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Friday, July 13, 1979  
Asadha 22, 1901 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Eighth Session)



(Vol. XXVIII contains Nos. 1 to 6)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

Friday, July 13 1979/Asadha 22, 1901 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

#### RE DISRUPTION IN SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER IN DELHI

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS Rose  
(Interruptions)

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) Sir, there is no water available in Delhi. Is there any government here—we want to know. The House cannot run. Kindly adjourn the House. (Interruptions)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mymensingh) There is not a single drop of water—even in the Parliament House

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER The government which cannot supply even drinking water is not fit to remain in office. (Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS We want water, Sir. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER Mr. Chavda will you kindly ask the Minister to come? (Interruptions)

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER If this happens in the capital city of India what will happen in rural parts of the country? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER I have directed the Minister to come and let us know

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore) : The Minister yesterday told the House that water supply will be resumed by 12 midnight. But to-day there is no water available in Delhi. (Interruptions)

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : We want water not only for

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ourselves but for the 50 lakhs of the people in Delhi. People are going out of Delhi for water

SHRI SAUGATA ROY. The Minister has committed a breach of privilege. Yesterday he promised water will be available by 12 midnight but he has not kept it up (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER I have asked the Minister to come and explain the position

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER Sir, we want water. I took water from somewhere else because there is no water in my quarter.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA (Serampore) You adjourn the House to-day because we have come here without taking our bath. You cannot accept a Calling Attention now (Interruption)

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER I have given my notice. You adjourn the House until you supply us water

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA (Cannanore) Look at the water here. This is not pure. (Interruptions)

MR. SPAKER Please bear with me for a few minutes. I have heard you for a few minutes. So far as this House is concerned

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) You please adjourn the House

MR. SPEAKER So far as this House is concerned I have seen to it that drinking water is provided for here. Please hear me for a minute. Mr. Bagri kindly go to your seat. There is sufficient drinking water available so far as the House is concerned

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS No, no. (Interruptions)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO Parliament House is in your jurisdiction and here there is no water. (Interruption)

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : We shall be forced to organise ourselves before the Housing Minister.

**SHRI SAUGATA ROY :** Sir, the Minister said that by 12 O'clock in the night water would be available. But there is no water. Hence the Central Ministers are not capable of running this Government. (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO** Mr. Kachwai's distributing water in the House is trying to turn a very serious situation into a joke and adding insult to injury... (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAH :** It is improper for a Member of the House to bring water here and giving water to the Members of Parliament will not solve the problem as the people outside are suffering because of no water. So, water should go to the people and water is not a privilege of the Members. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** (Delhi Sadar) : Sir, may I make a submission ? (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER :** No water. No House. You adjourn the House... (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** All of you may please sit down. I will hear you. (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN** (Idukki). Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to make a submission. My point is this. The Minister had made a statement yesterday that water will be made available by midnight. Now, he has add'd insult to injurv. He said that by midnight water will be made available. But it has not been made available. He knew that the House is assembling at 11 O'clock. He owes a duty to this House to come and explain as to why water was not made available. I say, he has add'd insult to injury. What he has done is an insult to the House. He has committed a breach of privilege. Under the circumstances, it is better, Sir, that you adjourn the House so that the Minister may come and explain the position to the House. That is the submission I wish to make to you.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER :** This is our demand—water should be supplied immediately.

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN :** The House proceedings must start only after the explanation from the Minister comes. We can understand the situation. The Minister should come here and explain to the House why his commitment could not be carried out. You will have to take him to task. Sir, as an indication of the displeasure of the House against the Minister, please adjourn the House ; and

we will wait till the Minister comes and makes a statement in the House. The Minister should come and make a statement to the House.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** Please adjourn the House.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I am prepared to call a meeting of all the leaders now, along with the Minister.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER :** I want to make a submission... (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** I have sent for the Minister.

**SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO :** The Minister has not come. What is this ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Mohan Dharia, have you sent for the Minister ?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMFRCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPFRATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have sent for the Minister. But if you adjourn the House we have no objection.

**MR. SPEAKER :** All right. We will adjourn for half an hour. Meanwhile we will get the Minister.

**SHRI A. K. ROY :** (Dhanbad) You please adjourn the House till water comes.

**MR. SPEAKER :** We will meet after half-an-hour.

11.46 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Forty-six minutes past Eleven of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at forty-eight minutes past Eleven of the clock.*

[**MR. SPEAKER in the Chair**]

**STATEMENT RE. DISRUPTION IN SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER IN DELHI**

**गिरिजन और आंध्रप्रदेश सभा पूर्ति और पुनर्वासन संबंधी (लोक सभा वकालत) :** सब से पहले तो मैं प्रधानमंत्री का इच्छापत्र करता आहता हूँ कि मैं वहां प्लायरह वजे हालिर न हो सका । मेरा आंध्रप्रदेश कि वह सभाम बारह बजे उठेगा .....

**AN HON. MEMBER :** You have to give unconditional apology to the House.

**SHERI SIKANDAR BAKHT :** My unconditional apology to the House is there. I thought that I should be here at 12 O'clock thinking that this question will be taken up after the question Hour. I really express my regret for not being here at 12 O'clock. Then I was also busy in trying to make arrangements by which the present position could improve. Yesterday I said that the Municipal Corporation of Delhi expected that they would be able to put the matter right by midnight yesterday and the Army technicians who had been put on the job put the matter right to the extent that they could in the Plant. Now, at the moment we are producing 50 MGD water from Wazirpur. This is according to the information I have received to this time. We are also producing 30 MGD from Haiderpur and 54 MGD from Chandrawal.

We could repair the sabotage in the plants by last night, but the latest sabotages that have taken place in the supply lines are widespread. This is the most unfortunate part of it. We are trying to locate it. (Interruptions).

**बी राम चाह चाराकाल (उर्जावी) :** जिन लोगों ने यह हत्तेत की है उनके लियाह कर्मचारी कीजिये।

**बी लिकावर चाह :** 5 सर्वीटिवर्स ....

**बी बनी राम चाहारी (मदुरा) :** हमें पानी चाहिये, सालाल चाहाव से काम नहीं चलने वाला है। .... (व्यवस्थापन)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please allow him to make the statement.

**बी राम चाराकाल (रायबरेली) :** हमारे जितने मेहमान आये वे लिया चाय लिये चले गये। न किसी को चाय दीर न किसी को पानी लिया पाये मूल्किल से मैं बनी नाहकर था रहा हूँ। ग्रामक बना रखा है इहोने।

**बी चक्रतेरवर चिह्न (चाराकाली) :** लोगों को पानी दीजिये। यह इतनी बड़ी बात है कि इस पर तो भीती जी को इस्तीका देना चाहिये। .... (व्यवस्थापन)

**M. SPEAKER:** You do not want him to make a statement,

**बी लिकावर चाह :** मैं यह धर्ज कर रहा था कि जब यह देखा गया कि समाई साइन्स में बड़े पैमाने पर सीधोटाज हुआ है ....

**बी राम चाराकाल :** किसने किया ? .... (व्यवस्थापन)

**बी लिकावर चाह :** हमने कोशिश की है कि हम सीधे कई सेवक इस किस्म के अंतिमार करे जिस से ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों को पानी पहुँचा सकें। इस

बहत करोतालाल, पहाड़ बंध, गई विली के इसके साथ ज्यादा ऐकेस्टेट है। उस नई विली में एम० बी० एम० बी० ने 50 हैंड पम्पस लगाये हैं। आज 50 हैंडपम्पस और लगाये जा रहे हैं।

**बी राम चाराकाल :** क्या कोई दूष गूणितन इस के लिये जिम्मेदार है, यह मैं जानता चाहता हूँ और रीटेंटीवी कही है "चाराकाल मजदूर संघ" ऐकेस्टेट बाई जलसंचय वह यूनियन इस स्ट्राइक के लिये जिम्मेदार है ?

**बी लिकावर चाह :** जगत्काल सदर सहाव, सेरी बात पूरी हो जाय तब मैं बृजुर्गवार की बात का जाकान दूषा

**बी चक्रतेरवर चिह्न :** कई जगहों पर कई लोगों के बच्चे लिया पानी के मूर्छित हो गये हैं।

**बी लिकावर चाह :** मैं कह रहा था कि 50 हैंडपम्प और बाब नई विली ऐकेस्टेट कफेली की तरफ से लगाये जा रहे हैं। और मैं बरेंगेमेंट कर रहा हूँ कि किसी भी लो० बी० बड़ा० बी० से गरिमा बृहत्ता कर तकनी बहु करें और उनके जरिये के बटके और ड्राइवर्स के बरिये के बरों में पानी भूमिया करें। और मैंने यह भी कहा है कि वह भी नई विली के इसाथ मैं हैंडपम्प लगाने शुरू कर दें। लेकिन पूरी तोर पर सिस्टि पर काम लगाने में सक्षम नहोगा।

**बी चक्रतेरवर चिह्न :** सारी बात बद संस्थान है जाय तो क्या हीगा : .... (व्यवस्थापन)

**बी लिकावर चाह :** नामसीम राम चाराकाल की यह बात सही है कि इस स्ट्राइक में कस्ती सहब चाराकाल मजदूर संघ का है। और सरकार ने यह भी किसानों का किस्म के लिये जलसंचय किया है कि इस किस्म के सीधोटाज के काम की बहुत सक्षी से अंत किया जाय, और ऐसे लोगों के साथ किसी किस्म की रियात का सालाल नहीं है।

**बी लिकावर चाह :** स्पीकर सहाव, मूर्छे राज्य सभा में भी क्षमान देना है। हम लोग देहद कीविश कर रहे हैं, हम और हमारे साथी राम चाह इन कीविश में लगे रहे हैं, विली वाला को इस किस्म की तकलीफ में नहीं पड़ना चाहिये। या। लेकिन मेरा क्षमान है कि हाउस के अंदर चाराकाल में बरामद हुआ था। साथ ही इसी तात्पुरता जहर करने के लिये लोगों ने विली को इस तरीके से रेस्मी में रखा है उन लोगों के सीधोटाज की फँडम बदर करें। .... (व्यवस्थापन)

**SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) :** We cannot move without water. We need water. (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** The more you shout, the more water you will require. (Interruptions)

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** Unless he does something about it, it will become very difficult.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already discussed the matter with him. He is trying to do something.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER. He is arranging it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He has not done anything about it.

MR. SPEAKER: He is doing it now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has promised me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is trying to make it available immediately.

श्री तिक्कान्दर बहात : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर मैं इनायत वें लो भी राज्य सभा में यही बयान करके किर हासिर हो जाता हूँ।

(अवधान)

श्री किलोरी शास (पूर्व विली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो लोटी जी से स्टेटेंट बहा पर दिया है, वे जी लोटी सेटेट 15 निनट पहले जी इन्डियन लोटी को दे रहा है। यह किलोरी ही कॉमिटी बहा पर करे लोटिन इस के रोजन में बद तक नहीं बाया बायगा तब तक विली जी लोटी की पोर्टफोली विलोक्त नामेत नहीं हो सकती। लोट 12, 13 तारिख हो गई है, 9 तारिख जी रात को बहा पर लोटिनसर्स ने भीटिंग बुलाकर, लोटिनसर्स को बुलाकर, उनको पूछते कर के, उनकी लोट बस्तव कराकर एक पाइकुलर यूनियन की रिकानाइज करने (अवधान)

मैं वह कहना चाहता हूँ कि किर उत के बाद मैं उन फ्राइंसर्स ने बलत इन्डियनेन एल० जी० को जी उत दिन बहा पर सबोटियस के लिये पुलिस नहीं मिली एल० जी० साहब बहा पर लो गये, कोई कीटी-जसी लोत नहीं बनाया गया। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस बलत मंडी जी ने कहा है, कि बहा पर इना लानी बह रहा है लानी बहा से आबा बंटे पहले बहुत लिम्बेदार लानी जो ही सकते थे, उन्होंने कहा कि बहा पर लो बोटर और लो जो पानी की बजह से लानी लानी नहीं ही, यह बह रहा हो गई है। ऐसे लोट में बहुत लोटिन सकती, यह बहुत लासान काम नहीं है। बंटे लो बंटे में रिली के लोग तहको पर आ आयेंगे, हमारे लीटी-बच्चों को मारेंगे। उन्होंने लानी जी ही है कि जितने चुने हुए लोग हैं, उनके बच्चों को लिया नहीं लाउंगे। बच तक उन के बच्चे एक-एक बह लानी के लिये, बूथ के लिये और लाप के लिये नहीं मरेंगे, उन्हें इस का तो एहसास नहीं होगा। जी मैं समझता हूँ कि उनको पूरा लिभिटर है यह कहने का एल० जी० लो हैंडब्ल्यू से भी लानी मैं कहते हैं। आज लानी जोक के बदलों में, कौटलाय लैं, लाउटरे के आप लेंगे मगर, अध्यक्ष महोदय आप जी जाने लो आप लिम्बू रो पहेंगे जो इस तबड लानी के लिये हासित है, उसे बैंक कर।

इतिवें ने वह कहा चाहता हूँ कि यह बहुत है जो अन्तिम लार्पोरेशन से या और किलोरी के बलत चाहता है। मैं उनसे भी दरबारात्त के रूप चाहता हूँ कि भर्ती बलत कील हम को लिये जी लाइकिंग लोप है, उनको अपील करनी चाहिए जो लियावान के लिये लोट एक बंटे ने स्टाइक को बलत करे। लियी जे एक जी० ने जो लिम्बू नेत्रीजेंट की है, जी कहा चाहता है कि एक बंटे से पहले प्राइम लिमिस्टर को उन्हें बलाकर्त्तु डिस्ट्रिम करना चाहिये, उन के लियाक लिम्बू के साथ काला चाहिये। (अवधान)

प्रधान मंत्रीवाय, यह बहुत सीमित बात है। लिली के लोग बलत पहे हैं। लोर्ट और लोट लोटेशन हैं। लोग लिमिस्टरों और एम० जी० के बर्टों पर जायेंगे, जो आप के पास लाएंगे प्राइम लिमिस्टर के पास आयेंगे। जो किलोरी को बलत लाने नहीं हैं। लाले लोटीत बंटे में जह लिम्बूलान लैदा हो जायेगी। लिये यह जरूरी है कि लिमिस्टर साहब और लेवर लिमिस्टर साहब इस लासान को लापने हाथ में के लो और इस को लोटन लंबालें (अवधान)

कल लंबी महोदय ने कहा था कि रात तक लानी की सम्पार्दी ठीक हो जायेगी। लेकिन आप लिम्बूलान कल से बायद हो गई है, बैहतर नहीं हुई है। हैरानरु का लांट बल काम नहीं कर रहा है। (अवधान) लोरी दरबारात्त है कि लाप होम लिमिस्टर साहब को लूता कर कर्हे कि यह सिल्वेशन को भोर तरीके से टैकल करने की कॉमिटी करे, भद्रवाइज दे लुंगेट लौटेंगे।

(अवधान)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusara) : It is quite obvious that we have an administration which is sans altertns, sans vigilance, sans any sensitivity to the human suffering; and therefore they have been sitting quiet for the last 48 hours. Did they not have any proper intelligence, in time, to prevent this tragedy? Therefore, they are clearly answerable to the country and to all of us. Now, there should be no sitting of the House till the Minister is able to restore water. Let me make it clear that we are not prepared to allow the House to continue to function till we are able to get water. The Minister has not been able to assure us when it would be possible to restore water supply. He simply says to us that he would be carrying water to our homes in tanks; that is not satisfactory. We are not able to meet our basic needs as normal human beings. .... (Interruptions)

श्री लंबर लाल लुस : अध्यक्ष महोदय, लिली में वह बहुत लंबीर लिभिटर है, यह सही है कि लियी के किलोरी कोने में लानी नहीं लिय रहा है। वह बात भी सही है कि वह सबोटिय जा जेत है। लिली के बहुत लंबीर लिभिटर से लाने का लासान करना चाहता है। लाने के सबोटिय कोई जी नहीं, (अवधान) जो उत्तर के ही जा लेते हैं, जाने के लियी की लानी के ही, लियी को मह लंबाकार नहीं है कि जे लंब तरह है।

लक्ष्यित करें। उन्हें विरपतार किया जाना चाहिए और उन्हें की विकास संक्षेप के संक्षेप कार्यक्रम की जानी चाहिए। (अवधारणा) सरकार इस बारे में एक एन्वेयरी विकास और विन लोकों की नेटवर्किंग है, उन को हटाना चाहिए। मैं बाहर नहीं कि निरस्तर ताहत इस बात को नहीं कि वह इस की एक्यादरी करायें, और अबर किसी की नेटवर्किंग हो, तो उस के विकास संक्षेप करके।

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think that the work can be done properly. The House stands adjourned for the day. We meet on Monday at 11 A.M.

#### \*\*WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Recruitment of Pilots in I.A.

\*3: SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:  
SHRI P K KODIYAN:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Airlines recruitment policy has been severely criticised by Pilots both employed and unemployed,

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Indian Commercial Pilots' Association has threatened strike if Indian Airlines makes up its shortage of Pilots by recruitment from I.A.F.;

(c) what are the requirements of Pilots of Indian Airlines as on 30th June, 1979; and

(d) how Government propose to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTAM KAUSHIK): (a) There has been some criticism of Indian Airlines by the unemployed Pilots for not offering enough employment avenues to them.

(b) Indian Commercial Pilots' Association has opposed any move to induct Pilots from Indian Air Force in Indian Airlines and have threatened legal action including direct action.

(c) The existing strength of Pilots as on 30th June, 1979 is adequate to meet the requirement for the current operational commitment.

(d) In order to meet future requirements of Pilots, Indian Airlines has advertised during March 1979 for the post of Apprentice Pilots and selection is in process.

##### Goods confiscated by customs Department

82. SHRI G. S. TOHRA:  
SHRI S. R. DAMANI:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that goods worth crores of rupees seized or confiscated by the customs department are rotting in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto and the steps taken to dispose of the confiscated goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) (a) to (c): No Sir. According to reports received by Government, seized and confiscated goods are properly stored in customs godowns and appropriate steps are taken to prevent damage and deterioration to the goods stored. Stock taking of seized and confiscated goods in customs godowns has been conducted periodically during the last three years. Stock challenges and inspections are also being conducted in the godowns.

However, it is reported that in respect of some of the godowns of the Customs (Preventive) Collectorate, Bombay, such periodical stock taking was not conducted for a few years prior to 1976 on account of heavy congestion of godowns in those godowns. Appropriate departmental action against the concerned officer for his failure to comply with the instructions covering the storage and disposal of these goods, has already been initiated.

Instructions have also been issued to all Collectors to ensure that the prescribed periodical stock taking, stock challenges and surprise checks by senior officers of the Customs godowns are conducted regularly.

As on 13-3-1979, the total value of the seized/confiscated goods stored in customs godowns was about Rs. 59.75 crores. After a complete review of the procedures revised instructions regarding the manner of disposal of the different categories of these goods were issued in May, 1978. To accelerate the pace of disposal of seized/confiscated goods, further instructions

providing for additional measures of discipline have been recently issued to the field formations. These additional measures include sale of synthetic textiles and other consumer items like electronic goods and other miscellaneous items to

(i) Military and Para-Military Organisations for the use of their personnel; and

(ii) National Consumers Cooperative Federation Limited for sale to bonafide Cooperative Societies, Super Bazars and Sahakari Bhandars.

#### Increase in Wholesale Price Index

\*83. SHRI S. JAGANATHAN :  
SHRI M. KALAYANASUNDARAM:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the analysis of the rate of increase in the wholesale price and the consumer price during the last twelve months;

(b) whether it is a fact that the wholesale price index of all commodities has gone up abnormally since the presentation of Budget;

(c) the causes for the spurt in this index;

(d) whether the situation points to developing of a runaway inflation; and

(e) the remedial steps taken to arrest the alarming trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL); (a) Between May 1978 and May 1979 the Wholesale Price Index has gone up by 7.5 per cent and the Consumer Price Index by 5 per cent. (Details may be seen in the Statement).

