial development of the rural areas and the time by which the policy will be implemented and the details of the rural areas and the number of people likely to be benefited thereby; and

(c) whether the financial institutions are providing the required assistance to make the rural industrial development programme a success?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c) Promotion of industries in rural sector primarily falls within the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by way of measures like provision of cheap and easily available finance, transfer of technology, assisting in the provision of scarce and critical raw material and creation of institutional infrastructure at the all India level. In order to disperse industries in rural and semi-urban areas and to provide all the services and support to small entrepreneurs, under a single roof 422 District Industries Centres have been set up covering all facilities to set up industries in rural areas and ensure close linkages with agencies engaged in rural development. Industries based upon local skill, raw material and marketing are accorded priority in rural areas.

During the 8th Five Year Plan the Government proposes to give maximum emphasis on development of rural industries particularly cottage and tiny industries in rural and backward areas. KVIC has proposed to create employment for 2.25 million persons during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

Financial assistance to these industries is extended through the net work of all India financial institutions like National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) and also through commercial banks, regional rural banks and cooperative banks. During 1989-90, an amount of approximately Rs. 110 crores was made available as bank finance to KVI sector. Under IRDP programme about 200 crores was disbursed by financial institutions to industries in rural areas. Continuous efforts are being made to mobilise increased bank finance to rural industries sector through financial institutions.

[English]

Nexus among People War Group, LTTE and ULFA

*160. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of reports about the nexus among the three extremist groups of LTTE, PWG and ULFA;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) There are no confirmed reports about the nexus among these three extremist groups.

(c) The policy of the Government is to deal firmly with extremist groups in the country and simultaneously step up socio-economic development in the affected areas to redress genuine grievances of the local people. The Central Government is also rendering all possible assistance to the affected States:

Expenditure on Flood Control Measures

*161. SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Union Government on flood control measures during the last three years;

(b) whether any comprehensive proposal for control of floods in various States is under consideration of the Union Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) *Details of Expenditure—*

The planned expenditure incurred by the Government of India on Flood

Control Measures viz., Loan Assistance for Brahmaputra Valley, Ren-gali Dam in Orissa and Anti-Sea Erosion Works in Kerala; Grants-in-Aid to Brahmaputra Board and Ganga Flood Control Commission; Flood Forecasting and Warning activities; Flood Plain Zoning Surveys and other miscellaneous activities including research and development during the last three years is as under:—

Year	Rs. in Crores
1988-89 . . .	33.15
1989-90 . . .	31.88
1990-91 . . .	27.95

(b) and (c) *Details of Comprehensive Measures for Flood Control and Management.*

Government of India set up Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) in April, 1972 for formulating comprehensive plans of flood control for rivers of the Ganga Basin. The GFCC has completed comprehensive plans for 23 sub-basins.

For tackling the problem of flood in Brahmaputra and Barak Valleys the Government of India constituted the Brahmaputra Board in December, 1981 charging it with the responsibility of survey, investigation and preparation of Master Plans for control of floods in Brahmaputra and Barak valleys and for taking up projects with the approval of the Government of India. The Board has a programme of preparing master plans separately for Main Brahmaputra, Main Barak and 38 tributaries of Brahmaputra and 10 rivers of Tripura. Two parts of Master Plan (for main Brahmaputra and main Barak) have been finalised.

The Government of India constituted two Committees in November, 1987, one for the North Eastern States and the other for the States of Bihar, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources to consider the problem of

floods and flood management measures required in the States, to review flood protection measures taken and suggest remedial measures as necessary. On receipt of this report, the Empowered Committee was set up to facilitate expeditious and time bound action on the recommendations of the two Committees. Follow up action required on the recommendations of the Empowered Committee has been circulated in January, 1991 to all the concerned Central/State Agencies.

Also, in other flood prone States/ Union Territories such as Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Punjab, Rajasthan and Delhi, Master Plan for Flood Management have been prepared.

The Flood Control works are required to be executed by the States as per the *interse* priority fixed by them in the outline plans so prepared.

