

(b) whether Government propose to modify the recommendations of the Commission in the light of the criticisms made by the various organisations of Government employees in the matter;

(c) whether Government are also considering the impact of these recommendations on the State Governments; and

(d) whether the Central Government propose to share financial responsibility with the State Governments for upgrading the pay scales of the State Government employees in the light of the Fourth Central Pay Commission recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): (a) and (b) An Empowered Committee of Secretaries with Finance Secretary as Chairman has been constituted to consider and process the recommendations of the Pay Commission. Besides, an Implementation Cell headed by an Additional Secretary has been set up in the Ministry of Finance to examine and process the recommendations of the Pay Commission. A Cell has also been set-up in the Department of Personnel & Training for the same purpose. The Government hope to take a decision on the recommendations of the Pay Commission expeditiously.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Export of Iron ore

300. SHRI GANESHWAR KUSUM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of iron ore exported from Paradip Port and other ports in the country during 1985-86 port-wise;

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to increase the export of iron ore; and

(c) what are the names of the countries which are keen to import iron ore from India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) The quantum of iron ore exported from different ports during 1985-86 is given below:—

Port	Export (Provisional) (in million tonnes)
1. Vizag	5 725
2. Madras	4 840
3. Paradip	1 867
4. Mormugoa	14 043
5. Redi	1 219
6. Karwar/Balekeri	0 261
TOTAL :	27 955

(b) Following important steps have been taken to increase exports of iron ore:—

(1) Tying-up export sales on term basis through signing of long term agreements with major buyers of iron ore;

(2) Effective marketing strategies i.e. the negotiations to increase export in terms of quantities in the main market of Japan, South Korea, etc.;

(3) Diversification of iron ore export to new markets in Middle East and China;

(4) Provision of incentives by way of marginal discounts in iron ore prices to induce major buyers to increase off-take from Paradip Port, to compensate them;

(5) Improvements in ore handling facilities at various ports with constant interaction with port authorities;

(6) Madras Port deepened to handle vessels of 1,30,000 DWT with effect from April, 1986.

(c) Countries importing iron ore from India are Japan, S. Korea, DPRK, China,

Taiwan, Pakistan, G.D.R., Romania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Italy, Holland,, S. Arabia, Ifaq, Dubai, Abu-Dhabi, Kuwait and Oman.

मध्य प्रदेश में बन्द कपड़ा मिलों का हाथ में लिया जाना

301. श्री जटल बिहारी वाकपेयी : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य में बन्द कपड़ा मिलों के केन्द्र द्वारा हाथ में लिये जाने का अनुरोध किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो दोसी मिलों की कुल संख्या कितनी है; और

(ग) इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुशील आलम शाह): (क) और (ख) जी हां, फरवरी 1986 में मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकार ने उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम 1951 के अधीन मैसर्स श्री सज्जन मिल्स लिमिटेड, रतलाम के अधिग्रहण के लिए अनुरोध किया ।

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को सूचित किया कि जून 1985 की नई वस्त्र नीति के अन्तर्गत वह साधारणतः रतलाम बन्द मिलों का अधिग्रहण अथवा राष्ट्रीयकरण नहीं करेगी । राज्य सरकार ऐसी मिलों का तत्काल राष्ट्रीयकरण करने के लिए पूर्णतः सक्षम है बशर्ते वे ऐसा चाहें तथा यह आवश्यक नहीं है कि ऐसी मिलों के प्रचालन का अधिग्रहण प्रारम्भ में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा किया जाता चाहिए ।

Increase in bonded labour

302. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the bonded labourers in the country are increasing rapidly;

(b) whether the Central Government propose to issue directions to the State Government to launch a survey of bonded labourers in their respective States; and

(c) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) Under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 the responsibility for identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labourers rests entirely with the State Governments. As per the latest reports received from the State Governments the total number of bonded labourers identified and freed as on 31-3-86, was 2,05,923 out of which 1,60,268 have been rehabilitated. The identification of bonded labourers and their subsequent release and rehabilitation is a continuous process, and the State Governments have been requested to conduct periodic surveys to bonded labourers in their respective States and take necessary steps for their quick release and rehabilitation. In order to complete the process of rehabilitation of bonded labourers as a time bound programme, annual and quarterly targets are fixed for different States and the ceiling limit of Rs. 4,000/- has been enhanced to Rs. 6,250/- with effect from 1st Feb., 1986 per bonded labourer half of which is given as central share.

Setting up of a complaint cell to monitor complaints received from Tourists

303. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government propose to set up a complaint and grievance cell to closely monitor complaints received from tourists in the country;

(b) if so, by when the proposed cell is likely to be set up; and

(c) to what extent the proposed cell will help in improving the condition of tourist