(b) to (d). The important factors which have contributed to this price rise are seasonal pressures, upward adjustments in administered prices and higher import costs of petroleum products, cement, iron and steel and edible oils and rapid expansion in money supply during the last three years. A 9.6 per cent rise in prices since the presentation of the Budget so far i.e. upto 23rd June, 1979 is no doubt a cause of concern. However, in view of the fact that some of these increases are seasonal and likely to reverse themselves later and that some are on account of administered prices which are not likely to be repriced in the near future, the price rise so far is not an indication of a run-away inflation.

(e) The important measures adopted by the Government to check the extent of price rise include: coming into effect of expanded public distribution system from July 1, 1979, postponing the payments of instalments of compulsory depots and tightening of bank credit, particularly in respect of sensitive commodities like sugar, pulses, oilseeds and vegetable oils, and import of commodities in short supply such as vegetable oils, steel, cement and rubber.

#### Statement

##### *Analyses of rates of increase in Wholesale and Consumer Prices*

Month	Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices (1970-71=100)		All India Industrial Workers' Consumer Price (1960=100)		
	Index	Percentage change over the previous month	Index	Percentage change over the previous month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
May	1978	183.1	+0.3	323	+0.3
June	1978	184.7	+0.9	327	+1.2
July	1978	186.7	+1.1	330	+0.9
August	1978	186.9	+0.1	331	+0.3
September	1978	186.5	-0.2	336	+1.5

	1	2	3	4	5	6
October	1978	187.5	+0.5	340	+1.2	
November	1978	187.4	-0.1	340	No Ch.	
December	1978	185.3	-1.1	335	-1.5	
January	1979	185.3	No change	332	-0.9	
February	1979	184.6	-0.4	329	-0.9	
March	1979	189.0	+2.4	332	+0.9	
April	1979	193.6*	+2.4	337	+1.5	
May	1979	196.8*	+1.7	339	+0.6	

\* Provisional.

**Disposal of Income-tax Cases of Ansai Group**

\*84. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received a representation requesting him to take effective steps for the speedy disposal of the Ansai Group of cases in which the concealment of Income-tax to the tune of 5.5 crores is involved ;

(b) whether it is a fact that these cases are pending for the last five years ;

(c) what are the details regarding these cases and what are the reasons for this inordinate delay in disposing of these important cases ; and

(d) what are the steps that have been taken for the speedy disposal of these cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) A representation has recently been received alleging large scale evasion of tax by the Ansai Group and requesting for expeditious disposal of income-tax assessments in this group of cases.

(b), (c) and (d). There is only one case which is pending for more than last 5 years. However, there are 3 other cases where assessments were pending 5 years back and the assessments have once been completed but have since been set aside or reopened and the set aside and reopened assessments are pending as on today.

Details of these cases are as follows :—

(i) Shri Chiranjit Lal 1965-66.

(a) where cases were pending 5 years back but because of reopening or setting aside are also pending as on today.

Ansai & Saigal Properties (P) Ltd. 1970-71, 1973-74 and 1974-75.

The income-tax authorities had conducted searches in this group in December, 1973. During the course of these searches, besides cash of Rs. 2.20 lakhs, a large number of books of account, documents and papers were also seized. In order to co-ordinate and for speedy investigations, the cases of the group have been centralised in the Charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Central-I, New Delhi early this year. A large number of assessments for the earlier years have been reopened, as also a number of assessments have since then been completed in this group. All efforts are being made for speedy disposal of the cases.

**Sold Notes meant for Destruction Found in Office of RBI, Bangalore.**

\*85. DR. BIJOY MONDAL : SHRI ANANT DAVE :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether soiled notes worth Rs. 60 lakhs meant for destruction allegedly found their way back to the cash counters in the office of the Reserve Bank of India, Bangalore ;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted into the matter ;

(c) whether any arrest has also been made ; and

(d) nature of action taken against the persons found guilty and steps taken to prevent such occurrences ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) and (b). In May, 79 a Reserve Bank Inspector camping at Bangalore received anonymous intimation that cancelled soiled notes awaiting verification and destruction had been passed and substituted. An investigation into the matter was immediately taken up by the Inspection Department, Central Office

of the Reserve Bank and the same is still in progress. A complaint was lodged with the local police. Later, the CBI have been asked to take over the investigation. It is not possible to assess the actual loss at present as it can be known only after the investigation is complete.

(c) 13 persons were arrested, of whom 6 have since been released on bail.

(d) Further action against concerned staff will be initiated on receipt of the Enquiry/Investigation Reports referred to above. The existing procedures are being examined by the Reserve Bank with a view to fill the lacunae, if any, as also to tighten them up.

### बहस नियांत नीति

86. श्रा० लक्ष्मी नारायण वार्डेव : क्या आधिकारिक ग्रूप तथा सहकारिता नीति यह बताने की हुआ करेंगे कि :

(a) क्या बहस नियांत नीति को 1 जुलाई, 1979 के प्रवर्तीकरण किया गया है;

(b) क्या नियांत कोटा वितरित करने का कार्य बहस नियांत संबंधित परियोग को सौंपा गया है;

(c) क्या इस परियोग के बिल्ड घोने के लिये वितरण की गई थी तथा पहले कोटे के गत वितरण में प्रारोप वें इस से वितरण कार्य बापत से लिया गया था;

(d) यदि हाँ, तो इसे नियांत कोटा वितरित करने का कार्य पुनः सौंपने का क्या आधिकारिक है ?

आधिकारिक ग्रूप तथा सहकारिता संबंधित ने राष्ट्र नीति (भी आधिकारिक थे) : (a) से (d). बहस कोटे के उपयोग, नियांतों तथा समुचित इकाई मूल्य व्यापार के दीर्घवधि विकास के लिये उद्देश्यों को भाग में रखते हुए, वर्ष 1979 के लिये कोटा वितरण नीति नवम्बर, 1978 में तय की गई थी। उस समय लिये थे नियंत्रण के अनुसार, परिवार नियांत संबंधित परियोग को लौटी लिटरीवर को कोडा आवंटित करने का कार्य सौंपा गया था। उपयोग की प्रवृत्ति के आधार पर दूसरी छापाही के द्वारा नीति में कुछ संशोधन करना आवश्यक समझा गया और दूसरी छापाही के सम्बन्ध में नीति की मूल्य बातें बहात्तर अधिकृत की गयी थीं। तथापि, कोटा आवंटन कार्य करने वाले आधिकारियों के बारे में, भी कि नियांत वस्तु नीति की विवरणी में लिया जाता है, इस दूसरी छापाही में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं किया गया। यह नियांतों कार्य परिवार नियांत संबंधित परियोग के लियाकार कुछ लिकायतों को देखते हुए जान किया जाता है।

### Rise in prices of Essential Commodities

\*87. SHRI R.K. MHALGI :  
DR. BAPU KALDATE :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prices of some of the essential commodities are somewhat again on the rise ;

(b) if so, the details of actual rise since the presentation of the Budget, (month-wise) ;

(c) the reasons for rise in prices ; and

(d) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to control the prices ?

### THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPFRATION

(SHRI KRISHAN KUMAR GOYAL) :

(a) Yes, Sir. During the past few months, there has been increase in the prices of some essential commodities.

(b) The monthly movement of wholesale price indices of essential commodities since the presentation of the Union Budget for 1979-80 is given in the statement.

(c) The rise in prices has been due to the cumulative impact of several factors such as upward adjustment in the administered prices of certain commodities like petroleum products, iron and steel and cement; increase in the prices of imported commodities; seasonality factor; impact of increase in excise duties on some commodities on imposition of import duty on imported edible oils and rapid expansion in money supply during the last three years.

(d) A number of measures have already been taken to curb inflationary tendencies, and further measures would be taken as and when felt necessary. Some of the important measures taken are briefly indicated below :

(i) Instructions have been issued to various Central Government Departments to exercise utmost economic discipline and reduce Government expenditure.

(ii) State Governments have been requested to adhere to authorised overdraft limits and to restrict non-plan expenditure.

(iii) An Ordinance has been promulgated to postpone by one year repayment of instalment of compulsory deposit falling due on July 6, 1979.

(iv) Reserve Bank of India has tightened bank credit against sensitive commodities namely sugar, oilseeds, edible oils and pulses. Reserve Bank of India has advised commercial banks to keep a strict vigilance on advances against such commodities in order to check any tendency to utilise bank finance for hoarding.

(v) The Scheme of monthly releases of sugar by Government was re-introduced with effect from June 5, 1979 with a view to maintaining the prices of sugar at reasonable level. From July 1, 1979, restrictions on weekly sale and despatches of sugar have been reimposed.

(vi) The ex-factory prices for printing paper and cream laid or wove paper have been fixed at Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 3,785 per Metric Tonne respectively. Under the Paper (Control) Order, 1979, the Central Government has empowered itself to direct disposal of stock and sale of white printing paper and cream laid or wove paper.

(vii) Although the procurement prices of rice and wheat were increased during 1978-79 (Kharif) and 1979-80 (Rabi) marketing seasons respectively, the Central issue prices for foodgrains for the public distribution system have not been increased so as to hold the price line. The demands of the State Governments for allocation of Wheat and rice are being met in full. State Governments have been requested to strengthen their public distribution system with a view to making foodgrains available

to the vulnerable sections of population at reasonable prices.

(viii) State Trading Corporation has started open market intervention in edible oils by selling imported oil. STC continues to meet the requirements of the sugar, oil and pulses industry and also requirements of the State Governments for the public distribution system in respect of imported rapeseed oil/Palmolein/RRD palm oil etc.

(ix) Efforts are being made to improve the movements of goods by rail. There has been considerable improvement in the movement of foodgrains to North Eastern States. During the past 20 days of June 1979, 51,000 tonnes of foodgrains have been received in North-Eastern States.

(x) Import of essential commodities like cement, edible oils, pulses and soda ash, in short supply, is being continued.

(xi) State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been requested to strictly enforce the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packed Commodities) Rules, 1977, Essential Commodities Act, Price Display Orders and similar other enactments. They have also been asked to keep a close and constant watch on the price trends and to curb unwarranted increase in the prices of various essential commodities.

(xii) The Production-cum-Distribution Scheme has been launched from July 1, 1979 to cover larger population and more articles of daily necessity. The Scheme is expected to be in full gear by the end of the year.

(xiii) Special efforts are being made to increase in production in oilseeds and pulses.

#### Statement

*Monthly movement of Wholesale Prices Index Number of Selected Essential Commodities during the period February, 1979 to May, 1979*

Commodity	Feb '79	March '79	Apr. '79	May '79	Page Change		
					May '79	Apr. '79	Mar. '79
					Apr. '79	Mar. '79	Feb. '79
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rice . . .	157.8	157.5	169.0	167.7	+2.9	+3.5	-0.2
Wheat . . .	161.5	161.0	154.7	150.5	-2.7	-3.9	-0.3
Jowar . . .	152.6	147.8	149.2	149.1	-0.1	+0.9	-3.1
Bajra . . .	139.3	138.0	141.9	142.3	+0.3	+2.8	-0.9
Gram . . .	223.0	228.3	216.1	208.9	-3.3	-5.3	+2.4
Arahar . . .	230.2	231.8	239.7	241.7	+0.8	+3.4	+0.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Moong . .	299.4	297.3	312.5	320.8	+2.7	+5.1	-0.7
Masoor . .	291.7	214.8	299.1	235.9	-1.6	+11.9	-7.3
Urad . .	226.4	226.7	242.6	248.7	+2.4	+7.0	+0.1
Vanaspati . .	160.2	171.0	187.4	185.1	-1.2	+9.6	+6.7
Groundnut oil .	138.7	147.6	152.6	152.9	+0.2	+3.4	+6.4
Mustard Oil .	161.0	167.3	178.2	173.2	-2.8	+6.5	+3.9
Coconut Oil .	154.4	154.4	156.2	157.6	+0.9	+1.2	5
Milk . .	160.1	166.3	167.0	170.8	+2.3	+0.4	+3.9
Meat . .	250.0	253.8	251.5	251.5	S	-0.9	+1.5
Fish . .	243.0	239.0	229.4	240.1	+4.7	-4.0	-1.6
Potato . .	65.6	65.6	60.7	68.2	+12.4	-7.5	-10.5
Onion . .	179.2	176.9	167.0	157.7	-5.6	-5.6	-1.3
Sugar . .	134.1	145.1	162.0	160.3	-1.0	+11.6	+8.2
Cotton Textiles .	183.5	183.6	185.2	188.5	+1.8	+0.9	+0.1
Kerosene . .	233.5	252.1	252.1	252.1	S	S	+8.0
Atta . .	165.0	167.8	165.2	164.2	-0.6	-1.5	+1.7
Chillies . .	128.5	119.9	124.4	117.8	-5.3	+3.8	-6.7
Tea . .	198.6	207.6	195.7	188.6	-3.6	-5.7	+4.5
Matches . .	102.6	130.0	129.0	129.0	S	-0.8	+26.7
Salt . .	195.3	204.9	211.5	214.2	+1.3	+3.2	+4.9
Soap . .	171.9	181.8	184.1	181.7	-1.3	+1.3	+5.8

**SHIPMENT OF SHRIMPS HELD UP  
IN U.S. PORTS FOR EXAMINA-  
TION**

\*88. DR. VASANTKUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that shipment of Shrimps exported during March, April and May worth crores of rupees was held up in U.S. ports for examination and processing of "Salmonella" in the Shrimps.

(b) when was the warning about Salmonella content in Indian Shrimps given by the Food and Drug Administration; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to promote Shrimps export and remove the technical difficulties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEIG) (a) to (c). Some consignments were detained for inspection of FDA authorities for Salmonella content in the shipments.

FDA did not give any warning about Salmonella content in Indian shipments.

Soon after the FDA subjected our shrimps to Salmonella tests a Marine Products Exports Development Authority delegation went to U.S. and had discussions with FDA and our Embassy officials. As a result of this majority of pending consignments were cleared. Subsequently, FDA officials visited India for seeing various processing facilities and held discussions with concerned officials. They also visited Kerala and other areas

from where the shrimps are mainly exported. By and large they expressed their satisfaction and agreed to clear the wrong impressions about standard in this country. Negotiations with FDA officials and the U. S. Government for long term arrangements for inspection of Salmonella and also for the quality of Shrimps by FDA are being held.

ਤੁਸੁਰ ਪ੍ਰਵੇਸ਼ ਪੀਂਹੇ ਜਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਵੇਸ਼ ਵੇਂ ਵਚੋਂ ਜਾਂ ਜਾਂਨਾ ਪੈਸਾ

\* 89. श्री तुरेश विकाम : क्या वर्द्धमां और नागर विवाहम मंत्री यह असाने की हुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश और यमन प्रदेश में पर्वतीन की बड़ावा होने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं और गत वित्तीय कार्य में इस कार्य के लिए कितनी वित्तीय

ਦਾਹਿਕਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਵੀਂ ਲੀਂਗ ਵਾਲੀ ਵਿਤੀਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਤਨੀ ਪਾਸੇ ਦੀ ਯਾਦਗੀ; ਪੀਂਹੇ

(क) 1 अगस्त से 30 अगस्त, 1979 तक उत्तर प्रदेश के काशीघट नेतृत्वात् पार्क और दुर्घाटा यह विहार की विवरण किताने किसेकी जाएं और उनका किताना आप हैं?

पर्यावरण और पर्यावरण संगठन मंत्री (द्वितीय पुस्तक पर्यावरण कमीशियन): (क) और (ब) . पर्यावरण के संबंधों के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश और पर्यावरण में तुक की वह स्थिती तथा 1978-79 के दौरान लिए गए पर्यावरण 1979-80 के दौरान पारियों की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित स्थिती की विवरण बाला एक विवरण और कार्बोन ऐमेटल तथा बुल्लरों के बारे में पर्यटक शोकदंडों और वायर को बदलने वाला एक पर्यावरण संसाधन पर रख दिया गया है।

प्रियम - 1

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश शीर मध्य प्रदेश में कानूनी सीक्टर के भर्तवात् 1978-79 के दौरान किए गए व्यय को शीर 1979-80 के दौरान प्रस्तावित धन राशि को दर्शाया वाला चित्रण ।

केन्द्र	स्कीमें	मनुमालित राशि	1978-79 के दौरान रार्ड की गयी राशि	1979-80 के दौरान रार्ड की जाने वाली राशि
(राशि रुपयों में)				
उत्तर प्रदेश				
पर्यावरण विभाग				
2. कुण्डलनगर	बौद्ध नीरें यातायान के लिये सुविधाधोर्मों और आवस्ती के विकास हेतु लोक का आइकोप्लानिंग	8.00	बाल्य	4.00
2. बुद्धधर्म काम्पलेस	सुविधाधोर्मों का 'विनियमित विकास सुनिविष्ट करने के लिए महायोजना (भूमि-प्रयोग योजना)	(आंकड़ों की प्रतीका बाल्य है)		2.00
3. यिपरवाह	सुविधाधोर्मों का विनियमित विकास सुनिविष्ट करने के लिए महायोजना (भूमि-प्रयोग योजना)	0.75	0.75	—
4. कलेहपुर सीकरी	सुविधाधोर्मों का विनियमित विकास सुनिविष्ट करने के लिए महायोजना (भूमि-प्रयोग योजना)	10.40	बाल्य	5.79
5. उत्तर प्रदेश हिमाचल	याता नारी/ट्रैकिंग सुविधाधोर्मों आदि का विकास	(आंकड़ों की प्रतीका है)		
6. गैंगोत्री	मुद्रा होस्टल के प्रबन्ध के लिए सहायक समूहांग	0.60	0.12	0.12

क्रम	स्वीकृति	प्रत्यक्षायित लागत	1978-79 की वीक्षण लागत की मात्री विवरण	1979-80 की वीक्षण लागत की वाली विवरण
(लागत रुपयों में)				
भारत पर्यटन विकास नियम				
1. कुलीनगर ] यात्री गृहो का विस्तार ]		*	मूल्य	*
2 यात्राकारी ] होटल बारातकी बोकोक का विस्तार ]	35 00	मूल्य	20 00	
3. यात्रा 50-कम होटल	75 00	मूल्य	20.00	

\*कुलीनगर सहित यात्री गृहो के विस्तार के लिए भारत पर्यटन विकास नियम की प्रबन्धीय योजना 1978-83 में 30 लाख रुपये का एक मुश्त प्रावधान और वार्षिक योजना 1979-80 में 10 लाख रुपए का प्रावधान किया गया है। 1979-80 के दौरान किस यात्री गृह का विस्तार किया जाना है, इस बारे में एक व्यवहार्यता सबकी प्रध्ययन करने के पश्चात् निर्णय लिया जाएगा।

#### मध्य प्रदेश

1 काम्हा ईन्टो बाला भावास	2 00	2 00	—
राष्ट्रीय पार्क			
2 —ही— बनाराह	30 00	—	25 76
3 भोपाल भोपाल में होटल	75.00	—	10 00
4 अलवार, इन्होंने और बालुराहो	परिवहन यूनिटो की स्थापना	*	—
5 बालुराहो भारत पर्यटन विकास नियम के होटल का विस्तार	30 00	—	5 00
6. भोपाल युवा होटल के प्रबन्ध के लिए सहायक अलुदान	0 60	0 12	0 12
7 सांखी यात्री गृहो दा विस्तार	**	—	**

इसके अलावा, प्रिटिन और उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश पर प्रभाव सामग्री पर भी अध्य किया गया है जिसके लिए नियमित अवधारणा सभव सही नहीं है।

\*दूसरे यूनिटों से कारो/बसों को स्थानान्तरित कर के परिवहन यूनिट बोले गये थे।

\*सांखी सहित यात्री गृहो के विस्तार के लिए भारत पर्यटन विकास नियम की प्रबन्धीय योजना 1978-83 में 30 लाख रुपए का एक मुश्त प्रावधान और वार्षिक योजना 1979-80 में 10 लाख रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है। 1979-80 के दौरान किस-किस यात्री का गृह का विस्तार किया जाना है, इस बारे में एक व्यवहार्यता सबकी प्रध्ययन करने के पश्चात् निर्णय लिया जाएगा।

#### बिहार-II

(ब) कोरेट राष्ट्रीय पार्क बुधवार के बारे में पर्यटक आकड़ों और भाव को दर्शाने वाला विवरण।

बुधवार राष्ट्रीय पार्क	विवेकी	(संग्रहीत और मई, 1979)
(i) यात्रियों की संख्या	10	भारतीय बोग
(ii) भाव	315 00 रुपये	6709 00 रुपये 7024 00 रुपये
कोरेट राष्ट्रीय पार्क	विवेकी	(संग्रहीत, मई और जून, 1979)
(i) यात्रियों की संख्या	253	भारतीय बोग
(ii) भाव	24457.00 रुपये	78630.00 रुपये 103088.00 रुपये

## Abolition of Sales Tax

90. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA :  
SHRI S.S. SOMANI :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to State :

(a) whether Government are aware the large scale demonstrations, representations and agitations from the trading community throughout the country for the abolition of Sales Tax ;

(b) whether Chief Minister of States also met to resolve this use; and

(c) if so, whether a final decision is since been taken in this behalf ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) :

(a) Num'ur of representations have been received by the Central Government suggesting abolition of sales tax and its replacement by excise duty. Government have seen reports of traders seeking to ventilate their point of view through demonstrations in certain states.