Out of Turn Telephone Connections

*162. SHRI MANORANJAN SUR:

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone connections sanctioned on out-of turn basis from MPs' quota have been withheld by the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which they are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):

(a) to (c) While action to provide these telephones was under way, some cases of fake out of turn sanction orders were brought to the notice by Telecom Field Units. An investigation by Vigilance Branch was ordered in May 1991 to detect fake cases and action to provide telephones on out of turn sanction was therefore withheld pending completion of investigation. Generally further action is possible only on receipt of the investigation report. However, in respect of recommendations made by Hon'ble Members against their quota, further action for provision of telephones has been initiated separately. These phones will be installed progressively on priority subject to technical feasibility.

Production of Steel by Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants

543. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the overall plant-wise production of hot metal, ingot steel, saleable steel and saleable pig iron in Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants during 1990-91 and upto June, 1991;

(b) whether there is any short fall in their production during the above period; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The overall plant-wise production of hot metal, ingot steel, saleable steel and saleable pig iron in Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants during 1990-91 and upto June, 1991 is given below:—

(Thousand Tonnes)

Plant	1990-91		April-June '91	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Hot Metal				
Bhilai Steel Plant	3600	3549	886	808
Bokaro Steel Plant	3850	3267	755	828

India continues to oppose the re-entry of Fiji into the Commonwealth.

Discrimination against Fijians of Indian origin is repeatedly raised with concerned countries at the bilateral level.

The Government also maintains active contact with the leadership of the ousted Fiji Labour Party—National Federation Party Coalition which also includes the elected representatives of Fijians of Indian origin.

Polavaram Multi-purpose Project

601. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal relating to the Polavaram Multi-purpose Project is pending with the Union Government for clearance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Two project reports for the Polavaram Dam and left bank canal on the river Godavari in Andhra Pradesh and the Right bank canal were received separately in April, 1983 and March, 1984 respectively. After taking an overall view in December, 1987 on both the proposals together, it was seen that there are basic deficiencies about reliable water availability, conjunctive use of ground water, sedimentation studies, soil surveys, concurrence of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh Governments for submerging their areas and clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The project was therefore, considered unacceptable for further processing and was returned to the State Government. The State Government, was required to submit a combined modified project report for appraisal at the Centre. In July, 1990 only updated cost estimate was submitted by the State Government. In August, 1990 need for complete modification of the report was again reiterated by the Commission.

Modernisation of Krishna Irrigation Canal System

602. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has forwarded a scheme for modernisation of the Krishna Irrigation Canal System;

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

(c) whether the scheme has been posed for external assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) A scheme for modernisation of Krishna Delta Irrigation System estimated to cost Rs. 99.67 crores was originally received in the Central Water Commission in September, 1979. In compliance of the observations of the appraising agencies, the State Government resubmitted modified and updated report estimated to cost Rs. 425 crores in December, 1985. The project envisages re-modelling and lining of irrigation canals, replacement of old structures, construction of new structures, re-modelling of drainage system in the command, conjunctive use of ground water, improvement of communication facilities and changes in cropping pattern and operation for better management. Even this project report was found wanting in respect of utilisation of water in excess of allocation by the Tribunal, inclusion of cost of utilisation of ground and recycled water in project estimates, soil survey of command water logging and salinity. Therefore, the project has been returned to the State Government in December, 1988 to comply with the observations, modify and resubmit updated project report.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Somasila Project

603. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) when the proposals for Somasila Project Stage I and Stage II were sent by the Government of Andhra Pradesh for clearance of the Union Government;

(b) the reasons for the delay in according clearance to those proposals; and

(c) the time by which those proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Stage I of the Somasila Project was cleared by the Planning Commission in September, 1973 at an estimated cost of Rs. 17.2 crores. Subsequently, revised comprehensive project report for State I and II estimated to cost Rs. 147 crores was received in the Central Water Commission in August, 1985. Again, due to provision for extension of north and South feeder channels and distributaries, the revised estimate of the Somasila Project costing Rs. 199.1 crores was received in the Central Water Commission in December, 1987.

(b) and (c) The Central Water Commission found that the comprehensive project is deficient in respect of canal design aspects, irrigation planning, ground water utilisation, environment clearance and financial aspects. Since the State Government did not respond to the suggestions for compliance, the project has been recently returned to the State Government. Now the State Government is required to remove deficiencies indicated and update the proposal.

