

submission would be that the type of safeguards which are being provided, it is not correct to come to the conclusion that, in the existing judicial system, including the Court 3rd tier, there is not grievance redressal mechanism. There is a grievance redressal mechanism; for it, statutory complaints are to be provided, authorities are designated by which date the petitions are to be disposed of. Those are also clearly laid down in the provisions of the Army Act and the rules framed thereunder.

SHRI R.K. ANAND: Sir, when the Armed Forces Tribunals are constituted, ...*(Interruptions)*... the judicial member can be appointed from the JAG also, and the JAG in the Army is of the rank of a Major-General. Whereas, in the Navy and the Air Force, it is of the rank of Brigadier only. Will the Government consider upgrading the post of JAG in the Navy and the Air Force so that they can also be considered for the same post?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, as I have stated, it would be Major General or equivalent. JAG is the Major General of the Army. So far as JAG in the Navy and the Air Force is concerned, it is a little below the rank of the Major General, I do agree. But, they, they will be appointed in the tribunal as per the provisions, "the Major General or equivalent in the Navy or the Air Force". It is not equivalent to JAG. It is equivalent to the rank of Major General.

Development and promotion of handloom

*311. SHRI T.R. ZELIANG: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of targets fixed for development and promotion of handloom in the country in the last three years;

(b) whether the fixed targets have been achieved by Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA):
(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (d) The Government is implementing various schemes for the overall development and promotion of the handloom sector in the country. Budgetary allocations are made for implementation of these schemes and funds are released based on viable proposals received from the States/UTs/implementing agencies. However, funds released under various handloom schemes for development and promotion of handlooms in the country during the last 3 years are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Year		
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1.	Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana	84.66	67.34	83.96
2.	Handloom Export Scheme	3.06	4.42	4.15
3.	Integrated Handloom Training Project	—	—	16.06
4.	Design Development and Training Programme	7.85	11.98	4.00
5.	3keting Promotion Programme	9.26	7.91	9.09
6.	Scheme for reimbursement of one time rebate @ 10% given by the handloom agencies on sale of handloom cloth during 2002-03 to 2004-05 (discontinued w.e.f. 1.4.2005)	—	20.00	41.54
7.	Mill Gate Price Scheme	9.00	8.00	11.50
8.	Scheme for reimbursement of CENVAT on Hank Yarn (discontinued w.e.f. 9.7.2004)	15.00	23.68	5.78

SHRI T. R. ZELIANG: Sir, in my main question, I had asked for details of targets fixed for development and promotion of handloom in the country in the last three years. This question was not answered. So, I would like to know from the Minister whether there is any fixed target for promotion of handloom in the country.

श्री शंकर सिंह बाघेला: सर, पूरे हैंडलूम सैक्टर में हमने बहुत बड़ी स्कीम इंट्रोड्यूस की है। इन्होंने जो पूछा है, उस स्कीम के डीटेल्स हमने इसमें दिए हैं। एक ही साल में इस स्कीम का अच्छा परफॉरमेंस रहा है, तकरीबन 33 परसेंट परफॉरमेंस रहा है। 2002-03 में इतना परफॉरमेंस नहीं था, 2003-04 में भी नहीं था। इसमें नॉन प्लान का भी काफी अच्छा परफॉरमेंस हमने किया है और हैंडलूम में हमने काफी नई-नई स्कीमें इंट्रोड्यूस की हैं। इंश्योरेंस स्कीम भी इंट्रोड्यूस की है और काफी पुरानी जो गड़बड़ें थीं, उनको हमने ठीक किया है। इसके डीटेल्स मेरे पास हैं। यदि आप चाहेंगे, तो वे डीटेल्स मैं आपको दे दूंगा।

SHRI T. R. ZELIANG: Sir, my second supplementary is this. The sale emporiums, manned by the various State Governments, even in Delhi itself, are not up to the 3k. It is just because of lack of funds. So, I would like to ask the Minister whether the Government is contemplating to improve in this area.

श्री शंकर सिंह बाघेला: सर, काफी हैंडलूम एम्पोरियम्स को हम इम्प्रूव कर रहे हैं, लेकिन हैंडलूम में इंफ्लिमेंटेशन 50:50 परसेंट है। 50 परसेंट सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट देती है और 50 परसेंट जब स्टेट गवर्नमेंट इंफ्लिमेंट करती है, तब जाकर वे चीजें साकार होती हैं। इसलिए हमारी ओर से हमारे कोऑपरेटिव सैक्टर का, हैंडलूम का एक बहुत बड़ा शोरूम जनपथ में नज़दीकी भविष्य में तैयार होने जा रहा है।

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज: सभापति जी, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगी कि हथकरघा बुनकरों की समस्याओं से संबंधित एक याचिका राज्य सभा की याचिका समिति को सौंपी गई थी और बहुत अच्छे सुझाव उनकी समस्याओं के समाधान के लिए समिति द्वारा दिए गए थे। क्या वह रिपोर्ट आपकी निगाह से गुज़री है और क्या उन सुझावों पर आपके मंत्रालय ने अमल किया है?

श्री शंकर सिंह बाघेला: मेरे पास उस रिपोर्ट की अभी कोई इनफॉर्मेशन नहीं है। मैं इनफॉर्मेशन ले लूंगा और जो भी सुझाव होंगे, उनको हम प्लानिंग कमीशन या फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री से इंफ्लिमेंट कराने की कोशिश करेंगे।

SHRI ARJUNE KUMAR SENGUPTA: Thank you very much Mr. Chairman, Sir. I thought I would raise this point because the answer that has been given is really not related to the question. The question is regarding the details of targets fixed for development and promotion of handloom in the country in the last three years. The answer has been given what has been the budgetary allocations and releases. The budgetary allocations and releases are means or instruments; targets are different. Targets should be in terms of either output or volume.

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Sir, in 2002-03, the B.E. was Rs. 140.00 crore and expenditure was Rs. 130.83 crore; and in 2003-04, the B.E. was Rs. 156.77 crore, while expenditure was Rs. 130.28 crore. From 2003-04, the expenditure was only up to a level of our target. But, Sir, in 2004-05, our total expenditure increased nearly to Rs. 195.63 crore, which is 33 per cent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Export of cash crops

*302. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:

PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the export of cash crops, particularly cashew nuts and import of cashew kernels in India for each of the last three years;

(b) whether Government have taken any steps to modernize the industry by introducing new technology;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to increase export of cash crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAR): (a) Export data of some of the major cash crops including cashew kernels for the last three years is given below:

(Quantity: Metric Tonne/Value: Rupees crores)

Commodity	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Cashew Kernels	104137	1933.02	100828	1804.43	126667	2709.24
Spices	264107	2086.71	254382	1911.60	335488	2200.00
Tea	184400	1665.04	183070	1636.99	205820	1924.71
Coffee	207333	1051.45	232684	1158.45	195016	1108.74
Tobacco	87557	1505.95	150962	1175.63	162933	1362.18

(Source: Commodity Boards/Cashew Export Promotion Council)