(b) and (c). The question of extending the scheme of replacement of sales tax by additional excise duties on some essential commodities like cement, medicine, vanaspati and petroleum products, as recommended by the Indirect Taxation Enquiry Committee, was last considered at a meeting of Chief Ministers of States held on 19th and 20th May, 1979. The proposal was objected to by a large majority of the States. As levy of tax on sales or purchases of goods taking place within a State is a State subject of taxation under the Constitution, it cannot be replaced by excise duty without the concurrence of the State Governments.

देश में ही हो गई शाकार्दि बोलना

91. श्री राज सत्यम् : मरा उप प्रसादम भेंटी रक्षा वित्त भंडी यह बताने की छपा करें कि :

(क) देश में बैंकों की नई शाकार्दि बोलने के लिये इस बर्ष और अगले बर्ष रक्षा लक्ष्य रखा गया है;

(ख) ऐसी शाकार्दि बोलने के लिये राज्यवाद रक्षा लक्ष्य रखा गया है और बोलने का जिलेवाद रक्षा लक्ष्य रखा गया है;

(ग) इस बारे में लोगों के चुनाव के लिये अपनाये गये बुद्ध्य मापदण्ड क्या है ?

वित्त वंडालक्ष्य में राज्य भंडी (श्री जुलियार उल्लाह) : (क) से (ग) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक 1979-80 की लीन बैंकों की व्यवस्था के लिये शाकार्दि बोलना बना रहा है। इन 3 बैंकों के द्वीरान शाकार्दि वित्तार कार्यक्रम में कम बैंक वाले विलों के बिना बैंक वाले शाकार्दि और बर्ष शाकार्दि स्वाक्षरों में बैंकिंग सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करते पर और दिया जायेगा। इन भारतीय लोगों जाने वाली शाकार्दि की कुल अपेक्षित संख्या में से लगभग 6500 शाकार्दि निवारित कर्त्ता/कर्त्ता वाले विलों में बोली जानी ताकि यह सुविधाओं की उपलब्धि बढ़ कर प्रति शाका 20,000 अपेक्षितों के राष्ट्रीय स्तर तक पहुंच जाए। इन अपेक्षित शाकार्दियों का राज्यवाद विवरण I में दिया गया है। कमी वाले विलों के केन्द्रों का बदल रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा राज्य सरकारों और बोली जाने वालों के परामर्श से दिया जाता है। यही तरह अपेक्षित का संबंध है रिजर्व बैंक ने अनुमति लायाया है कि तीन बैंकों की व्यवस्था 730 शाकार्दियों की आवश्यकता होगी ताकि कमी वाले विलों की प्रति शाका 20,000 अपेक्षित के राष्ट्रीय स्तर तक शाका जा सके। राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से शाकार्दि बोलने के लिये शाकार्दि जो जारी कर दिये गये हैं। जिलेवाद विवरण II में दें दिया गया है।

## विवरण—I

कमी वाले विलों और अगले तीन बर्षों में इन विलों में बोली जाने वाली अपेक्षित अतिरिक्त बैंक शाकार्दियों का राज्यवाद व्योंग

क्रम संख्या	राज्य/संघ राज्य लेन	विलों की कुल संख्या	विलों की संख्या कालम 4 के विलों में बोली जाने कार्यालय जन- संख्या प्रतिवार्ष अपेक्षित शाकार्दि/शाकार्दि बोलों में संख्या	विलों की संख्या कालम 4 के विलों में बोली जाने कार्यालय जन- संख्या प्रतिवार्ष अपेक्षित शाकार्दि/शाकार्दि बोलों में संख्या
1	2	3	4	5
1 बोल अपेक्ष	.	.	21	14
2 बदल	.	.	10	9
			20,000	20,000
			अधिक	अधिक

1	2	3	4	5
3 विहार	.	31	30	1441
4 गुरुग्राम	.	19	5	62
5 हरिहराणा	.	11	2	11
6 हिंदूपाल प्रदेश	.	12	—	—
7 जम्मू व कश्मीर	.	10	1	2
8 कर्नाटक	.	19	4	43
9 केरल	.	11	—	—
10 याये इंडिया	.	45	39	730
11 महाराष्ट्र	.	26	17	467
12 गोवा	.	1	1	12
13 भैरामगढ़	.	5	3	12
14 नालोलीगढ़	.	7	—	—
15 उड़ीसा	.	13	13	406
16 बंगल	.	12	—	—
17 राजस्थान	.	26	18	193
18 दिल्लीगढ़	.	15	6	172
19 लिपुर	.	3	1	2
20 उत्तर प्रदेश	.	56	48	1666
21 पश्चिम बंगाल	.	16	14	785
22 असमान और निकीवार हीप सरहद	.	2	—	—
23 असमाचल प्रदेश	.	5	—	—
24 चर्चीगढ़	.	1	—	—
25 दादर और नाशर हूमरी	.	1	—	—
26 दिल्ली	.	1	—	—
27 गोआ, दमन और दम	.	3	—	—
28 लकड़ीप	.	1	—	—
29 निकोरम ।	.	3	—	—
30 लालिकोटी	.	1	—	—
जोड़	.	387	225	661 <sup>3</sup>

## विवरण II

मानव विकास में जातीय विवरणों की विवरण जारी किये गये तात्पुरता/विवरणों के विविचार जारी किये गये

विवरण का नाम	नई वीति के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये तात्पुरता/विवरणों की संख्या
1	2
वालावाड	12
बस्तर	9
बैतूल	8
बिहार	5
भोपाल	—
बिलासपुर	18
छत्तीसगढ़	—
दमोह	3
दातिया	1
देवास	—
दौर	7
दुर्ग	13
दूर्वी निवाह	10
दुनिया	3
द्वालियर	5
होमगंगायाद	—
इंदौर	—
बबतापुर	20
झावुया	1
झावला	7
झस्तीर	14
झूरेना	10
नरसिंहपुर	6
जगा	1
जावहळ	6
जगपुर	16
जावेन	—
जावड़	3
जावलाया	8
जलकान	5
जूकी	13
जापर	10
जस्ता	5
जोड़ेर	1

विवरणी	1	2
जाहोलेल	10	2
जाजापुर	7	3
जिल्हापुर	10	10
जुरांगा	2	—
जीकालाल	—	6
जिल्हा	4	—
परिवर्ती विवाह	13	—
	जोड़े	290

## CONCESSION TO UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

\*9a. SHRI D.D. DESAI :  
SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether under-developed countries including India obtained specific concessions from the developed countries at UNCTAD V held recently in Manila;

(b) if not whether this was due to the inability of the developed countries to act in a concerted manner;

(c) whether considerations of aid by the developed countries was an inhibiting factor in the ability of Group of 77 to bargain for trade preferences ; and

(d) the stand Government of India took in regard to trade preferences both at the meeting of the Group of 77 and at UNCTAD V ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) :

(a) and (b). The agenda for UNCTAD-V covered a wide range of subjects including virtually all the major conference of developing countries in the area of trade and development. The results of the Conference for developing countries like India should be evaluated in the context of their continuing efforts to restructure their economic relations with developed countries and accelerate the implementation of the Programme of Action for the establishment of the New International Economic Order and the extent to which the Conference contributed to the realisation of these objectives.

The results of UNCTAD-V were disappointing for developing countries due to lack of progress in many important areas such as the evaluation of world trade and economic situation and structural changes in the world economy and a greater share for the developing countries in the international decision making processes, evaluation and consequential recommendations concerning Multilateral Trade Negotiations, measures to expand and diversify the export trade of developing countries in manufactures and semi-manufactures, Generalised System of Preferences, reform of the international monetary system, alleviation of their debt problems, Code of Conduct on Transfer of Technology and bulk sharing of cargoes in slippage.

Some limited gains were registered by developing countries in areas like Protectionism, Commodities Official Development Assistance (ODA), steps for strengthening the technological capacity of developing countries problems of Least Developed and Land-locked Developing Countries, improving UNCTAD's effectiveness and Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries (ECD). The major gain at the Conference was however, the new awareness amongst the developing countries for mutual economic cooperation and self reliance for which the tone was set by India's proposal for fresh round of tariff negotiations among developing countries on the basis of 50 per cent tariff concessions.

At the UNCTAD forum, negotiations take place essentially on the basis of group proposals or positions. Basically the disappointing results of UNCTAD V were due to the negative or halting response of the developed countries to many important issues.

(c) and (d) The negotiations on various issues before UNCTAD-V including trade preferences were conducted by the developing countries on the basis of the harmonised positions at their Arusha meeting. Therefore, considerations of aid by developed countries acting as an inhibiting factor in the ability of the Group of 77 to bargain for trade preferences did not arise.

In regard to trade preferences both at the meeting of the Group of 77 and at UNCTAD-V, developing countries like India proposed that the developed countries should ensure implementation of the commitments by developed countries under the Tokyo Declaration to provide special and differential treatment to the developing countries and rejected the concept of graduation among developing countries. The developing countries also sought extension of the Generalised System of Preferences beyond the initial

period of 10 years, giving it a legal character, provision for binding of negotiated rates, enlarging the product coverage and prior consultations in case of withdrawal of preferences.

#### Disruption in flights of I.A.

\*93 SHRI R MOHANARANGAM  
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that there is considerable disruption in the flights of Indian Airlines,

(b) if so, the extent of such disruption and the reasons therefor, and

(c) the steps proposed for effective and efficient functioning of the airways?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTAM KAUSHIK) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There have been some disruptions in flights of Indian Airlines on account of the following reasons.—

(i) Loss of a Boeing-737 aircraft each at Hyderabad and at Madras,

(ii) Mandatory inspection of HS-748 fleet requiring grounding of one HS 748 aircraft,

(iii) Damage to one Boeing-737 aircraft at Nagpur due to cattle-hitting and

(iv) Damage to one HS 748 and Airbus which got involved in accidents at Mangalore and Calcutta respectively.

(c) All avoidable delays and disruptions are periodically reviewed by a Team. To avoid disruptions some fast moving spares and trained personnel are being made available at some of the stations. Improved communication facilities like Company Channels are being introduced by which aircraft in flight can inform ground personnel about the snag which can be attended to as soon as the aircraft lands.

#### Submission of Report on Gold Policy

\*94 SHRI G M BANATWALLA  
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing

(a) whether the High Powered Committee on Gold Policy has since submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, what are its main findings ; and

(c) whether the findings have since been examined by the Government and if so, with what result ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) No Sir.

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

Introduction of Package Policies by G. I. C.

\*95. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the General Insurance Corporation of India have decided to introduce a package of policies for the benefit of agriculturists ;

(b) if so, whether it would be applicable to those small farmers also who are not actually the owners but take the land from big farmers ; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) and (c). The General Insurance Corporation of India is examining the feasibility of devising a new policy called "Farmers' Package policy", the details whereof are as under :—

Properties to be covered	Risks
(1) Hut House	Fire,
(2) Agricultural implements	Lightning, Earthquake, Cyclone and Flood.
(3) Seeds, Fertilisers, Pesticides (sum insured not to exceed Rs. 250 per acre of land)	
(4) Cattle (indigenous).	As per standard Cattle Insurance Policy including breeding and calving risks.
(5) Pumps	As per Agricultural Pumps Policy.
(6) Janata Personal Accident.	As per standard Janata Personal Accident Policy but excluding hospitalisation benefit.

(b) To start with, the G.I.C. proposes to issue Group policies, covering groups of farmers, and not individual policies, in order to keep administrative costs low. Such policies would, therefore, be available to small farmers, who are not actually the owners but take the land from big farmers, if they are members of a Cooperative Society or other acceptable Group.

इतिहास एवं साहित्य के अधिकारियों हारा कानूनीक अवधारणा

\*96. जी श्रीमत ब्रजकाश त्यारी : क्या वर्तमान जीव नामर विवाहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिनांक 13 जून, 1979 की तिथि में जीव यह रिपोर्ट ठीक है कि इतिहास एवं साहित्य के अधिकारियों ने एक दिन की सामूहिक छुट्टी भी है जीव यदि उन की मार्गों को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार ड्यूटी उपलब्ध करव नहीं उठाए जाते हैं तो वे सक्रिय प्राक्तिकान बृहुक कर देंगे; और

(ब) यदि हाँ, तो उन अधिकारियों की मार्ग स्थान ही और उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वर्तमान जीव नामर विवाहन मंत्री (जी श्रुत्योत्तम कौरिय) : (क) जीव (ब). बन्धवी में अधिकारियों का एक बर्ग 12-6-79 को काम से गैर हाजिर रहा। उन में से कुछ ने बीमारी की सूचना दी तथा तूरों में आकर्षित कुछी की भर्ती ही।

ज्योतिक "द्वारितर्व ऐसोसिएशन" से, जी वे अधिकारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है, न तो ऐसोसिएशन की ओर से घपने सदस्यों को एक निवेश के लिए जीव न ही प्रबलग बनाकर उनके लिए नहीं बहुत बहुत सम्भव नहीं कि आकर्षित कुछी प्रबलग बीमारी की कुछी की विना पर अधिकारियों को गैर हाजिरी में एक इतिहास का वा अधिकारियों की घपनी किसी मार्ग के समर्थन में आगवान कर दी गयी एक सम्बलित कार्यवाही ।

#### Trade with Latin American Countries

\*97 SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the MINISTER OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has taken the initiative to have a dialogue with the Latin American countries to widen the scope of trade and to explore the possibilities of transfers of technology between the two sides ; and

(b) if so, how far India has got success in its objectives ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE,

**CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) :** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Keeping in view the potential for trade with Latin American countries, studies in selected Latin countries in that region have been undertaken and delegations have also visited some of those countries. The latest important land-mark in the dialogue with Latin American countries was the recent Indo-ECLA meeting (Economic Commission for Latin America) held in June, 1979 at Delhi. It is hoped that these measures will widen the scope for increased trade, transfer of technology and development of closer economic relations between India and Latin America.

**Chief Ministers' Conference regarding Devolution of certain Taxes**

**\*98. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN :** Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the outcome of the Chief Ministers' Conference held on 19th May, 1979 at Delhi regarding devolution of certain taxes like the Corporation tax and the surcharge on income-tax ; and

(b) the reaction of the Union Government thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) :** (a) and (b). The Conference was held on 19th and 20th May, 1979 for exchange of views with the Chief Ministers on issues like sharing of Corporation tax surcharge on income-tax, levy of additional excise duty in lieu of Sales-Tax etc.

Views in favour of and against the inclusion of the proceeds of these taxes in the divisible pool were expressed by the Chief Ministers/Finance Ministers who participated in the meeting.

Prime Minister in his concluding Address appreciated the anxiety of the States to have more financial resources and explained the Constitutional background, the rationale of the existing system and the responsibilities of the Centre for items like Defence, Communications etc. and the need for the balanced development of the country as a whole. He observed that in the circumstances explained by him, it was not possible to change the present arrangements without a great deal of harm being caused to the system and to the functions of the Centre.

**Public Distribution System**

**\*99. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) what specific steps Government have taken to start public distribution system from July 1st throughout the country ;

(b) which are the items which will be sold in the fair price shops and on what rates ;

(c) the names of the cities and towns where it has been implemented ;

(d) reasons for the delay in launching this in other major cities and towns ;

(e) how much investment will be made by the Central Government, State Governments and financial institutions in this public distribution system ;

(f) what specific steps Government have taken to maintain supply line of these essential commodities ;

(g) what will be the impact of this distribution system ; and

(h) have Government received any representations from the private sector against this system; if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) :** (a) to (h). From 1st of July, 1979, the Scheme of Production-cum-Distribution has been brought into operation which seeks to strengthen the existing public distribution system and increase the coverage of essential commodities with emphasis on production. In addition to the commodities already under distribution like cereals, kerosene, soft-coke and controlled cloth, certain other commodities like tea, coffee, match-boxes, toilet and washing soap and exercise-books will also be sold through the public distribution system. The Scheme of Production-cum-Distribution is applicable to the entire country and covers both rural and urban areas. The Scheme was to be launched on 1st July, 1979, and according to reports so far received the Scheme has been brought into operation in a number of States and Union Territories in the country. It has been

agreed in the Conference of the Ministers of the Civil Supplies of the State Governments held on 6 June, 1979, that the whole of the country should be covered by 31st December, 1979 and necessary arrangements are being made in that direction.

The essential commodities proposed for distribution under the Scheme will be procured and buffer-stocked by Public Sector Undertakings like Food Corporation of India, Indian Oil Corporation, State Civil Supplies Corporation and Cooperative Organisations who are already handling most of these commodities. No substantial new investment for handling additional commodities is foreseen though additional working capital would be required which these institutions will borrow from their banks and financial institutions.

Arrangements for procurement, buffer-stocking and supply of essential commodities like food-grains, kerosene, and coal are already being made by the Central Public Sector Undertakings like Food Corporation of India, Indian Oil Corporation, Coal India, etc. Tea would be procured and supplied by the National Cooperative Consumers' Federation and arrangement for supply of coffee to the States concerned has been made by the Coffee Board. Toilet soap is being manufactured by the organised sector and would be supplied to the various State agencies for distribution through the public distribution system. As regards washing soap the States have been advised to make arrangements for procurement and supply from the large number of small manufacturers in the de-centralised sector who enjoy certain excise concessions and distribute the same through the network of the public distribution system. Exercise books will be manufactured by the State level agencies from concessional paper allotted by the Government of India and the exercise books will be marketed through the outlets of the public distribution system also. Controlled cloth and other varieties of cheap cloth, janta dhoties and sarees would be procured and supplied to the various State agencies by the National Cooperative Consumers' Federation. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission will be responsible for supplying its match-boxes to the various States.

The Scheme as envisaged will bring about easy availability of essential commodities at reasonable prices on a continuous basis and it is expected that this will bring about stability in prices.

In a seminar organised by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry towards the end of January, 1979, the FICCI President suggested that

the scheme should be selective, covering only the poorer sections of the society but this was not found practicable.

**पोर्टफोली वस्तु से आवात और निर्यात वस्तु से की कार्यवाही**

757. की जर्मेंतह जाई वदेत : परा वाचिक, नामांक वृत्ति तथा सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की दृष्टा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने नमक, मछली, छोटी तथा आचारों के निर्यात और उर्जाओं, सीमेंट तथा कोहरों के आवात में यदि के लिये पर तक क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ख) पर्यावरण की जारी है तो वह कब की जाएगी और कित क्षण में की जायेगी ?