Tungabhadra High Level Canal Project Stage II

604. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has forwarded the proposal for the Tungabhadra High Level Canal Project Stage II for clearance of the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The combined Tungabhadra High Level Canal Stage II (for Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh) has already been approved by the Planning Commission in January, 1967 for a total cost of Rs. 14.56 crores. The share of Andhra Pradesh was Rs. 9.15 crores envisaging irrigation of about 55640 hectares in Andhra Pradesh. Subsequently, in February, 1985, Andhra Pradesh submitted a revised estimate for Rs. 111.7 crores for works in their territory. Its examination revealed that the scope of the project has been considerably changed by adding three reservoirs and a barrage to increase annual irrigation to about 90270 hectares. The revised project did not contain details and studies to establish the availability of waters and the viability of the project. The report was, therefore, found deficient and returned to the State Government in May, 1988 to get the hydrology of the project and working tables finalised in consultation with the Central Water Commission. The State Government is now required to prepare a revised detailed project report on the basis of the advice given by the Central Water Commission.

Australian Proposal for Aero-magnetic Survey for Exploring Minerals and Ground Water

605. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any proposal from the Government of Australia for Aero-magnetic survey for exploring minerals and ground water;

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL (Siwan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Bihar, eradication of Kala-azar has become a challenging task. Millions of people are suffering from this disease there and thousands have already lost their lives due to this disease.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question has been raised in this House earlier also, but I regret to say that the House does not have the slightest feeling about it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, May and Baker Company is manufacturing Pentamidine in England and the same company is manufacturing drugs in India also. If this company can manufacture this medicine in England, what sense does it have that it can't be prepared in India? Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Union Health Minister to completely take over the work of eradication of this disease and discuss the problem with W.H.O. Otherwise 18 crores of People of Bihar and adjoining States like Orissa and Uttar Pradesh will also be affected. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a big problem. I would like to request you to give a directive to the Government to look into this problem seriously. This question has come under discussion many a time earlier also. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are a kind hearted person. So please give them a direction in this regard... (Interruptions).....

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Kala-azar is very serious problem, say it is most important... (Interruptions).....

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL: It is the question of life and death of millions of people and the government is not taking any notice of it. The disease is spreading.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: It is spreading in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh also....

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this disease is more dangerous than plague.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri V. S. Rao.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Sir, through you, I would like to bring to the notice of this Government that a very large number of robberies, dacoities and murders are taking place in the State of Andhra Pradesh in the trains, on the national highways and state highways. There is no security to the life and property of the citizens. The situation is very very alarming.

I request the Government to take immediate steps for improving the law and order situation in the State of Andhra Pradesh and to provide adequate security to the life and property of the citizens there.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, education plays a vital role in restructuring the society of a country. This is very important for us today. There is growing resentment in the people as there is no uniformity in the education system. The education which is being provided to the poor in rural areas is not employment oriented. As a result there is unemployment which is manifesting itself in other aggressive forms like terrorism, extremism and lawlessness. The unity and integrity of the country is in danger. The language dispute is also fast becoming controversial because there is no lingua franca in the country. There are frequent riots on this account also throughout the country. Therefore, I urge the Government to bring about uniformity in education and language throughout the country so that the unity and integrity is maintained and the country marches ahead.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of Minister of Human Resource Development to Jhansi, Lalitpur, Hamir-

SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): How long will they evade its implementation? We want a categorical assurance today. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, I am very much amazed about this. I do not know why Members should feel that only they have the humane feelings for a worker as if we are not, as if we do not know the poverty, as if we do not have our families....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA RAO VADDE: Only you have removed them from service. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Please bear with me. Let me tell you one thing. In this House, no political party can be irresponsible because everyone had a Government. Do they expect the same kind of commitment? Did they commit to the Opposition the same thing when the Opposition demanded it? They were in the Government. (*Interruptions*)

Please bear with me. What is it that I have said? I have said that I will sympathetically examine it and it means that I want time. If you do not understand that, if you expect the Government to categorically say because there is some commitment, what can I do? (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Let him finish his reply. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: We have seen every Government how it has functioned, how it has met the commitment of the other side. Don't tell all these things to me. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: The point is that he will consider it sympathetically. But he wants some time. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Sir, it is not possible to implement any order passed by the previous Government. They must know that. We want to consider it. They should also respect it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: We wanted to give you time till the Budget discussions. Now you will have to give an assurance. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: What is there to consider? You should say when it will be done. Only you have to consider when it will be done. Please clarify that point. (*Interruptions*)