वाचिक, नामांक वृत्ति तथा सहकारिता नियामन में राज्य संसदी (भी आरिक देता) : (क) तथा (ख). नमक, मछली तथा आचारों जैसी आवश्यक वस्तुओं का नियंत्रित स्तर खपत की इन खीजों की स्थानीय आवश्यकताओं पर नियंत्रित करेगा। उद्देश, सीमेंट तथा कोहरों के लिये जैसा जैसी वस्तुओं के आवात इस बात पर नियंत्रित करेगा कि बरेत् उत्पादन और स्थानी आवश्यकताएं कितनी हैं। इस समय तेल रहित छोटी नियर्यात की मद है। जहाँ तक पोर्टफोली वस्तु से की जिकास का प्रबन्ध है, इस प्रयोजन के लिये गठित कार्यकारी दल की नियामिताओं के आधार पर कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

**Unsecured Credit advanced by Nationalised Banks**

758. SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of credit advanced to loans without any security by National Banks, State Bank and its subsidiaries in emergency period; and

(b) how much if it has been recovered and how much is considered to be recoverable?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH):** (a) and (b). Information in the manner sought is not available. However, in terms of the Reserve Bank's guidelines, the banks are required to ensure that their unsecured advances plus 60 per cent of their unsecured guarantees do not exceed 15 per cent of their total advances. The compliance of the individual banks with this stipulation is examined by the Reserve Bank of India during the course of their inspections under Section 35 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

## Consumer Price Index

759. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state as to what is the consumer price index at present compared to that during the last two years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): The All India Industrial Workers' Consumer Price Index (1950=100) stood at 339 for May 1979 (the latest available) as against 323 for May 1978 and 318 for May 1977.

चीहु हारा भारत में अपावर मेने के आयोजन की लिंग लार्जाही

760 श्री हुकम बहादुर कल्याण का आयोजन, भारतीय पूर्ति तका सहकारिता मंडी यह बताने की हुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिनों 15 मई, 1979 के हिन्दुस्तान में प्रकाशित इम आयोजन का समाचार कहाँ नक सही है कि श्री हारा भारत में एक अपावर मेने का आयोजन करना चाहता है, और

(ब) या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई पहल की है ?

बालिका, भारतीय पूर्ति तका सहकारिता भंडारण में राज्य मंडी (श्री हुकम बहादुर बोर्ड) (क) तथा (ब) सरकार ने इस समाचार को देखा है, लेकिन जीव के जलवायी गणराज्य से इस बारे में कोई सुझाव नहीं मिला है ।

## Consignment Bound for Tehran

761. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Customs Collectorate at Bombay have discovered that a consignment bound for Tehran contained bricks and not socks as had been declared by the firm concerned;

(b) if so, facts thereof; and

(c) action taken or proposed to be taken against the concerned exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. According to reports received by Government, M/s. Junaiba Exports, New Delhi, presented seven shipping bills covering 14,264 packages for export declaring the goods as cotton socks valued at about Rs. 2.56 crores and the consignees' name as M/s Imperial Iranian Army, Teheran. On examination, most of the

packages were found to contain cotton rags and bricks. The goods were seized; and the case has been handed over to C.B.I. for thorough investigations.

## Alleged arrest of Foreign Nationals in Ahmedabad

762. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that four foreign nationals have been arrested in Ahmedabad for alleged cheating of a bank by cashing stolen travellers cheques; and

(b) if so, the details regarding these foreign nationals and whether Indian Government have gathered information regarding their antecedents from the countries to which they belong?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) & (b). The Ahmedabad Police had arrested Mr. Silvano Bernardo Gucci, Mr. Pillipovic Sreto, Mr. Edward Miyamoto and Miss Kiyoko Mochizuki, all foreign nationals at Ahmedabad on allegations of forgery and cheating of certain branches of commercial banks in Ahmedabad by encasing stolen/lost foreign travellers cheques, on the basis of forged passports. On a request received from the State Police, these cases have since been taken over by Central Bureau of Investigation for investigation. The antecedents of the four foreign nationals are under verification.

## Impact of Price Rise of Raw Material on Production of Industrial Goods

763. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that the price rise of all commodities in general and raw materials in particular has adversely affected the production of industrial goods and consequently the market prices of industrial goods have shot up very high; and

(b) what steps have Government taken or propose to take to tackle this problem effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): (a) & (b). Between March 31 and the June 23, 1979 the Index of wholesale prices (1970-71=100) has risen by 5.9 per cent. While the index for raw-materials (i.e., primary non-food articles and minerals) has increased by 4.8

per cent that for manufactured products shows a rise of 5.9 per cent. However, if the food products group (which includes edible oils and sugar, khandari and gur) is eliminated, the price rise in manufactured goods would be only 4.0 per cent.

It will thus be seen that higher prices of raw materials have not resulted in any undue increase in the prices of finished products, nor should they have exerted any adverse influence on industrial production. Industrial output has been affected to certain extent by shortage of coal and electricity and bottle necks in rail transport. These are being tackled and, with improvement in these sectors industrial production should do better. In the meantime, Government has been undertaking sizable imports of critical items like iron and steel, cement, soda ash and rubber to relieve shortages.

**Guidelines regarding cash in hand by a company**

764. SHRI S S DAS: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the rules and guidelines, under the Income-tax Act or Company Law as to how much "cash in hand" a company can keep; and

(b) what is the system to check that the so called cash in hand, is actually in possession of the company and not used for illegal purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) Under the Income-tax Act or Company Law, there are no rules or guidelines as to how much "cash in hand" a company can keep.

(b) Under the Income-tax Act, 1961, and the Company Law, there is no system to check that the so called cash in hand is actually in the possession of the company at any given point of time. The only exceptions to this under the Income-tax Act are when search and seizure or survey operations are carried on in the case of a company under section 132/133A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 when actual cash balance could be taken and tallied with the position reflected in the books of accounts. In case of any difference in the cash balance as per the books of accounts and the cash balance found on actual tally necessary enquiries and investigations are made to find out how the difference is accounted for. Under Company Law, the only check on cash balance is as per the established auditing practice at the time of audit when cash is physically verified by the auditors.

**Assets of Indians and Companies seized by Pakistan**

765. SHRI KIRTI BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) what percentage of the Indian Nationals/Companies whose assets were seized by Government of Pakistan during Indo-Pak conflict of 1965 as "enemy property" ad hoc grant of 25 per cent of the value of verified claims has so far been paid;

(b) the total amount of such grants paid so far; and

(c) in how many cases the claims have not so far been verified and the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG): (a) So far payments have been made in respect of, approximately, 10% of the claim cases of Indian nationals/companies whose assets in Pakistan were seized by the Government of Pakistan during Indo-Pak conflict, 1965.

(b) The total amount of ex-gratia grants paid so far is Rs. 23.80 crores.

(c) The number of claim cases pending verification are 26475. For computing the verification of claims, location of property, area of the property, the year of construction of the building, nature of forest, bank balances etc. are taken into consideration. Hence the verification of claims is a complicated and time consuming process. However, all out efforts are being made to verify claim cases, expeditiously.

**Dagli Committee report on control and subsidies**

766. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vadilal Dagli Committee on control and subsidies have submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, what are the important findings and recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) details of action/decision by Government on the report; and

(d) the names of the Ministries involved in follow-up action and their reaction to the recommendations made by the committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Important findings and recommendations made by the Committee are summarised in the statement enclosed.

(c) & (d). The report is still being processed in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments. All economic ministries and other concerned organisations including Planning Commission and Reserve Bank of India will be involved in the processing of the report.

#### Statement

The Vadilal Dagli Committee has observed that both controls and subsidies helped promote a number of policy-objectives and that in the context of present unequal distribution of wealth and income together with imperfections in market systems in India, controls and subsidies are necessary.

The Committee, which was constituted by the Government of India, submitted its report on May 15, 1979, to the Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister, Shri Charan Singh. The Committee has concluded that many wartime controls, introduced to meet an emergency situation, were gradually absorbed into a system devised to meet the need of long-term planning. There has been a multiplicity of controls to meet various objectives and there are instances where controls have remained long after the need for them had been over. The control system today has become so complex that even the executive authority responsible for implementing them are unaware of the exact control system which they have to implement.

#### OBJECTIVES FOR CONTROLS

The Committee recommends following objectives for controls in the country:

(a) that scarce national resources get directed to priority sectors as per national plan and public policy;

(b) that the basic consumption needs of the people are met, in particular, the needs of the weaker section of the society, are provided at prices within their reach;

(c) that disparities in income and wealth are reduced and undesirable concentration of power prevented;

(d) that employment and income for large masses of people are protected by promoting growth of the decentralised sector; and

(e) that self-reliance is pursued by promoting technological capability, import substitution and exports in tune with the resource endowment of the country.

The Committee recommends that controls and regulations should have limited period of validity and these should be reviewed periodically, say once every five years. The control system should be simple and the points of control should be as few as possible.

All subsidies should similarly have a validity of no more than three years and before any subsidy is extended beyond its stipulated life, a review of its costs and benefits should be placed before Parliament by concerned Departments. The target group likely to benefit from any subsidy should be clearly identified and the fact should be adequately publicised to ensure that subsidies do reach the target group. The Committee also recommends that subsidies should be overt, so that costs and benefits thereof can be identified.

#### DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

According to the Committee, price controls by themselves are of no value unless accompanied by an effective distribution system and control of Government over an adequate share of the supply of the controlled items for public distribution. Moreover, control over prices should not be such as to discourage production of controlled items. The Committee recommends that control over prices should be limited to articles which go into the consumption of common man, or to intermediate goods which are either basic or necessary for manufacture of consumption goods required by common man, or are essential inputs for the decentralised sector affecting large employment.

In the matter of agricultural prices focus of attention should be relative prices of competitive crops so that optimum utilisation of land may result from support prices. The Committee further recommends that an adequate buffer stock should be built up, to help management of supply of all items, the output or supply of which is subject to large fluctuations

#### INDUSTRIAL LICENSING

In regard to industrial licensing, the Committee finds that types of integration between industrial licensing and overall planning which had been achieved during the Third Plan has not been followed lately and guidelines for industries issued by the Ministry of Industry do not have

the same organic link between plan and licensing policy. In consequence, the industrial licensing system has not ensured development of industries according to plan priorities, has failed to prevent growth of capacity in non-essential industries, has not been effective in securing proper regional dispersal of industries, and has not succeeded in containing monopolies and concentration of plant power. The Committee, therefore, recommends that a list of totally banned industries should be announced from time to time. Among other industries, some should be reserved only for the village and cottage sector and some others opened for small-scale industries with an investment limited at Rs. 10 lakhs. The Committee wants an open list of industries for which no licence should be required. The Committee recommends further that a penalty should be prescribed for both under-utilisation of capacity as well as pre-emption of capacity without full utilisation of the capacity already licensed.

#### MINING

In the field of mining, the Committee recommends that no area should be kept reserved for exploitation by the public sector for more than five years and any such area so reserved should be explored and exploitation commenced within a period of five years, failing which the area should be de-reserved.

In regard to essential commodities, the Committee observes that the Indian economy is subject to temporary imbalances between supply and demand of both essential consumer goods and key industrial raw materials, so that the Essential Commodities Act is a necessary piece of legislation for commodity regulation. However, its indiscriminate use has made the system unavoidably complex and difficult to understand. The Committee, therefore, recommends that Essential Commodities Act should remain on the statute book and orders issued under the Essential Commodities Act should have a limited life of not more than three years, which should automatically lapse after the stipulated period. Even the statute should be reviewed every five years.

#### IMPORT AND EXPORT

The Committee recommends that import and export policy should have a validity of three years to permit available adjustments in production structure. It recommends that all cash assistance rates should be reviewed and such assistance limited to a refund of the direct tax element in the process of production of an export item.

As regards exchange controls, the Committee feels that the present policy of managing exchanges by having a realistic exchange rate should continue. It recommends simplification of rules regarding foreign travel.

The Committee does not favour rent control in respect of commercial and office premises. The Committee finds that the Central Government subsidies at present amount to about Rs. 2,000 crores per annum. The Committee observes that the subsidy tends to snow-ball and becomes sticky. Three subsidies, (namely, subsidies on food, fertilisers and exports) amount Rs. 1,431 crores and constitute 70 per cent of budgetary subsidies of Rs. 1,712 crores by the Central Government. It is recommended that subsidy on food-grains which is partly for buffer stock maintenance and partly owing to distribution cost should be broken up into two elements. The Committee regards the cost of buffer stocking as justified but recommends that the cost of distribution should be subsidised only to the extent that beneficiaries comprise people below the poverty line. The Committee recommends that fertiliser subsidy should be phased out in three years and a new subsidy given for promotion of organic fertiliser. Increased subsidy for use of fertiliser should be given to smaller and weaker farmers under various programmes within the ambit of the integrated Rural Development schemes. The Committee recommends increased transport subsidy in favour of hilly and farming regions, so as to make all essential commodities available to people in those areas at reasonable prices. It also recommends increasing subsidy for housing for low income people.

#### FOODGRAINS

The Committee recommends that the focus of attention should continue to be on reasonable support prices on foodgrain in line with reasonable parity ratios as between different crops and buffer stock operations. While cost of buffer stock maintenance should be a legitimate charge on revenues for achieving food security subsidy to most distribution costs should not be a charge to revenue except to the extent required to meet essential needs of people near or below poverty line.

For edible oil, the Committee recommends continued import of cheaper edible oils to fill in gap between demand and supply. It recommends that STC should be asked to go in for long-term supply contracts and arrange for requisite quantities of available oil imports. In order to introduce some stability in availability and price of edible oils, a buffer stock of at least two months requirements should be built up through additional imports, if necessary.

## TEXTILE INDUSTRY

According to the Committee, as major problem of textile industry arises from fluctuations in output and prices of raw cotton and neither control on ceiling nor support price of cotton has worked successfully. Although Cotton Corporation of India was set up with a view to stabilising prices of cotton through effective intervention in cotton market, it has never been provided the necessary fund with which to achieve the above objectives. The Committee, therefore, recommends that Cotton Corporation of India should be freed from bureaucratic control, given necessary funds and general guideline and authorised to buy 30 per cent of the cotton crop and also build up a buffer stock. The Committee further recommends that control on weaving capacity of mill sector should continue; price stamping of mill cloth withdrawn except on janata cloth and reservation of spare production by handloom should be enlarged.

## COAL

The Committee recommends that price of coal should be determined by an independent authority with a view to discouraging its imprudent use.

## STEEL

The tight administrative control over steel prices should be relaxed. There should be no licensing control in respect of cement expansion and a special allowance of at least Rs. 20 per tonne of cement should be allowed to producers. To the extent controls are considered necessary on cement prices, distribution, etc., the same may be exercised under Essential Commodities Act instead of Industrial Development and Regulation Act.

The Committee recommends amendment of Gold Control and total prohibition on manufacture of gold ornaments above 19 carat purity. To meet demand for 18 carat gold, the Committee wants Government to import gold. It also suggests revival of gold bonds with suitable modifications.

The Committee feels that there is a need for a separate list of reserved items for decentralised sector, especially for artisans and cottage industry type workers. This list will include all dhoties and sarees with border, all carpet weaving, shawls, blankets, etc. The Committee further recommends, that there should be separate list for Government and public sector purchases exclusively from cottage and village industries.

## CREDIT CONTROL

In regard to credit control, the Committee recommends steps to make available adequate credit speedily to small producers at reasonable commercial rates of interest. It recommends that so per cent of the additional credit should be deployed to decentralised sector.

The Committee feels that controls, particularly on price without an adequate machinery for distribution, leakages in distribution system, rent control, etc., are the main sources of black money. To check the expansion of black money, the Committee recommends that to the extent possible other alternative policies like buffer stock operations and fiscal policy should be used. There is need for a small list for restricted items involving individual discretion.

The Committee recommends that at the national level all controls and subsidies should be monitored in Planning Commission by a monitoring unit to be set up, so that required adjustments could be made from time to time. Similar monitoring of controls should be undertaken by State Planning Boards. The Committee further recommends that monitoring of prices and distribution control should be made easier and should be made more efficient by organising citizen councils in each area and also by involving organisations like chambers of commerce and industry for undertaking voluntary regulation of the conduct of their members.

राष्ट्रीयकाल बैंकों तथा भूमि विकास बैंकों द्वारा वित्तानों को लिए गये छूटों की वट्टी

787. जी बबा राम शास्त्र : क्या उन विवादों ने उनसे यह बताते की हुया करते हैं : \*

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीयकाल बैंकों तथा भूमि विकास बैंकों द्वारा वित्तानों को लिए गये छूट उन से 9 बर्च के भीतर बहुत किये जाते हैं और उस राशि पर चक्रवर्ती व्याज बहुत किया जाता है तथा वित्तानों से यही राशि वित्तानों के बाव भी उनसे मूलधन पर लगातार 9 बर्च का चक्रवर्ती व्याज बहुत किया जाता है ;

(ब) क्या जिन बैंकों के लिए छूट दिया जाता है उनसे बहुतारी एवं वित्तानों द्वारा बर्चवर्ती है और इसका विवर कर्मचारियों द्वारा जपने स्वयंपाक द्वारा दिया जाता है तथा इस वित्त के आवार पर वित्तानों को उनके द्वारा काम करना जाता है जिसके कामदेव्य किसान वडी अधिकार के बाव पर केवल व्याज ही ददा कर पाते हैं तथा दूसरा गुणार्थ भी नहीं कर पाते हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इन लोगों की समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठाने का है?

विद्युत विभाग में राज्य लंबी (धी वित्तिकार अधिकारी) : (क) हांचि पुरावित धीर विकास नियम (ए० पार० धी० सी०) की लोटी नियाई के प्रयोगमां विद्युत योजना के अधीन व्यष्टि वापसी की व्यवसिति व्यष्टिकर्ता की प्रदायायी की असता और व्यष्टि से प्राप्त होने वाली सम्पत्तियों की जीवनकाल की व्यवसिति के आधार पर तथा की जाती है। पम्प-सिटीं वी बारीद लिए यह प्रवासी ७ वर्ष होती है जब कि इसे छोटे नियाई के पुजी निवेशों जैसे कुमोशी शादि के लिए व्यष्टि वापसी की व्यवसिति व्यष्टि ९ वर्ष होती है, साथ ही छोटे किसान इस प्रकार के व्यष्टि १५ वर्ष तक की व्यवसिति के लिए से उकते हैं। वर्गियिक बैंक कांप्रिय झूणों की किसन की वापसी प्रदायायी के समय आज लेते हैं और मीजूदा देय राशियों पर बचकर्ता आज नहीं लेते। लिवस्ता जब इस तरह के साधारित झूणों की किस्त प्राप्त देय (मोवरदाद) हो जाती है तो बचकर्ता आज बसूत किया जाता है।

(क) धीर ('ग). साधारणत एक प्रतः सम्बद्ध व्यवस्था होती है, जिसमें साधारित या सहकारी लंबे में संगठित हार्ड व्यवस्था उपलब्ध होने पर व्यष्टिकर्ताओं से यह भ्रमणी की जाती है कि वे अपनी उपर सम्बद्ध संगठनों की मार्फत बैंक धीर वे सगठन व्यष्टिकर्ताओं की देय राशियों को उपज की विकी में से बसूल कर ले। डेरी फार्म वालों को इस प्रकार बैंक गये दूध पर, उनके दूध में विकाई के आधार पर दूध की मात्रा के भ्रुत्सार प्रदायायी की जाती है। जहां कहीं इस तरह की हार्ड व्यवस्था उपलब्ध नहीं है और व्यष्टिकर्ता अपनीउपज स्वारीय धीर पर या निजी तौर पर बैंकते हैं वहां बैंक/सोसाइटी का स्टाफ किसी बसूल करता है और राज्य सरकार के व्यवसिकारियों की भी मदद ली जाती है।

जिला स्तर पर, जिला स्तरीय संविति धीर राज्य स्तर पर, राज्य स्तरीय समन्वय समिति से स्थानान्तरीकरण की जाती है कि वे समय-समय पर होने वाली अपनी बैंकों में विलीय भाविकरणों के बीच विभिन्न राज्य-कांप्रियों के कार्यान्वयन का समन्वय करे और इन बैंकों में योजनायों के कार्यवालान में आने वाली समस्याओं और कठिनाईयों को दूर करने की दृष्टि से वर्चा भी की जा सकती है।

#### धीर प्रदेश तथा समितिनामूद्दमें सम्बुद्ध तृकान की सुधारा

769. धीर प्रदेश कुमार शर्मा : क्या वर्षदल धीर नागर विभाग मंडी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को आय प्रदेश तथा तमिल-नाडु में हाल ही में आये लम्बी तृकान के बारे में पूर्व सूचना आए थी और क्या सरकार इनके बाबूद भी इन स्थानों पर तृकान के उचित उपाय नहीं कर सकी;

(ख) विद्युत, धीर इसके क्या कारबंदी हैं; धीर

(ग) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में दोषी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

वर्षदल धीर नागर विभाग लंबी (धी वित्तिकार अधिकारी) : (क) भारत भौतिक विभाग विभाग में १२-५-७९ को धारा ४ प्रदेश में आए विधिन तटवर्ती सम्बुद्ध तृकान के बारे में ४८ वर्षे पहले जेवानी जारी कर दी थी। प्रेस रिपोर्टों के भ्रुत्सार राज्य सरकार ने तेना की सहायता से प्रभावित लोगों से लोगों को निकालने के लिए पहले ही भी तुरंत ऐसी कार्यवाही शुरू कर दी थी जिससे वहे पैमाने पर लोगों की जान बचाई जा सकी।

(ब) धीर (ग) सूरका प्रबन्धों की व्यवस्था राज्य सरकार की विमेदारी है।

#### Recruitment of qualified Harijan Engineers in Government under takings

770 SHRI SHIV NARAIN SARSONIA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state whether there is any proposal to absorb qualified Harijan Engineers, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical by recruiting them for our Government Undertakings and construction projects abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): Government's order on reservation of posts for candidates belonging to SC/ST have been extended to the Central Public Undertakings. However, there is no proposal to recruit candidates belonging to these categories specially for construction projects abroad of public sector enterprises.

#### Cases of Violation of certain Acts Regisssered against Foreigners

771 SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state the number of cases under the Dangerous Drugs Act and the Violation of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act that have been registered against foreigners during the last six months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

## चाय उत्तोलन का राष्ट्रीयकरण

772. श्री विजय द्विवार मल्होत्रा :  
 श्री मंशुद तिल बाबेला :  
 श्री अमितलाल तिल मर्लिक :  
 श्री विजय बाबू एस० शुक्ल :  
 श्री जगदीश चंद्र :

क्षमा वापिसिय, नागरिक पूर्ति तथा लहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की हुया करेंगे कि -

(क) क्षमा सरकार चाय उद्योग का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने पर विचार कर रही है, और

(ब) यदि हाँ, तो क्षमा सरकार का विचार सकलतम चाय बागानों को अपने अधिकार में लेने का है ?

वापिसिय, नागरिक पूर्ति तथा लहकारिता मंत्रालय में राष्ट्र मंत्री (श्री हर्ष द्विवार गोविल) : (क) ही, हाँ ।

(ब) किसी चाय बागान को सकटप्रस्त घोषित करने तथा सकटप्रस्त बागानों का प्रबन्ध अपने हाथ में लेने का काम चाय (सोनोबाल) अधिनियम 1976 द्वारा किया जाता है जिसके प्रनालीत जब कभी आवश्यक होता है सम्पूर्ण नागरिकों की जाती है ।

## Demands made by the Chief Minister of West Bengal

773. SHRI DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Minister, West Bengal made certain demands on the basis of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission ;

(b) whether the Government of India has taken note of the proposed move of the West Bengal Government to move the Supreme Court; and

(c) the reaction of the Government of India to the proposed move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): (a) Yes Sir. In the meeting of the Chief Ministers held on 19th and 20th May, 1979 the Chief Minister of West Bengal had raised matters relating to the corporation tax, the surcharge of income-tax, the scheme of additional duties of excise in lieu of sales tax applicable to textiles, sugar and tobacco and grant in lieu of tax on railway passenger fares.

(b) and (c). With regard to the scheme of additional excise duty in lieu of sales tax referred to in the reply to part (a), the Chief Minister, West Bengal had also

stated that if the matter was not sorted out amicably, the State Government might refer it to Supreme Court under Article 131 of the Constitution. The Prime Minister had indicated that a Review Committee would go into the working of the scheme to see whether what is objected to by the States could be removed.

## सरकारी उपकरणों में सुविधाएँ

774. श्री रमेश द्विवाराहा : क्षमा उप अधिकार मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की हुया करेंगे कि :

(क) 10 वर्ष पूर्व सरकारी उपकरणों में धनिया कारियो, कम्बेचारियो तथा श्रीबोगिक अधिको, को-धाज उपलब्ध सुविधाओं की तुलना में, उच्चमवार क्षमा-क्षमा सुविधाएँ निलंबी ही,

(ब) उन उद्योगों के नाम क्या हैं, जहाँ लाभ क्षिति में उक्त सुविधायें दी जाती ही नहा जहाँ हानि होने की स्थिति में भी उक्त सुविधायें दी जाती ही, और

(ग) उक्त धनियों के दौरान इन उद्योगों के उत्पादन में कितनी वृद्धि घटवा करी हुई ?

वित्त अधिकार में राष्ट्र मंत्री (श्री सतीश अग्रवाल) (क) और (ब), सम्प्रबद्ध भनानीय सदस्य का आवश्यक सरकारी उद्योगों के सामाजिक कर्म-चारियों द्वारा प्राप्त मजदूरी एवं बेतन के मालाबा मिल रही उन सुविधाओं से है, जो उपरोक्त में लिखी जा मकती हैं। अत यह बनाना अप्राप्यता न होगा कि सरकारी उद्योगों द्वारा अपने धनियाकारियों, कम्बेचारियों और श्रीबोगिक कामगारों को वी मई ऐसी सुविधाओं, उनके द्वारा बनाए गए नियमों एवं विनियमों द्वारा विनियमित की जाती है। जहाँ तक श्रीबोगिक कामगारों का प्रश्न है, सरकारी उद्योगों द्वारा बनाए गए नियम, उस लोक विशेष एवं सम्बद्ध उद्यम में लागू श्रीबोगिक विधि में दिए गए उपबोक्तों के मनुष्य होते हैं। इससे लोकों में कोयला बाजार मजदूर कल्पणा नियम, कम्बेचारी धनियों नियम अधिनियम, कम्बेचारी राष्ट्र शीमा अधिनियम कारवाना (फ्लॉट) अधिनियम, लौह अनियम बाजार मजदूर कल्पणा अधिनियम, आन अधिनियम, न्यूततम मजदूरी अधिनियम, शीम साधारण अधिनियम, सालालिक अवकाश अधिनियम के साथ-साथ विभिन्न श्रीबोगिक स्वापनारों में काम के अप्टो और समयोगीर भर्ते का जुलान व नियमित उपलब्ध वाले राष्ट्र अधिनियमों के उपलब्ध भी सरकारी लोकों उपरोक्त रूप से लागू होते हैं तथा उनके अन्तर्गत वी वर्दी सुविधायें इन उद्योगों द्वारा अपने श्रीबोगिक कामगारों की प्रदान की जाती है। बदलते कि विदेश अधिनियम के उपलब्धों से उनके कर्मचारियों को नियमे वाली बेहतर सुविधाओं के कारब उनकी अवधा बहुत जी ही है। श्रीबोगिक सुविधाओं के प्रसारण सरकारी उद्यम आवश्यक विविधता होने के नाही कामगार विकास, परिवहन वाहनावल, जलवी व्यापियम, और व्यवस्था से जीवन श्रीबोगिकों एवं भवतारों में विकास सुविधाओं, वाहनावल, भवतार व्यवस्था एवं जीवन सम्बद्धी

तुविकार भी प्रश्न करते हैं कुछ लोगों में सरकारी उद्यमों में उपने कर्मचारियों के दब्बों के लिए भूत्त लिया की व्यवस्था के प्रयोजनार्थ भैलिक संस्थाओं और वैयक्तिक दुर्बंधों द्वारा योजना वैसी सुविधाओं की भी व्यवस्था की है।

2. सरकारी उद्यमों के विधिकारी और कर्मचारी विधिकारी व्यवस्था के सामान्य सुविधाओं के बलावा, छहों वारा राशि को सामान्य सुविधाओं के बलावा, छहों वारा रियायत, राज सहायता प्राप्त मकानों के आवंटन, सामूहिक वैयक्तिक दुर्बंध एवं बीमारी तथा मोटरकार, स्कॉटर, मकान बरीदों के लिए भूमिक राशि वा मकान बनाने के लिए छह आदि की सुविधाओं के बाल हैं। विकलान कर्मचारी भी कार्यालय जाने और वहा से लौटने के लिए 50 रुपये मासिक सवारी मता पाने के हकदार हैं।

3. जहां तक भौतिकीकृत कामगारों द्वा लिले वाली उपर्युक्त सुविधाओं का प्रश्न है, इनमें पिछले 10 वर्षों के दौरान कई खास परिवर्तन नहीं हुए हैं। किन्तु, सरकारी उद्यमों के विधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों का मकान बनाने, मोटर मालाकाल सामूहिक, वैयक्तिक दुर्बंधना एवं बीमा योजना के लिए भूमिक राशि की सुविधा सम्बद्ध उद्यम की भौतिकीय स्थिति के मनुमार चरणबद्ध रूप में प्रदान की गई है। तथापि, यह उल्लेखनीय है कि सरकारी लोट के भूमिर्गत उपर्युक्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था आवश्यक रूप से सम्बद्ध उद्यम के लाभ और हानि के साथ जुड़ी हुई नहीं है।

(ग) सरकारी लोट के उद्योगों के उत्पादन में 10 वर्ष की अवधि के दौरान हुई वृद्धि या कमी के आकड़े, केन्द्रीय सरकार के भौतिकीकृत एवं वाणिज्यिक उपकरणों की वार्षिक की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में उल्लेख है, जिसके प्रतियां हर साल बजट संकेत दोगने लोकसभा में पेश की जाती हैं।

#### Permission for Indian settled abroad to acquire Agriculture Property

775. SHRI M. V. CHANDRA SHEKHARA MURTHY: SHRI A. R. BADRINARAYAN: SHRI NIHAR LASKAR:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have decided that foreigners of Indian origin may be allowed to acquire agricultural property and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) if not, when final decision is likely to be taken;

(c) whether his Ministry had appointed an expert group to go into the whole question; and

(d) if so, what are their views?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Working Group constituted by the Govt. to go into the various problems faced by non-Resident Indians and foreigners of Indian origin with regard to certain provisions of FERA, 1973, had *inter alia* examined the question of allowing foreigners of Indian origin to acquire agricultural property. The recommendations of the Working Group were considered by the Government and was decided not to allow foreigners of Indian origin to acquire agricultural property as this would be inconsistent with the accepted policy of the Government regarding absentee ownership of agricultural property.

#### Performance of Joint Venture Abroad

776. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN : SHRI P. M. SAYEED : SHRI A. R. BADRINARAYAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an analysis of Indian Joint ventures abroad has revealed that out of 350 proposals approved so far only 107 joint ventures are in production stage and another 90 are currently under various stages of implementation;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that as many as 199 proposals have remained unimplemented and 23 units which were in operation for some time in the past have been abandoned;

(c) if so, what were the main reasons for all this;

(d) what steps are being taken in this regards; and

(e) whether Government have set up enquiry about this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG): (a) to (e). Yes Sir. This was the position as on March, 1979.

The main reasons for non-implementation are as follows:—

(a) under-estimation and, some times non-comprehension of the problems in respect of raising of finances, marketing of goods produced, the management arrangements etc. by the Indian parties;

- (b) absence of pre-investment survey, project reports and firm collaboration arrangements;
- (c) difficulties in finding suitable local collaborators;
- (d) backing out of local collaborators;
- (e) changes in the political and economic conditions in the host country;
- (f) psychological preference by certain developing countries for technology of the developed countries, thus rejecting Indian participation;
- (g) denial of protection by the host countries to infant industries proposed to be set up as joint ventures;

- (h) changes in the investment policies of the host countries;
- (i) some firms had a motivation to make gain in the short run. This expectation did not tally with situations as they emerged.

(j) some entrepreneurs did not correctly grasp the precise implication of the guidelines issued by the Government of India and thus wrongly assumed that cash participation would be freely available. When the expectation did not materialise they had to face all sorts of problems which could have been avoided if strict adherence to the normal practice was taken from the very start.

An analysis of the trend and extent of failures as on date has revealed that a sizeable number of failures (50.8%) pertained to the period prior to 1970 when the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Joint Ventures Abroad had not been set up and when approvals were issued without undertaking sufficiently detailed scrutiny of the proposals. The proposals received from the Indian entrepreneurs were also more or less based on inadequate or sketchy information and lacked proper feasibility studies, project reports and other details which are so essential to embark upon the setting up of a project. Of the remaining cases of failures, 35.2% pertained to the approvals granted during the period 1971-1975. During the last three years, only 22 proposals have failed to materialise constituting 14.0 percent of the total failures.

In the recent past, the position has been reasonably satisfactory with the rate of mortality having come down drastically. Each proposal is now subjected to greater scrutiny and clearance is given by the

Inter-Ministerial Committee on Joint Ventures Abroad only after satisfying itself of the technical feasibility and financial viability of the projects. It also appears that entrepreneurs themselves have started devoting greater attention to adequate ground work in the form of market survey, feasibility study, project reports etc. before presenting projects to the Government for approval.

Further, steps have been taken to streamline the procedures so that processing of proposals is expeditiously undertaken. A monitoring is also kept about the implementation of the sanctioned proposals.

#### बोनस का विस्तृत प्रभाव

777. श्री बोनस राम जायसवाल :

श्री भारतीय संघर :

श्री राम साहब :

श्री राम नरेंद्र कुमाराहा :

श्री बसन्त साठ :

क्या उप्र प्रश्नान मंडली तथा विस मंडली यह बताने की हुया करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका व्यापार इस प्रेस समाचार की ओर विस्ताराया गया है कि रेलवे, रक्षा तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की बोनस की मात्रा को स्थिकार करने पर केन्द्रीय सरकार पर 600 करोड़ रुपये का अतिरिक्त भार पड़ेगा ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो विभिन्न अंगियों के कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में 600 करोड़ रुपये के इस अतिरिक्त भार का अलग अलग व्यूह क्या है ;

(ग) क्या रेलवे तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्य कर्मचारियों की बोनस सम्बन्धी मात्रा को स्थिकार करने पर पड़ने वाले इस भारी भार को बेतते हुए सरकार रेल कर्मचारियों को एक माह के बेतत की अनुपूर्व पूर्वक अदायगी करने के बारे में एक प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार रक्षा आकार तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्य कर्मचारियों को भी ऐसा ही भुगतान करने का है ?

विस मंडलालय ने दायर कर्तवी (श्री तत्त्वज्ञ सरसाल) :

(क) जी, हाँ !

(ख) निम्नलिखित अनुमान इस आधार पर लगाया गया है कि यदि सरकारी कर्मचारियों के एक बारे को, वर्ष में एक महीने के बेतत की दर पर, बोनस की अदायगी की जाती है, तो यह अदायगी केन्द्रीय सरकार, राज्य सरकार और स्थानीय निकायों के सभी कर्मचारियों को भी की जाती ही नहीं ।

(31-3-1979 की स्थिति के अनुसार)  
 कर्मचारियों की संख्या प्रतिवर्ष संभागित  
 लाभ  
 (लाभों में) (करोड़ रुपये)

## I. राज्य सरकार

## (क) वार्तावित कर्मचारी :

(i) रेलवे .	15 4	1 0
(ii) डाक व तार	4.7	21 0
(iii) रक्षा .	5	24.0
(iv) धन्य विभाग	6 8	29 0
	32 2	145 0

## (ब) सशस्त्र सेनाद्य

## II राज्य सरकारों द्वारा स्थानीय निकायों के कर्मचारी

81.2 363 0

## III धन्य जो ऊपर लाभित नहीं किए गए

4 6\* 21 0

128 4 575 0

## \*प्रत्युमानित

(ग) बांकों की धनायी का प्रबन्ध धनी विवारायी है।

(घ) प्रबन्ध नहीं उठता।

## Collection of Loans by Banks given to Small Scale Industries

778 SHRI P RAJAGOPAL NAIDU Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the banks are collecting loans given to small scale industries every three months, and

(b) if so, whether they are collecting interest also every three months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUIARULLAH) (a) Term loans granted by banks to small scale industries are recovered in instalments at quarterly, half-yearly or annual intervals fixed according to the income generating and repayment capacity of the borrowing unit. Working capital loans granted by way of cash credit or overdraft etc are maintained as running accounts without having specific intervals for repayment.

(b) Interest is debited to the term loan accounts at quarterly rents as per the current directives issued by the Reserve Bank. In regard to working capital advances, interest is calculated on the running accounts and charged at quarterly rents.

## Rise in Prices of Edible Oils

779 SHRI P S RAMALINGAM : SHRI V ARUNACHALAM . SHRI SHARAD YADAV

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that the prices of edible oils have again shoot up with deleterious effects on the cost of living for the common man;

(b) the reasons for the above increase in price, and

(c) the steps proposed to ensure that common man does not continue to fall a victim to the rapacity of unsocial traders?

## THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) :

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There has been generally a rising trend in the prices of edible oils. The prices have gone up mainly because of seasonal factors, rise in prices of oils in the international markets, and imposition of 5% ad valorem duty on import of edible oils. The delayed onset of the Monsoons is also having a bullish

import on the market prices of edible oils, particularly groundnut oil.

(c) Government has taken care to ensure that there will not be any shortage of edible oils in the country. The State Trading Corporation of India has already got ready stocks to meet the requirements of imported oils and has made advance arrangements to continue to import such oils so as to fully meet the gap between demand and domestic supply. The State Governments have been requested to continue the supply of edible oils through public distribution system at reasonable prices fixed by the Central Government. The requirements of vanaspati units are being met fully, by making available to them the needed stocks of imported oils. The S.T.C. have started selling edible oils in the open market.

The State Governments have been advised to enforce the various control orders to curb hoarding and other mal-practices by anti-social elements in Trade. The Reserve Bank has tightened bank credit.

Government has also taken up a series of measures to ensure that domestic production of oilseeds is increased. As a part of these exercises, Government has already announced a support price of Rs. 190/- per quintal for groundnuts, Rs. 175/- per quintal for soyabean and sunflower seeds, and Rs. 245/- per quintal for mustard seeds. Besides, several steps are being taken to bring additional acreage under oil-seed cultivation with a view to making the country self-sufficient by the end of the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

## भारतीय वर्षठकों के लिये सही होठन

780. श्री शृङ्गर भ्रातादः क्या वर्षदल श्रीरामायर विवाहम् मत्ती यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वह वह वहां हों, जैसे दिल्ली, बम्बई और पैरांटन के दूसरे राजीक स्थानों में जहांसे तथा भव्य होटलों के शारीरिक मतभ्य लेनी के बारातीय बैटलों के लिए सबसे लेनिं आरामदायक होटलों व घरानों दूसरे प्रकार के घरानाओं के निर्माण करने के लिए राजकां की ज्यादा जीति हैं: और

(ब) इन देशों द्वारा स्वतंत्रों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ बर्तीभाव समय में अपने दर्शकों के भारतीय पंडितों की लिए इस प्रकार की सहितायें दर्शाई गईं ?