Why can he not say that he will do it? When will he do it? It has already been committed to the House. How can he say that he will consider it? What is there to consider any more? He can only say when he will consider it to be implemented, how soon it will be implemented. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Shri Amal Datta, I can understand this from a new Member, not from you. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I do not know whether you have understood what we are saying. This is the unfortunate part of it. We want to make you understand what we are wanting from you. It is no longer an open question. How can you say you will consider it? Please tell whether you carry out this commitment or not? It was decided by the earlier Government. You have only to commit and say when you will do it.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: This is a question of mere implementation. That is all. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Were you not a Member when this question was being decided

(b) and (c) Ex-Servicemen cannot be resettled as per the prescribed reservations for various reasons, inter-alia:

- (i) Reluctance of ex-Servicemen to take up civil employment far from their homes.
- (ii) A large percentage of ex-Servicemen are unable to satisfy the various prescribed criteria/qualifications of the civil jobs reserved for them.
- (iii) A limited number of ex-Servicemen are available for absorption against the reserved vacancies in scientific and industrial appointments.
- (iv) The reluctance of ex-Servicemen to join Central Police Organisations and Para Military Forces which have a substantial number of vacancies reserved for them.

[English]

Appointment of SCs/STs Judges in High Courts

663. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the vacancies of Judges in the different High Courts under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes reservation category. Court-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken to fill up the vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) Appointment of Judges of the High Courts are made in terms of relevant provisions of the Constitution of India which do not provide for reservation for any caste or class of persons.

Irregularities in Punjab and Sind Bank

664. SHRI UDAY SINGH RAO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Punjab & Sind Bank Ki Sadar Shakha Mein Ek Karod Se Jyada Ka Golmal" appearing in Jansatta dated July 3, 1991;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct an inquiry into the matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Central Economic Intelligence Bureau (CEIB) advised the Branch Manager, Sadar Branch of Punjab & Sind Bank on 15-5-91 not to make payment of 40 Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs) since they were suspected to be in bogus names. However, the Branch Manager released these 40 FDRs aggregating to Rs. 1.02 crores (including interest) on 15th May, 1991 itself. The proceeds were credited by way of Manager's cheques, to the respective Savings Bank Accounts, which were hurriedly opened on 15-5-1991, without complying with the formalities connected with opening of new accounts. The amounts were withdrawn from these S/B accounts on the 16th May, 1991.

(c) Yes, Sir. The branch manager has been suspended and the matter has been taken up by Central Bureau of Investigation.

(d) does not arise.

Export of Basmati Rice

665. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Mi-

nister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of the Basmati Rice Exported during the last three years, country-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether there is scope for increasing export of basmati and few other superfine varieties of rice; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN
THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED):
(a) A statement of export of basmati rice for the last three years (Year-wise and country-wise) is attached.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government assists export of basmati rice by sponsoring delegations to the major overseas markets, helping exporters to participate in the trade fairs and by providing infra-structural support. The recent exchange rate adjustments and enlarged REP (Exim Scrip) scheme would have a favourable impact on basmati rice exports.

STATEMENT

Countrywise and Yearwise Exports of Basmati Rice

Qty. M. Tonne
Value: Rs. Lakh

<i>Country</i>	<i>1988-89</i>		<i>1989-90</i>		<i>1990-91</i>	
	<i>Qty.</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Qty.</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Qty.</i>	<i>Value</i>
TOTAL	349687	33353	396895	41206	241876	28813
MIDDLE EAST	183954	19145	253451	28359	192361	22883
Bahrain	5825	637	9900	1487	8394	1166
Kuwait	33890	3706	46852	5403	9739	1135
Oman	17925	1665	12961	1347	2481	298
Qatar	1081	118	625	79	1168	152
Saudi Arabia	108521	10765	159739	17327	154080	17907
U.A.E.	16712	2254	23374	2716	16448	2217
Yamen Pdr	..	..	..	..	51	8
WESTERN EUROPE	24328	2879	21095	2305	25578	3025
Belgium	21	3	442	59	63	9
France	500	61	1070	122	1008	121
Germany FR	137	21	250	36	620	78
Netherlands	596	97	3392	408	6695	830
Norway	56	8	145	20	142	22
U. K.	23018	2689	15796	1660	16649	1912
Denmark	..	..	..	..	43	7
Greece	..	..	..	..	63	7