वर्द्धमान और साथ सिवाय नहीं (यी पूर्वोत्तर  
पर्वतिक) : (क) और (ब) : पर्वत भौमि में  
सिर घेरे नवीन पूर्वोत्तरीकरण का उद्देश्य (नियो  
जित वंश यात्री यी अवधारित उत्तर/पूर्व स्तर भौमि

होठल परियोजनाओं को छोड़ कर) जब आप वर्ष के स्वेच्छी पर्यटकों द्वारा बदल का प्रयास रखते थे तो यह अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पर्यटकों के साथ के लिए 3-स्टार लोगों होठलों के निर्माण और साथ ही उसे होठलों, जैसे यात्री निवास (जारा होठलों), के निर्माण पर और जारा है। इसके प्रतिनिधि, और प्रधिक युवा होठलों का चालू योजना बदलते हैं निर्माण करने का भी विचार है। वही संस्करा में तीव्रपायीदारों द्वारा पर्यटकों जो समाज के कमज़ोर वर्ग से सम्बन्धित हैं, वे लिए स्विकारार्थी में सुधार करने/उनका विकास करने के लिये भारतीय आवास विकास समिति नामक एक समिति की स्वापना की गई है जो राष्ट्रीय महत्व के केन्द्रों/भौमिकाओं/सरयों/सुसाराजानों/जलविद्युतों में सुधार करने/विस्तार करने/उनका निर्माण करने के लिये इनवेन्यू/मणि देवी।

मध्य भाग वर्ग स्वदेशी पर्यटकों के लिए रिक्त वाहनों में अवस्थित भीर चालू योजना परियोग के दौरान प्रस्तावित सस्ते भावात के बारे में सूचना नीचे दी गई है ।

(i) उमंसाला, जैसलमेर, लुधियाना, मंत्रालय, पोर्टनैर, रामेश्वरम, साहिबी नदी, सूरज कुण्ड और बारंगल में काह दक्ष बलालों का निर्माण किया गया और बालिलिंग में पंयटक लौंग में प्लैट और लीग में काह बलालों में पिटार किया गया। लेकाशम में एक यात्री निवास निर्माणाधीन है।

(ii) भरतपुर, जल्दापारा, काजीरांगा और सातानगीर में बड़ा लाल निर्माण किए गए, डाढ़ीली में एक बड़ा लाल निर्माणाधीन है। काल्पा, कार्बन, बाईपुर और सिल्लीपाल बन्ध और बारमन-स्वलों में अतिरिक्त बड़ा लालोंकों का निर्माण करते का प्रस्ताव है।

(iii) मध्यतरस, भीरंगावाद, भोपाल, दलहाजी, दारिंदग, गोंधालनगर, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, मुम्बारा, वैनो-ताल, पणजी, पंचकूला, पटनीटाप और लिंगेनगर में यून शैक्षणिकों का निर्माण किया गया; वाहिनीरे में युवा होटल भीज ही जासू कर दिया जावेगा और मध्यर में एक युवा होटल के बालू वित्तीय वर्ष में पूरा हो जाएंगे को याकाहा है। गोंधाली, विलास, मंगलोर, बंगलवृही और कोट्टेर (यांगमारा ईंप एंड हूट) में प्रतिरक्षित बड़ा होस्टलों के निर्माण का जल्दीबाद है।

(iv) रिस्ली में 1250 वर्ष बाका एक यात्री निवास (जल्दी होल्ट) निर्माणाधीन है और विनियम बर्तनों में 1981 तक इसके पूरा हो जाने की बात है। यात्राएं में एक यात्री निवास का निर्माण करने के लिये भूमि का बहुत कर लिया जाता है और इसके निवास सभी योजनाएँ तथा विकासालय विवाद लिये जाते हैं; बचाव में एक यात्री निवास के निर्माण के लिए राज्य संसदार द्वारा सुनाये गये स्वतन्त्र एवं विवाद लिया जा रहा है; कलकत्ता में एक यात्री निवास का निर्माण करने के लिए एक उच्चतम स्वतन्त्र का यात्राएं देने के लिए विवाद लिया जाता है।

Steps taken to meet the demands of Pilots

781. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the proposed expansion programme and extension of Indian Airlines services to some more cities and introducing air buses in its flights have been considered by Government,

(b) if so, details therein,

(c) whether as a result of increase in flights and introduction of more planes including air buses, demand for pilots will be increased, and

(d) if so, steps proposed to be taken to meet the demands of pilots ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) (a) and (b) While Indian Airlines have no proposals to airlink new cities in the immediate future it is proposed to operate Boeing 737 to Cochin in the winter of 1979 and to extend Airbus services to Gauhati, Goa and Srinagar in 1980-81

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) Indian Airlines have already initiated training programmes for induction to the required cadres. Training at Toulouse for Airbus Pilots and in India for Boeing 737 pilots is under way

#### Tourist Traffic in Sikkim

782. SHRI CHHATRA BAHADUR CHHETRI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state ?

(a) whether the tourist traffic is picking up in Sikkim, and

(b) whether Government are considering to introduce air service from Bagdogra to Gangtok ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) (a) Yes, Sir. According to statistics of tourist arrivals maintained by the Government of Sikkim, 16,500 domestic tourists and 2,200 international tourists visited Sikkim in 1977-78. In 1978-79, the number of domestic and international tourists increased to 24,000, 3,200 respectively representing an increase of 30 percent.

(b) Indian Airlines are not planning any such operation into Gangtok. Gangtok would however be included in the contemplated third level air services in the North Eastern Region of India.

इंडियन एयर लाइन्स के लिए में बृद्धि

783. श्री राम सी भट्टम तुम्हारे : या पर्यावरण और नायर विमान सेवा यह बताने की छपा करें कि

(क) या निकट भविष्य में इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के किराये में बृद्धि किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है, और

(ख) यदि हो तो उसका या वीचित्र है ?

पर्यावरण और नायर विमान सेवा (श्री तुम्हें स्वेच्छा की) (क) और (ख) विमान इंडियन पर बिक्री कर और उपायन तुम्हारे एवं कालातुम्हीं की सागत में भारी बृद्धि तथा प्रबलता शुल्क, इसाविं में बड़ोतरी के कारण इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के किरायों के बाजे को तकनीक बनाने के मालाता विमान लियारों और माल भाड़े में लगभग 15 प्रतिशत की बृद्धि का प्रस्ताव है। मामले की जाव की जा रही है।

#### Enrolment of New Income-tax Assesses

784. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the DFFPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the number of new income-tax assesses who have been enrolled from 1977 onwards to date by the Chartered Accountants,

(b) the number of new Income-tax assesses who have been enrolled from 1977 onwards to date by the Income-tax Practitioners of India,

(c) whether any incentives are proposed to be given to the Income-tax practitioners so that they can bring in larger number of small assesses, and

(d) whether the Institute of Chartered Accountants gives any incentives for the Chartered Accountants so that they can enrol more number of larger assesses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) (a) and (b) . No source records are maintained or are available in the Income-tax Department from which the information required in these two parts of the question could be collected and furnished

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No, Sir

**Foreign Exchange Remittances from Indian Residents Abroad**

**785. SHRI C. VENUGOPAL :** Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether foreign exchange remittances from Indian residents abroad are likely to taper off in a few years;

(b) if so, the magnitude of the problem likely to be created in regard to our balance of payment; and

(c) the forestalling measures proposed to counteract this deficit?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) :** (a) It is likely that rates of growth of inward remittances observed in the recent past may not be sustained in the future.

(b) It is difficult to estimate the effect of slow down in the rates of growth of inward remittances in future on the balance of payments position as the latter would depend on a number of other factors like levels of imports and exports, disbursement of external aid etc.

(c) The overall balance of payments position of the country is reviewed carefully from time to time and efforts made to increase exports and encourage remittances and other foreign exchange earnings.

हराई अड्डों पर साल और हरी बसी भार्या प्रणाली

**786. श्री अविकार प्रसाद वाण्डेय :** क्या उच्च प्रणाली भंडी तथा विस मर्ही यह बताने की हुआ करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हरी और साल बसी भार्या प्रणाली हराई अड्डों पर काफी सफल रही है;

(ख) उन अतिरिक्त अविकालों की तुलनात्मक संख्या किंतु ही जिहोने स्वयं अपनी बदलूँओं को बोचित कर दिया है और इस प्रणाली के प्राप्तीन अविकाल का भुगतान कर दिया है;

(ग) क्या इस प्रणाली की सफलता से प्रोत्साहित हो कर सरकार इसमें और छट देने के पक्ष में है; और

(घ) विवेदों से लौटने वाले भारतीयों की इस प्रणाली पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

**विस भंडारण में राज्य भंडी (श्री भरतीक शर्मा) :** (क) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय यात्रियों की लौट भूलक सम्बन्धी विसाली के लिए दोहरी भंडारण प्रणाली, जो 1 अक्टूबर, 1979 से आरम्भ की गई थी,

के परिणामतः अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय यात्रियों की घरेवाहान्त घटविक शीघ्र विसाली हुई है :

(ख) ऐसे यात्रियों की संख्या का, जो अपने भूलक बताने योग्य भाल को बोचित करते हैं, हिसाब-किताब नहीं रखा जाता और इसलिए घटविक तुलना करना संभव नहीं है। किंतु भी यात्रियों के सामाजिक पर बहुत किए गए भूलक के सम्बन्ध में आकड़ों की तुलना से पता चलता है कि बम्बई, दिल्ली, हैदराबाद, बांग्ला और विलेन्ड्रम के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डों पर यात्रियों से बर्ष 1979 के पहले पांच महीने में भूलक वसूली औसत लगभग 4.52 करोड़ रुपये है जब कि बर्ष 1978 में मासिक वसूली औसत 3.53 करोड़ रुपये थी।

(ग) निकासी में इष्टतम छठ और तीव्र गति को पहले ही तुलित कर लिया गया है और यह कार्यविधि काफी सहीवज्ञान के रूप से काम कर रही है।

(घ) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय यात्रियों की निकासी में हुए सुधारों की काफी सराहना हुई है।

**भेड़ाबाट का सौन्दर्यकरण**

**787. श्री तरद यादव :** क्या पर्वटन और नागर विभाग मंडी यह बताने की हुआ करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भेड़ाबाट प्रमुख पर्वटन स्थानों में से एक स्थान है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इसके विकास तथा सुन्दर बनाने के लिए किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

**पर्वटन और नागर विभाग मंडी (श्री पुल्लोत्तम कौरिय) :** (क) जो, हां।

(ख) से (ख). फिलहाल भेड़ाबाट का विकास राज्य सेक्टर के अन्तर्गत प्रारम्भ किया जा रहा है। भेड़ाबाट के विकास के लिए, राज्य सरकार ने पर्वटन संभाली भंडी पंचवर्षीय योजना 1979-80 में 9.00 लाख रुपये के परिवर्त्य का प्रस्ताव रखा है। भेड़ाबाट के विकास के लिए, राज्य सरकार की वार्षिक योजना 1979-80 में 2.80 लाख रुपये की भूमि-राजि श्री व्यवस्था की गई है।

**राज्य सरकारी द्वारा वार्षिकर्य (शोबर द्वारा) लिया जाता**

**788. श्री लंबर चतुरंगदास :** क्या उच्च भवान भंडी तथा विस भंडी यह बताने की हुआ करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उच्च सरकारी द्वारा 31 मार्च, 1979 तक लिए गए वार्षिकर्य (शोबर द्वारा) से

कारोड़ हुए राटे की पूरा करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 1978-79 के बजट में 555 करोड़ रुपये आवधान किया था ।

(अ) यदि हाँ, तो 31 मार्च, 1979 तक प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार ने लितना परिविकर्ते किया और क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने रिजर्व बैंक को सलाह दी है कि वह राज्यों की परिविकर्ते करने की सुविधा प्रदान न करे; और

(ब) यदि हाँ, तो क्या रिजर्व बैंक ने सरकार की यह सलाह नहीं मारी है, और यदि हाँ तो इनके क्या कारण हैं?

विस वंशालय में राज्य मंत्री (जी लतोंत आवधान) । (क) 31 मार्च, 1978 की स्थिति के अनुसार राज्य सरकारों के अनित राटे की पूरा करने के उद्देश्य से उनको विशेष सम्बादधिकार देने के लिए कार्ब 1978-79 के केन्द्रीय बजट में 555 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई थी ।

(ब) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा यह सुधार के अनुसार 31 मार्च, 1979 को कियी थी राज्य सरकार ने कोई भी घोषणा द्वापट नहीं लिया था ।

राज्यों के घोषणा द्वापट को विनियमित करने की योजना जी भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और योजना आयोग से परामर्श करके लेयार की गई थी, 1 अप्रूवर, 1978 से जारी है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

#### Procedure for House Building advance Loan of L.I.C.

789. DR BALDEV PRAKASH: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to State:

(a) whether the loan for housing building by the L.I.C. is only allowed to the persons paying income-tax,

(b) if so, the reasons thereof,

(c) is there any proposal under consideration of Government to give benefit of house building-loans to the vast number of people who are not income-tax payers;

(d) whether it is a fact that loan giving procedure of L.I.C. is so cumbersome that it is very difficult for an ordinary person to take benefit of it; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to simplify it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) No, Sir, the L.I.C.'s housing loan schemes for policyholders do not make any distinction

between the applicants on the ground of their tax status. The essential consideration in disposing of the applications is the capacity of the applicant to repay the loans without undue hardship.

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

(d) No, Sir

(e) Does not arise.

#### Appointment of a Committee on Working of L.I.C.

790. SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have appointed a Committee to go into the working of the L.I.C.,

(b) if so, what are the terms and references made to this Committee,

(c) when the Committee is likely to submit its report,

(d) whether all the recommendations made by the earlier Committees were implemented, and

(e) if not, how many of them are still pending or what were the reasons for not implementing them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) to (e). On 18th May, 1979, Government appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Era Sezhiyan, Member, Rajya Sabha to review the working of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in all major aspects and to suggest measures for improvement. Terms of reference of the Committee are as follows

(a) to review the progress of life insurance since nationalisation to assess the potential for its growth, particularly in the rural areas, and to suggest steps for accelerating the development of the business;

(b) to examine the organisation of the Corporation at different levels including the set up of the field force and to suggest such changes as may lead to greater efficiency and economy in operation;

(c) to recommend measures for improving the quality of service to policyholders;

(d) to examine the existing pattern of investments of the Life Fund and to suggest such changes, as may be considered necessary, for improving the return on the investments consistent with the safety

of the capital and the national priorities, and

(e) to make any other recommendations which will contribute to more effective management of life insurance business.

(d) and (e). Overall review of the working of the LIC have been made by the following high level bodies: —

(i) Estimates Committee (Second Lok Sabha) in its 134th Report,

(ii) Committee on Public Undertakings (Third Lok Sabha) in its 4th Report;

(iii) Administrative Reforms Commission in its Report on Life Insurance Administration dated 9th December, 1968 and

(iv) Committee of Enquiry into the Expenses of the LIC (known as Morarka Committee) in its Report dated 30th April 1969

The decision taken by Government on the various recommendations of the foregoing bodies have been laid before Parliament from time to time, and every effort has been made to implement these decisions.

#### Subsidies on Steel and Fertilizers

791 SHRI A BALA PAJANOR Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the existing subsidies on steel and fertilizers are found to be burdensome, and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to reduce the burden without impairing the cost of living?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) (a) & (b). The total amount of subsidy budgeted for 1979-80 on fertilisers is Rs 447.9 crores and on steel Rs. 6.4 crores. The latter represents subsidy on interest on loans advanced to National Minerals Development Corporation. While the subsidy on steel is relatively small, the subsidy on fertilisers is provided to achieve the national objective of a rapid increase in agricultural output. The Sixth Plan aims

at increasing productivity in agricultural output and meeting the requirements of intensive agriculture by encouraging larger use of fertilisers which may be made available to the farmers at reasonable prices. The level of subsidies is kept under constant review and necessary changes are made, as and when necessary, in the light of emerging situation.

#### वर्तमान स्थिति प्रणाली

792. श्री राम अच्छेत तिथि : क्या उच्च ब्राह्मण और लोक वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार और आयकर से शुद्ध राजस्व के रूप में बहुत योग्यी राशि प्राप्त हो रही है,

(ब) आयकर देने वाले वेतन भोगी कर्मचारियों और अधिकारियों हथा उपायकरों और व्यापारियों से (अलग-अलग) प्राप्त आयकर की राशि कितनी है और राष्ट्रीय राजस्वों की तुलना में उनका प्रतिशत क्या है, और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि वर्तमान आयकर ब्राह्मणी ही काले धन की समानांग आय व्यवस्था के लिए जिम्मेदार है और यदि ऐसा है तो इससे कृषकारा पाने के लिए सरकार का कौन से दोस उपाय करने का विचार है?

वित्त वंचालय में राज्य लोकी (श्री अस्तिकार उस्ताह) (क) और (ब), पिछले दो वित्तीय वर्षों में आयकर की शुद्ध बसूली (जिसमें नियम कर दिया गया है) नियम प्रकार से रही —

(करोड़ रुपयों में)

1977-78	2222 77
1978-79	2408.99

(वर्षनितम्)

उपर्युक्त आंकड़ों का विवरण, करवाताओं के कारोबार और व्यवसाय के स्वरूप के बानुसार, उपलब्ध नहीं है।

तथापि, नियोजन विवेकालय (योग्यता, सांकेतिकी और प्रकारन) द्वारा प्रकाशित आयकर से सम्बन्धित आंकड़ों आर्द्धीय आंकड़ों में आय के कोट के आवार पर आर्द्धी की गई गांधी से सम्बन्धित सूचना दीया गया है। वर्ष 1976-77 के आयकर से सम्बन्धित आय तक आर्द्धीय आंकड़े उपलब्ध हैं। इन आंकड़ों में अपेक्षित सूचना वित्त लोका तक उपलब्ध है वह नियम प्रकार है:—

(करोड रुपयों में )

करदाताओं का स्वरूप	जारी की गई मांग	जारी की गई कुल मांग से प्रतिशत अनुपात
बैतन भोगी कर्मचारी	159.08	12.78
कारोबार तथा व्यवसाय में कार्यरत व्यक्ति	827.58	66.49

मृ (ग) अकेले आयकर की वर्तमान प्रणाली को कालेघन की समानांतर अर्थ व्यवस्था के लिए जिम्मेदार नहीं कहा जा सकता। प्रत्यक्ष कर जाव समिति (वचू समिति) के बताया है कि धारे की अर्थ-व्यवस्था, कारोबार में भ्रष्टाचार, नैतिक मानदण्डों का ह्रास और अत्यधिक भारी कराधान जैसे विभिन्न कारण काले धन की उपत्ति में सहायक होते हैं। सरकार चर-कानूनों को अपेक्षाकृत अधिक कारगर ढंग से लागू करके काले धन के प्रबलन को रोकना चाहती है।

#### Raids by Income-Tax Authorities in Delhi Region

733. PROF. P.G. MVALANKAR : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several houses, firms, estates, etc. in the Capital Delhi region were raided by the concerned income-tax personnel authorities during the the first six months of 1979;

(b) if so, full facts thereof;

(c) whether illegal monies, documents, papers, articles, were found and seized at the above mentioned places;

(d) if so, broad details thereto; and

(e) action being taken against the offenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) to (e). Information is presently available only in respect of searches upto May, 1979. Income-tax authorities conducted 85 search operations in Delhi during the period of 12 months from December, 1978 to May, 1979.

Assets of the total value of Rs. 31.08 lakhs were seized in the above searches.

The material seized during the searches will be duly considered in the relevant assessments.

Considerable time and effort will be involved in furnishing the facts and details of all the above cases. If the Honourable Member desires to have information in respect of a particular case, the same will be furnished.

#### Annual Inflation Rate

794. SHRI DHARM VIR VASISHT : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the annual inflation rate was 8.7 percent on June 2, 1979; if so, measures taken to prevent and contain further rise in prices; and

(b) whether it was a fact that the Planning Commission had suggested curbs on credit to Private Section, if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) The Wholesale Price Index (1970-71)=100 for the week ended June 2, 1979 shows an increase of 8.7 per cent over the level a year before. In order to check any undue price rise the following measures have been taken. Bank credit has been tightened in the case of sensitive commodities such as sugar, oilseeds, edible oils and pulses. The repayment of compulsory deposits falling due on July 6, 1979 has deferred by one year. Responsibility for releases of sugar from the factories has been resumed by the Government and the public distribution system has been expanded from July 1, 1979.

It is, however, to be noted that some price rise during this part of the year is normal because of seasonal pressures which usually last upto the middle of September.

(b) Suggestions received from the Planning Commission or other Government bodies are intended for internal use and it would not be in the public interest to disclose the same.

**Export prospects of Handloom products from North Eastern Region particularly Manipur**

795. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Centre would make a study of export prospects of the handloom products of the North eastern region particularly Manipur and adjoining Tribal areas ; and

(b) if so, when and through which agency ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) :** (a) and (b). The Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation has drawn up plans to study and develop the export of handloom products in the North-Eastern region.

**Part played by NAFED in Groundnut Oil Export**

796. SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) the part played by NAFED in groundnut oil export ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the performance of NAFED in this field is uninspiring and calculated to lead to loss of valuable overseas markets; and

(c) the steps proposed to ensure that deficiencies are rectified in time ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) :** (a) National Agricultural Cooperative Mar-

keting Federation of India Limited (NAFED) was permitted to export 12,500 tonnes of Groundnut Oil lying with them in buffer stock since 1977-78. With the help of State Trading Corporation, NAFED was able to export 12,936 tonnes of Groundnut Oil.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Financial Assistance by Term Financial Institutions to Corporate Private Sector**

797. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) total amount of financial assistance, either in the form of loan or in the form of investment supplied by each term financing institution to the Corporate private sector as at the end of March, 1979 ;

(b) share of MRTT houses in this total;

(c) share of Tatas and Birlas in the total assistance supplied to the MRTT houses by each term financing institution as at the end of March, 1979 ; and

(d) total amount of financial assistance sanctioned and disbursed by each institution to (a) public industrial sector; and (b) small scale industrial sector ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) :** (a) to (d). Direct financial assistance sanctioned by Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India and Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India to the Private Corporate sector, MRTT Houses, Tatas and Birlas and assistance sanctioned and disbursed by these institutions to the public sector and to the small scale sector as at the end of March, 1979, are indicated in the Statement.

## Statement

*Direct Financial assistance sanctioned by Term Financing Institutions to the Private Corporate Sector, M.R.T.P. Houses and Public Sector and Small Scale Industrial Sector as at the end of March, 1979.*

(Figures in Rs. Crores)

Name of the Institution	Private Corporate Sector	M.R.T.P. Houses	Tatas	Birlas	Public Sector	Industrial Sector	Small Scale Industrial Sector	Sanctioned Disbursed	
								Sanctioned	Disbursed
Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI)	681.8	390.0	38.0	98.4	196.4	140.4	IDBI has sanctioned financial assistance in the form of re-finance and bulk re-discounting scheme amounting to Rs. 750 crores to this sector.		
Industrial Finance Corporation of India. (IFCI).	555.2	224.0	21.6	15.8	69.1	38.7	This Sector is not generally within the purview of the operations to I.F.C.I.		
Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI)	531.9	232.8	22.6	19.1	10.6	2.5	ICICI has sanctioned and disbursed Rs. 0.6 crores to this sector.		

## Passengers stranded at Palam Air Port

either delayed or cancelled at Palam airport due to :

798. SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the scheduled flights were either cancelled or late by hours and passengers were being stranded at Palam Airport during last two months; and

(b) if so, what is percentage of flights services which were either cancelled or late during the last two months and what is the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) Due to some delays and disruptions to services of Indian Airlines, the passengers were at times stranded at Palam airport during the last two months.

(b) During May and June, 1979, 42.11% services of Indian Airlines were

(i) increase in the volume of traffic;

(ii) Mandatory inspection of HS-748 fleet requiring grounding of one HS-748 aircraft; and

(iii) Damage to one Boeing-737 aircraft at Nagpur due to cattle-hit.

## Loan due to L.I.C. from a Business Magnet of Jhumri Talaiya

799. PANDIT D. N. TIWARY : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the loan due to the LIC from a business magnet Shri G. R. Bhatani of Jhumri Talaiya has been realised ;

(b) the amount realised so far;

(c) whether the house of the business magnet was taken over in part of the loan under court decree;

(d) the amount adjusted so far in the total amount of loan given to the business magnet; and

(e) the amount of loan still outstanding with the firm?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQARULLAH)** : (a) to (e). In April/May, 1950, the erstwhile insurer "Empire of India Life Assurance Company Limited" (Whose business was taken over by the LIC in 1956) advanced a mortgage loan of Rs. 2,40,000 to Shri Chatu Ram Bhadani against deposit of title deeds of his property at Jhumri Talaiya. The mortgagor defaulted in payment of dues to the LIC and a Preliminary Decree was passed by the Bombay High Court for Rs. 3,50,567.15 P with further interest and costs.

Subsequently, a decree absolute for sale was passed by the Bombay Court and the mortgaged property was auctioned and purchased in 1966 by the LIC for Rs. 1,30,000. For the balance dues of Rs. 2,69,668, a personal decree was passed by the Bombay High Court in 1967. The LIC could not obtain possession of the said property despite several processes of the Court. The Court order confirming the Auction sale and the Personal decree were thereafter transmitted by the Bombay High Court to Court of Sub-Judge, Hazari Bagh for execution.

On 19-1-1978, the LIC filed a fresh application in Hazari Bagh Court for obtaining possession of property. The hearing of the case was adjourned by the Court several times and a decision of the Court is still awaited.

#### Trade with China

800. **SHRI SARAT KAR :**  
**SHRI ARJUN SINGH**  
**BHADORIA :**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite India's better industrial capability there seems very little scope of a boost in the trade with China; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the efforts made in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERA-**

**TION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) :** (a) & (b). Following the exchange of ambassadors with the Peoples' Republic of China in 1976, steps were taken to resume bilateral trade relations also. Accordingly, representatives of certain public sector undertakings participated in the Canton Fair in April-May, 1977. This was followed by visits of representatives of a number of public sector undertakings as well as the private trade and industry to the subsequent Canton Fairs. A delegation of five major export/import corporations of China also visited India in February, 1978 at the invitation of our public sector corporations. During the year 1977-78 our export to China amounted to Rs. 193 lakhs and during the first six months of 1978-79 this figure rose to Rs. 722 lakhs. Import from China during the same period were worth Rs. 95 lakhs and Rs. 35 lakhs respectively. With growing awareness of each others' needs and capabilities by the two sides, the trade between the two countries is expected to develop further.

#### Defrauding of a Scheduled Bank

801. **SHRI K. A. RAJAN :** Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report published in 'Blitz' of 9th June 1979 regarding a plot to defraud a scheduled bank to the tune of crores of rupees by importers of palm oil;

(b) if so, the facts; and

(c) action taken in the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c). Four consignments of RBD palm oil, one each by M/s. Bajrang Lal Anil Kumar, M/s. Assam Roller Flour Mills, M/s. Premier Vegetable Products and M/s. Jagoo Exports (P) Ltd. were found by Bombay Customs House to have been imported in violation of Import Trade Control requirements. In two cases, the Letters of Credit purporting to have been opened by Vysva Bank Ltd. Bombay appeared to be fraudulent. In the other two cases, the surety given by the same Bank appeared to be unauthorized. Action was accordingly taken under the Customs Act 1962 and confiscation, fines and penalties were imposed by the Customs House.

The Chief Controller of Imports & Exports is also taking action under the relevant provisions of the Import Trade (Control) Order.

Since it appeared that certain officers of Vysya Bank Ltd, Bombay had colluded with the importers and the shipping agents, that Bank has placed two of its officers under suspension pending further investigation into the matter.

विद्वती की आलीशान कालोनियों में बनाये गये महलनुसार मकानों ले संबंध में लगाई गई ओर दूर विवरणियों में विद्वती गई राशि

802. श्री राम विलाल वास्तवान क्या उप प्रबोध बंडी तथा विद्वती यह बताने की रुपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली की आलीशान कालोनियों में बनाये गये महलनुसार मकानों को बनाने में लगाई गई आस्तविक राशि तथा आयकर और सम्पत्ति-बर विवरणियों में दर्शायी गई राशि में अन्तर है

(ख) यदि हा, तो इन मकानों के सही भव्याकान बरसे के लिए क्या क्या कदम उठाये गये

(ग) आपात स्थिति के दौरान किये गये सर्वकल्प में जिन मकानों पर जर्वे का गई राशि को आयकर विवरणी में दर्शायी गयी राशि से अधिक पाया गया था उनके सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्य-बाही की गई है, और

(घ) यदि बायंदाही नहीं की गई है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या सरकार इन महल-नुसार मकानों, उनके मालिकों तथा किराये से प्राप्त होने वाली आस्तविक आय के सम्बन्ध में पता लगाने पर विवाद कर रही है ?

विद्वत बंद्रवाद में राज्य बंडी (श्री चूल्लिकार-बल्लाह) (क) कुछ मालों में दिल्ली की आलीशान विलियों में निमित मकानों में लगाई पूँजी की रकम और आयकर विवरणियों में विद्वती गई रकम के बीच अन्तर होने का पता जाता है ।

(ख) जहां-कहीं यह मालम होता है कि सम्पत्ति में लगायी गई पूँजी की आस्तविक रकम आयकर विवरणी में विद्वती गई रकम से परिवर्तित है, वहा उसका समुचित भूल्याकान करने के लिए कर निधारण-बद्धिकारी द्वारा समुचित कारबाही की जाती है और तदनुसार कर निधारण किया जाता है ।

(घ) तथा (च). ऐसे मालों में कर-निधारण को किरणे सूक्ष्म करने के लिये कानून के अधीन अनुमति दीमा तक आयकर आविनियम की जाया 147 (क) के अनुरूप कारबाही की गई है । कुछ मालों में कर-निधारण/पुँजी कर निधारण की पूरे कर लिए गए हैं ।

#### Agreement between India and Bangladesh regarding Gunny Bags Imports

803. SHRI SUDHIR GHOSAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been recently any agreement between the Governments of Bangladesh and India regarding the Gunny bag Imports, and

(b) if so, the details of the agreement arrived at in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An agreement was signed between the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd, and Bangladesh Jute Mills Corporation, Dacca for imports of 45,000 bales of gunny bags to meet the immediate short-fall of gunny bags, needed for Rabl Wheat procurement in the country, due to strike in jute mills in January, 1979 and continued power shortage in West Bengal

#### Steps to contain price rise of consumer goods and industrial Products

804. PROF SAMAR GUHA : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether prices of many of the consumer goods and industrial products, which are not covered under increased taxation, have also gone up,

(b) if so, facts thereabout, and

(c) the steps taken and proposed by the Government to contain price-rise of consumer goods and industrial products ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISGH AGARWAL) : (a) & (b). Yes, Sir. The prices of certain agriculture based commodities like fruits & vegetables and milk and milk products have risen because of seasonal pressures. Some administered prices have also been increased as, for example, non-ferrous metals, cement and iron & steel. The price of sugar rose during March 1979 as the industry undertook controlled releases from factories. Gur and khandsari prices increased in sympathy with those of sugar. Prices of edible oils and rubber have risen as a result of higher costs of imports.

Bank credit has been further tightened in the case of sensitive commodities such as sugar, oilseeds, edible oils and pulses. Purchasing power is sought to be curbed by an Ordinance under which the repayments of compulsory deposits falling due on July 6, 1979 have been postponed by a year. The responsibility for regulating market releases of sugar has been resumed by the Government and the coverage of the public distribution system has been expanded from July 1, 1979.

**Reported debarment of Private  
Cargo Airlines from operating Air  
Services**

805. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some private cargo airlines have been debarred by the DGCA from operating air services;

(b) the details of such airlines and the routes they were operating together with the value of business handled by them;

(c) the value of business handled by the above companies for Air India and Indian Airlines; and

(d) the names of the private air companies at present functioning in the country together with the value of business handled by them?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM  
AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI  
PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) No,  
Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) (i) Huns Air Pvt. Ltd.

(2) Air Works, India.

(3) Pushpaka Aviation Ltd.

■ Information of the business handled by these companies is not available.

मनीषा ने दूसरे “जीवनदाता” सम्मेलन से भारत को लाभ

806 डॉ. रामचंद्री तिट्टे :

## बी बरारी असर नामः

क्या वासिन्न, तथा वासिन्न पुर्ति और वासिन्निता  
मंत्री यह बताने की हुमा करेंगे कि :

(क) नीतिया में हुए 'संकटकाल' सम्बन्धीय के विकारों के आकार पर विकासकीय दैर्घ्यों को क्षमा साम द्वीप की सम्भावना है;

(ब) भारत में सामान्य कोष में 50 लाख डालर की रकम देवे का फैसला लिया है ;

(ग) इससे भारत को कितना सुधर होगा और इस विकासीकाल देशों की वर्ष-व्यवस्था में सुधार लाने में पहुंचिता सहायक होगा ?

वायिव्य, नामार्थि पूर्ति तथा लक्ष्यार्थिता  
वंशालय ने राज्य बंधी (भी भारिक बेंग) :  
(क) भंडाटाड-5 की कार्य सूची बहुत व्यापक  
बी विस्तरे बहुतूः व्यापार तथा विकास के लिए  
में विकासालय देशों से संबंधित सभी प्रमुख विषय  
वायिव्य हैं । सम्मेलन है निकाल निष्कर्षों में से  
विकासालील देशों को होने वाले लालों पर विकास-  
शील देशों द्वारा विकसित देशों के साथ अपने  
व्यापिक सदबोगों को पुन बनाने के लिए किए गए  
प्रयत्नों तथा एक सभी भान्तरोद्धीय व्यापारक व्यवस्था  
बनाने के लिए कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वयन को दीक्षा  
करने वाले विचार करना चाहिए । इस  
दिवाना में भंडाटाड से प्राप्त सीमित लाभ छानेप  
वीचे दिए गए हैं :—

संरक्षणबाद तथा सरकारात्मक समायोजन पर एक संकल्प प्राप्ति किया गया जिसमें विकासित देशों ने संरक्षणबाद को वानित करने के लिए संरक्षणबाद समायोजन के महत्व की प्रतीक्षा प्रोटोकॉल पर इस पर सहमति हुई कि प्रकार्ता के व्यापार तथा विकास और हारा विषय पर्यावरण में उत्पादन तथा व्यापार के पटानों की वांचिक समीक्षा की जाए। इस पर भी सहमति हुई कि राष्ट्रीय सरकारें अपनी समायोजन नीतियों तथा उत्पादन क्षमतावाले करते समय उन सामाजिकों पर और उनकी सामाजिक सिकारियों को व्यापार में रखें। विकास-शील देशों से यह भी कहा गया कि वे विकास-शील देशों से होते वाले भावातों के सम्बन्ध में योगावल उपलब्ध की जाए ताकि वे सही के साथ प्राप्त करें और याता साम्बद्ध की प्रतिक्रिया को, विवेच रख करके विकासीताल देशों के नियंत्रण के सम्बन्ध में, कर करने तथा उन्हें हटाने की विचार में कारबंद करें। इस बात पर भी सहमति हुई कि गांट को एक उत्तिर निकाय के रूप में विकासवाले देशों के भावातों के बाले विकासित देशों हारा विषय की सरकारात्मक कार्यवाही के प्रतीक मानले भी जाए करीब जाएं।

सरकारी विकास सहायता (भो वी ए) के संबंध में सम्बन्धित में एक संकल्प पासित किया गया, जिसमें भी वी ए में चुनिंदा करने के लिए नये तथा अधिकृत उपायों पर विचार करने वाला पासिंस करने के लिए विभिन्न देश सहयोग देते हैं। इस संकल्प के बाहर भी नामों को वी ए में चुनिंदा करने के लिए वार्ता सम्बन्ध सहायता और स्वाक्षरीय तथा वार्तार्ता सम्बन्ध विस्तृतीयके से हिल्के में प्रयोग चुनिंदा की जाए ताकि वी ए वाला तथा अन्यको वार्ताक सम्बन्धित संभावनाएँ दीजिए। एक तरफ वार्ताक सम्बन्धित वी ए और अन्यको विस्तृत के लिए वी ए भी वी ए की

प्रतिपूर्ति की जा सके और विद्युत के दूरी भावार पर पर्याप्त वार्तिक बृद्धि ही सके ।

बस्तुओं के लेत में सम्मेलन में यह सहमति हुई कि अलग-अलग बस्तुओं तथा प्रमुख बस्तुओं के दसावान की विकाससील देशों में बढ़ाव के लिए प्रस्तरार्क्षीय सहायता के दाते की स्वापना तथा विकाससील देशों के विषयन तथा बस्तु विनियोगी के लेत में वर्तमान कार्यक्रम को जारी रख जाए ।

प्रौद्योगिकी के लेत में, सम्मेलन में विकास-कील देशों की प्रौद्योगिकी अन्तरा को बुद्धि बढ़ाने के लिए बहुत से कदमों पर सर्वसम्मत व्यक्त की गई तथा इसमें कहा गया कि प्रस्तरार्क्षीय ऐटेन्ट प्रणाली में आगे होने वाले सहायता में विकाससील देशों के सर्वाधित नामज्ञों की व्यापार में रखा जाए ।

महत्वपूर्ण समीय देशों ने अक्टूबर-5 में बधन दिया कि वे लाइसर सम्मेलन के लिए आचार सहिता पर 1974 के संयुक्त राष्ट्र अधिसमय का अनुसम्बन्ध करेंगे तथा उसे प्रभावी बदलाएंगे और सम्मेलन में सरकारों से सहायता से सर्वाधित अधिसमय का बीच का कार्यक्रम बनायेंगे करेंगे की दिशा में सभी आवश्यक उपाय करेंगे तथा कहा गया ।

सम्मेलन में, अल्पमत विकसित देशों के विकास की दीवार करने के कार्यक्रम तथा अधिकृत विकाससील देशों की विशेष आवश्यकताओं और सम्बन्धितों से सर्वाधित कार्यवाही का एक व्यापक कार्यक्रम भी अनुशोधित किया गया ताकि वे अपनी अधिकृतिक और अन्य वासाधों को दूर कर सकें ।

विकाससील देशों के दीवार आधिक सहायता (ई सी डी सी) पर सम्मेलन में पारित किये गए एक सकल में कार्य अधिसम्बन्ध प्रस्तावों को देख करने की मांग है और अक्टूबर द्वारा सहायता पाल वाले विकाससील देशों की दैठियें करने की अवस्था है ताकि ई सी डी सी सम्बन्धी अक्टूबर समिति के विषय सदूच के सदर्भ में जो अपने बर्चे के आधार में बृक्षया जाएगा, विकाससील देशों के दीवार आधिकारों की विशेष आपारी प्रणाली की स्वापना, राज्य आपार संगठनों के दीवार सहायता और विकाससील देशों के दीवार बहुरार्क्षीय विषयन उच्चों की स्वापना के लिए आरम्भिक कार्य किया जा सके ।

उच्चापि, सम्मेलन में इस लेत में प्रमुख उल्लंघन है पारस्परिक आधिक सहोद्र तथा भाल-निवेदिता के लिए विकाससील देशों में नई विकाससील । आधिक नीती द्वारा रखे गए 50 अधिकृत दक्ष की दैठियें दियायीं के आधार पर विकाससील देशों के दीवार दैठियें दियायीं के एक नए दीर के विशिष्ट प्रस्ताव के विकाससील

देशों में दीवार और आधिक सहोद्र जी भावाव ने जम्म लिया । ऐसे सहोद्र के लेत में और अब देशों के दैठियें जी विकाससील नीती ने वेकावान देश विकाससील और विकसित देशों के नीताधीनों दे मनीता में विस्तृत विचार विधायक किया । विस्तृ-पाइस्ट, भारत व अन्य देशों द्वारा की गई इस पहल के अनुसरण में, विकाससील देशों ने मनीता में 18 देशों की एक समिति गठित करके का विनियोग लिया ताकि उनके दीवार अधिकृत असहायता की दीरियों का नियन्त्रण किया जा सके और कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन को मानिन्द्र किया जा सके । भारत की इस समिति के एक सदस्य के रूप में नामज्ञ दिया गया है ।

(ब) तथा (ग) मनीता में अक्टूबर सम्मेलन के दौरान भारत ने विचेष्ट तात्पार्य निधि को दूसरी विष्यों के लिए, जब यह स्वप्रित हो जाए, 50 लाख डालर के दशावान की अपनी मात्रा की घोषणा की । निधि की दूसरी विष्यों द्वारा टाक्के के अनावा वित्तीय उपायों में सहायता करकी जिसको भारत बहुत अनुकूल देता है । ऐसी आवश्यकता है कि इससे कीमत-दरों को, जिनकी बहुती हुई प्रवृत्ति है स्विर करने में सहायता नीतें देशों की स्थिति को सुधूर बनाएंगी ।

#### Creation of posts in Customs and Central Excise Department

807 SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts created in and above rank of Deputy Director of Customs & Central Excise, Deputy Directors, Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax and equivalent posts after the Budget Speech i.e., 28th February, 1979 in which need for curtailing expenditure was stressed; and

(b) the justification for creating such posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): (a) The number of posts sanctioned after 28-2-79, in the grades referred to in the question is four

(b) One post of Collector has been created for the new Collectorate set up in the State of Maharashtra for better administration of the Central Excise, Customs & other allied laws. The remaining staff for this Collectorate has been found by redeployment from within the existing staff.