Persons killed/injured in Elections

734. SHRI SYED SHAHABUD-DIN: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons killed and injured separately in election violence during the General Election, 1991 between the nomination of candidates and constitution of the Tenth Lok Sabha;

(b) the break-up of fatal casualties, State and Union Territory-wise with the average electorate per casualty in each case; and

(c) the details of Parliamentary constituencies in which at least one life was lost with the number of lives lost in each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARA-JAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Delay in Disposal of Cases

735. SHRI SOBHANA DRES-WARA RAO VADDE: Will the Min-ister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COM-PANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Acts fram-ed several decades ago and the legal procedure are responsible in abnorm-al delay in disposal of cases; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to bring forward necessary amendments to the various statutes which affect the com-mon people and to simplify legal pro-cedure to avoid delay in disposal of cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARA-JAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) A Committee of three Chief Justices of High Court was constitut-ed by the Government in January, 1989, to study the problem of arrears in Courts and to suggest remedial measures. The Committee identified several reasons for Delays viz. litigation explosion, long arguments and prolix judgements, failure to utilise grouping of cases, increase in legisla-tive activity etc. The Committee made available to the Government in September, 1990 several recommenda-tions in this regard covering various aspects like jurisdictional and proced-ural modifications/improvements in-cluding amendment of Civil Procedure Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Sec-tion 17 of Indian Divorce Act, Con-stitution of India, the Commission of Inquiry Act, Arbitration Act, Limita-tion Act, etc. and also amendment of State Statutes and High Court Rules. These recommendations have been forwarded to all concerned such as Central Ministries/Departments, State Governments/UT Administrations and High Courts for implementation.

Modernisation of sick Textile Units

736. SHRI PRAKASHBAPU VASANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any comprehensive sche-me for modernisation of sick textile units;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c) A Textile Modernisation Fund with a corpus of Rs. 750 crores was set up

and consent of and verification by the Minister incharge will be valid and cases decided by others will not be considered valid. I want to submit that you could not do anything in the past 44 years. Have you considered the fall out on the numerous cases so decided in the past and the effect on the department and all the concerned parties. Will the hon. Minister review all the decisions taken during the past 44 years and see that such a thing does not happen in future. Will he make a categorical statement in this regard?

[English]

SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Pandey has mentioned about the position of the Act and the discrepancies that have arisen out of the Government order issued some time back. I will not repeat what he has already said. But I would like to seek a clarification from the hon. Minister.

The Government had given the same answer in reply to questions dated 22nd February and 12th July 1991. That means, the Government is also under confusion.

While taking the necessary steps to bring forward an amendment, if necessary, to remove the discrepancies which were earlier crept in, let the Government also come forward in the near future, simplifying the export-import policy to tide over the present balance of payments critical position. The hon. Minister is well aware that the procedure are very stringent now. At present nearly 25 pre-shipment export documents have to be prepared by exporters for every export transaction to fulfil the demands of different Government departments. Let the Government come forward with a new proposal simplifying the procedure and also to give encouragement to the exporters for increasing our export and meet the present si-

tuation. The role of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports should be that of a guide and a friend and not of a regulator. I hope, the hon. Minister will make necessary changes for the betterment of the economic situation of this country. I seek a clarification from the hon. Minister in this direction.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, forty four years have passed. I do not want to say much on this. I could have read it out for the hon. Minister, but the time is short. As such I would like to ask a direct question on paragraph 17 of the report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation because it is a very important subject. The hon. Minister may kindly state:

[English]

Whether the power to hear appeal under Section 4M of the Act can be delegated to an officer subordinate to the Additional Chief Controller of Imports & Exports and, if so, whether is the authority for the same. Copies of such delegation orders may please be placed on the Table of the House.

Thank you.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not want to take much of the valuable time of this House, in view of the opinions given expression to by the hon. Members. But may I submit here Sir, that this Act of 1947, many of the provisions of this Act have now become redundant in view of a new policy announced by the hon. Minister. I would like to request the hon. Minister to bring in some amendments wherever it is necessary, especially with a view to simplifying the present cumbersome procedure which stands in the way of promotion of exports. Even now our exporters are finding it extremely difficult and