The Indirect Taxes Enquiry Committee and the Estimates Committee had recommended setting up a Directorate for Publications for the Customs & Central Excise. This Directorate was set up after 28-2-79 and one post of Director and two posts of Deputy Directors have been sanctioned for it.

**Ex-Gratia Compensation for Properties left in East Pakistan**

808. SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :—

(a) the total number of claims for ex-gratia relief/compensation made so far by Indian Citizens for their properties left behind in East Pakistan (now Bangla Desh) after the Indo-Pak war of 1965 and seized and disposed of by the then Government of East Pakistan as enemy property.

(b) the total number of these claims accepted and settled for the award of ex-gratia relief by the Office of the Custodian of Enemy Property in India in accordance with the declared policy of the Government of India in this regard; and

(c) the total number of outstanding claims which still remain to be settled till to-date and how many of these outstanding claims are for amounts above Rupees one Lakh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) : (a) The total number of claim cases, from Indian nationals/companies etc., for payment under the 'Ex-gratia' scheme, registered since 1971, are 5746.

(b) The total number of claim cases in respect of which ex-gratia grants have been paid are 5561.

(c) The number of claim cases pending verification is 26475. It is estimated that out of these approximately 30% of the claim cases are above Rupees one Lakh.

**Central credit for Smooth running of Public Distribution System**

809. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of

COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether several State Ministers have demanded for adequate Central credit for the smooth running of the public distribution system; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Union Government's reaction thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) :**

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Request from Maharashtra Government to lift ban on Export of Vegetables**

810. SHRI V. G. HANDE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Maharashtra have approached the Government of India for lifting the ban on export of vegetables and for releasing quota for this purpose; and

(b) if so, whether the ban has been lifted and quota released as requested by the State Government ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) :**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A quota of 300 tonnes per month has been released for export by Maharashtra Agro-Industries Development Corporation subject to the condition that exports would not be more than 50% of the additional production to be undertaken by the State Government.

**Introduction of a Scheme of duty Free Import against R.E.F. Licences**

811. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government have a proposal to introduce a scheme of duty free import against R.E.F. licences in respect of certain commodities; and

(b) what are those commodities and what would be the impact of this measures on overall trade ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) : (a) and (b). Certain suggestions have been received to allow duty-free imports against REP licences on a select basis. These are being examined.

**Grant of Licences for import of R.B.D. Palm Oil**

812. SHRI K LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government gave licences liberally to a number of dealers during 1977-78 for importing RBD palm oil and if so, the names of the importers etc.;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the import licences have been misused by these importers and the goods so imported disposed of in the black market, and if so, full facts thereof; and

(c) action proposed to be taken against the so-called importers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

**Investigation into the Health of Darjeeling Tea Estates**

813. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 5577 on 30th March, 1979 regarding take-over of Darjeeling Tea Estates and state :

(a) whether Government consider it necessary to conduct an investigation into the health of the Darjeeling Tea Estates in view of the reportedly growing sickness; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) : (a) and (b). Subsequent to 30th March, 1979, one more tea garden in Darjeeling area has been taken over. A professional consultancy firm has already been asked to conduct a techno-economic survey of the tea industry in Darjeeling. The report of the techno-economic survey by the Consultancy firm is awaited.

**Indians running hotels abroad**

814. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details regarding the hotels being run by Indians abroad, country-wise,

(b) what are the details regarding the foreign exchange being earned annually; and

(c) whether there is any plan under the consideration of Government to construct new hotels in foreign countries ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) and (b). A Statement is attached indicating the names of Indian Companies which have entered into technical collaboration arrangements with foreign hotel companies abroad and showing the remuneration in foreign exchange agreed to in each case.

(c) Not for the present.

JULY 13, 1979

## Statement

## INDIAN COMPANIES RUNNING HOTELS IN COUNTRIES ABROAD

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Party	Foreign Party with whom technical collaboration entered into	Date of Approval	Terms of payment to the Indian party
1	2	3	4	5
2.	M/s. East India Hotels, Delhi	Hotel Ya Bawani Zamzibar	12.2.1975	(i) 15% of gross operating profits of the Hotel in Free Foreign Exchange. (ii) Reimbursement of costs, charges incurred by East India Hotels. (iii) Agreement for a period of 10 years.
3. 1/2.	M/s East India Hotels Ltd., Delhi	Ahmed Majid Al-Ghurair of Dubai	22-7-1976	(i) Receipt of technical know how fee of 15% of the net operating profits of the hotel. (ii) Release of foreign exchange not exceeding Rs. 30,000 to the Indian company for legal and promotional expenses for registration of the Agreement. The amount to be repatriated to India in foreign exchange within 3 years. (iii) Agreement for a period of 10 years from the opening date of a Hotel.

3. 1/ M/s Oberoi Hotel (India) Pvt. Ltd. Civil Works Company (Abdullah Foud & Associates), Dammam, Saudi Arabia

23-8-1976 (i) Receipt of Hotel Operating fee of 18% of the net operating profits of the hotel.  
(ii) Duration of agreement for 10 years.

(iii) Travelling and other expenses of Indian personnel to be borne by the Saudi Arabian Co.

4. M/s. Oberoi Hotel (India) Pvt. Ltd. Delhi	M/s. Asian Hotels Corporation Ltd. Sri Lanka	28-8-1976	(i) Receipt of management fee of 12½% of gross operating profits of the hotel. (ii) Technical Assistance fee of \$84,000 payable to the Indian party during construction of the hotel. (iii) Payment of reimbursable expenses on India Staff deputed to Sri Lanka. (iv) Agreement for 20 years.
5. Indian Hotels Co. Ltd. Bombay	Min. of Foreign Affairs Govt. of Sultanate of Oman.	18-11-1976	Fees on a graduated scale as given below : Per month occupancy over 55% (Additional) Year one 7,000 RO 500 RO ,, Two 8,500 " 1,000 " ,, Three 10,000 " 1,000 " ,, Four 11,500 " 1,000 " ,, Five 13,225 " 1,000 " ,, Six 15,000 " 1,000 " ,, Seven 17,480 " 1,000 " Technical assistance fee of 18% of net operating profits.
6 M/s. Oberoi Hotels India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi	M/s. Civil Works Co. (Abdullah Fund in Dammam & Partner) Riyadh (Saudi Arabia)	2-5-1977	
7. M/s. Oberoi Hotels India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi	M/s. Moorea Lagoon Hotel, Moorea Tahiti French Polynesia	22-6-1977	(i) Promotional Service fee of US \$150 per year per guest room. (ii) Agreements for 10 years
8 M/s. Oberoi Hotels (India) pvt. Ltd. Delhi	M/s. P. T. Wijaya Putra Praya Wati Indonesia	16-2-1978	(i) US \$ 9,300 per year for advertisement and promotional services (ii) Agreement for 10 years

**Utilisation of Foreign Exchange Reserves**

**815. SHRI P. KANNAN :** Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the foreign exchange reserves today as compared to a year back ;

(b) whether any effective policy has been devised to utilise the reserves for the rapid economic development of the country ; and

(c) if so, the particulars thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) :** (a) India's foreign exchange reserves (excluding Gold and SDRs) were Rs. 5463.70 crores as on 6th July, 1979 as compared to Rs. 4533.37 crores as on 6th July, 1978.

(b) Yes, Sir,

(c) A series of measures have been taken by the Government to utilise the foreign exchange reserves fruitfully with a view to enhancing the rate of growth of the economy and maintaining reasonable price stability. These includes :—

(i) Import policy has been progressively liberalised and relevant procedures simplified with a view to improving utilisation of existing and establishment of new industrial capacity while taking care that indigenous industry is not hurt. Actual users (a major category of licensees) are now entitled to automatic licences for import of industrial raw materials, components, spare parts (except restricted and banned items) within liberal limits. The Open General Licence list has been substantially expanded to include, among others, leather machinery, garment and hosiery machinery and a wide range of machine tools. Provision has been made for imports on a global tender basis of capital goods and machinery for 13 specified priority industries to reduce bottlenecks in speedy completion of projects. Canalising agencies are being provided foreign exchange on a liberal scale to enable them to service the needs of their clients for imported canalised items.

(ii) Increased plan outlays and a general step-up in demand have resulted in enhanced requirements for important commodities like steel, cement, fertiliser and fertiliser raw materials, non-ferrous metals, etc. Foreign exchange reserves have been liberally utilised to augment domestic supply of these inputs and this has helped maintain the tempo of development.

(iii) A special facility has been established to enable intending importers of capital goods to obtain, on reasonable terms, rupee funds with which they can purchase the requisite foreign exchange.

(iv) Price stability is an important condition for sustained economic growth. Government has, therefore, been importing essential consumer commodities such as edible oils which are in short supply in the domestic market.

The substantial step-up of imports during 1978-79 as compared to the preceding years, is an indication of the effects of the steps taken by the Government in this direction.

**Export Potential**

**816. SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that exports have not shown the spurt in keeping with the developmental needs of our economy ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the sectors which show a decline ; and

(c) the steps proposed to promote and develop the full export potential ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) :** (a) to (c). According to the latest provisional estimate, India's exports during April, 1978 to March, 1979 amounted to Rs. 5645.39 crores, marking an increase of 6.1% over the corresponding provisional estimate for 1977-78 and of about 4.5% over the revised figure of exports for 1977-78.

2. The trend of exports, imports and balance of trade for the past few years is as follows:—

(Rs. Crores)

Year	Imports	Exports including re-exports	Balance of trade
1973-74*	2955.37	2523.40	(-) 431.97
1974-75*	4518.78	3328.83	(-) 1189.95
1975-76*	5264.78	3036.26	(-) 1228.52
1976-77*	5073.95	5145.78	(+) 71.83
1977-78*	6025.29	5404.26	(-) 621.03
1978-79@	6762.61	5645.39	(-) 1117.22

\*Revised

@Provisional

3. At the present stage of our development, large imports of several items of capital goods energy and inputs such as fertilizers, non-ferrous metals, steel, etc. are required to strengthen agricultural and industrial production, and the production base and for acquisition of new science and technology. The import surpluses are of critical importance to the objective of price stability also. The draft Five Year Plan 1978-83 had already projected a total adverse balance of trade of Rs. 8823 crores for the Plan period. The recent sharp increase in the prices of petroleum is calculated to increase the cost of petroleum imports by about Rs. 1200 crores for a full year. In these circumstances, Government's efforts are directed towards keeping down the trade deficit by stepping up exports and curbing imports.

4. The main reasons for the deceleration in export growth since 1977-78 are (a) the recessionary conditions prevailing in the developed countries, (b) the protectionist measures adopted by them, (c) substantial fall in the international prices of export items like tea, coffee, pepper, sugar, oil cakes and iron ore during 1978-79, (d) fall in Rupee Value of Dollar, and (e) reduction in exportable surpluses caused by various factors like shortage of power, industrial unrest, transport bottlenecks, port congestion, increasing domestic demand for items like iron and steel, cement, textiles, unprecedented floods in many States, reduced availability of imported raw cashewnut, difficulties in obtaining domestic supplies and deliberate policy of Government to restrict export of certain commodities for ensuring sufficient domestic availability at reasonable prices and thus reducing the social cost of exports.

5. The main thrust of the new Export Policy and the measures taken to overcome the difficulties and restructure the export trade on a scientific basis in tune with the national development strategy have been (a) to strengthen the export production base by facilitating availability of essential inputs through a radically simplified and decentralised import policy, (b) to expand the production base for selected items both in industrial and agricultural sectors by removing obstacles hindering production and endeavouring to secure priorities for them in the matter of allocation of funds in the Annual/Five Year Plan (c) to involve the State Governments fully in the export effort, (d) to identify and tackle problems of dynamic export sectors on the basis of in-depth studies by Task Forces, (e) to energise the organisations of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, export organisations like SIC and MMTC, India's Commercial Representatives abroad, and the Export Promotion Councils and Commodity Boards, so as to make them play a more dynamic and promotional role in the export field, particularly in the small scale and cottage industries/sectors, (f) to promote the export of items in value-added form rather than in primary form and to bring about diversification in export products as well as export markets, (g) to provide necessary cash compensatory support to selected export items on a systematic and stable basis, and (h) to make persistent efforts for securing better trading environment for India and other developing countries at multilateral fora such as

UNCTAD and GATT and through bilateral negotiations.

6. Detailed official export statistics are available from the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics only up to September, 1978. However, more recent provisional statistics are available from the Export Promotion Councils and Commodity Boards. The latter statistics are presented in Annexure I. It will be seen from Annexure I that exports of Garments, Leather and leather manufactures, Gem and Jewellery, Engineering goods, Sugar and marine products registered large increases during 1978-79. This is heartening as the products are labour-intensive and the exports have large growth-potential. On the other hand, there was a substantial fall in the exports of Tea, Coffee, Cashew, Cotton piecegoods, Jute manufactures etc. The reasons for the fall in their exports have been indicated in paragraph 4 above. Exports of Tea and Jute manufactures are expected to increase during 1979-80 on account of improvement in demand and supply situation in these products.

7. The difficulties affecting exports, mentioned earlier, still persist. The bottlenecks due to shortages of basic inputs and infrastructural facilities, namely : power, coal, steel, port facilities, transportation etc., will have to be overcome for sustained growth in production. The inflationary conditions resulting from the sharp rise in petroleum prices, the increase in money supply etc. will also have an important bearing on our competitive strength. Export growth is naturally affected by these factors governing the overall growth of the economy. Further, it will be time till the measures adopted to boost exports begin to operate fully. Despite the difficulties, it is hoped that it will be possible to accelerate our export growth. The latest data available regarding exports during April and May, 1979 is heartening from this point of view though it covers only a short period. According to the data, the exports during the first two months of 1979-80 are provisionally placed at Rs. 940.70 crores as against corresponding provisional figure of Rs. 724.86 crores and revised figure of Rs. 859.94 crores for 1978.

#### Statement

#### INDIA'S EXPORT OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

*Provisional Data from Export Promotion Councils/Commodity Boards*

1977-78 and 1978-79

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Commodities	Period	1977-78	1978-79	Increase/ Decrease
			4	5	
1	2	3			
<b>ITEMS SHOWING INCREASE</b>					
1.	Engineering Goods . . .	April-March	620.0	685.0	+9.8
2.	Gems and jewellery . . .	April-March	559.6	725.0	+29.6
3.	Other Handicrafts . . .	April-Jan.	153.90	162.54	+6.0
4.	Manganese Ore . . .	April-March	13.1	16.4	+25.2
5.	Sports Goods . . .	April-Feb.	12.8	17.1	+33.5
6.	Man-made Textiles . . .	April-March	32.32	41.78	+29.3
7.	Leather and leather Mfrs. . .	April-March	257.90	380.4	+28.1
	(a) E. I. Tanned hides and skins . . .	"	70.4	67.9	-3.6
	(b) Chrome Tanned . . .	"	50.3	39.3	-21.9
	(c) Finished Leather . . .	"	90.8	181.3	+89.5
	(d) Leather goods . . .	"	10.3	14.6	+41.7
8.	Natural silk goods . . .	April-March	31.60	40.12	+26.97

9. Cotton Garments . . . . .	April-Jan.	171 62	236 97	+49.7
(a) Mill-made . . . . .	"	101 78	141 74	+39.9
(b) Handmade . . . . .	"	69 84	115 23	+65.0
10. Silver . . . . .	April-March	83 0	126 0	+51.8
11. Marine Products . . . . .	"	180 95	234 62	+29.7
12. Cardamoms . . . . .	"	48 6	59 8	+23.0
13. Sugar . . . . .	"	18 0	126 0	+600.0
14. Castor Oil . . . . .	"	20 9	30 5	+45.9
15. Plastics and Linoleums . . . . .	"	27 3	39 0	+20.9
16. Iron Ore (MMTC) . . . . .	"	162 5	163 8	+0.8
17. De-oiled Rice Bran . . . . .	"	14 8	14 9	+0.7
18. Decorticated cottonseed (ex-pellets) extractions . . . . .	"	23 86	25 78	+5.96
19. Lac . . . . .	"	6 34	8 37	+32.02

## ITEMS SHOWING DECREASE

20. Tea . . . . .	April-March	563 7	428 6	-41.7
21. Coffee . . . . .	"	190 69	154 6	-18.9
22. Basic chemical, pharmaceuticals and cosmetics . . . . .	"	160 5	140 7	-12.3
23. Chemicals and Allied Prod . . . . .	"	157 9	144 5	-8.5
24. Tobacco Unmanufactured . . . . .	"	110 6	107 7	-2.6
25. Cashew Kernels . . . . .	"	147 6	88 02	-45.8
26. Jute Manufactures . . . . .	"	244 1	155 5	-36.2
27. Cotton Piecegoods . . . . .				
(a) Mill-made . . . . .	April-Jan.	117 76	120 03	-1.9
(b) Handloom . . . . .	April-March	81 59	54 60	-33.1
28. Cotton Yarn . . . . .	"	22 34	13 05	-41.6
29. Hosiery . . . . .	"	15 50	8 87	-42.8
30. Made-ups . . . . .				
(a) Mill-made . . . . .	April-Jan.	35 83	28 09	-21.6
(b) Handloom . . . . .	April-March	34 54	26 54	-23.2
31. Wool and woollen carpets . . . . .	April-Jan.	37 20	27 59	-25.8
32. Pepper . . . . .	April-March	50 1	28 1	-44.9
33. Coal . . . . .	"	12 5	5 3	-57.9
34. Iron and steel . . . . .	"	238 67	156 78	-34.3

**Clearing of Backlog of Consignments at Madras Airport**

817. DR. P. V. PERIASAMY : Will the MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as on date about 600 tonnes of garments and leather consignments are lying at Madras Airport and whether this has led to cancellation of orders from abroad because of non-compliance of delivery schedule; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Ministry for clearing the backlog of consignments of garments and leather goods ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) The actual backlog of cargo at Madras airport as on 10th July, 1979 was 205 tonnes. Government have no information in regard to cancellation of orders, consequent upon backlog of cargo lying at Madras airport.

(b) Various airlines including All-India are being permitted to operate extra charter flights to clear the backlog expeditiously.

**Time limit for declaration of property in India by Non-resident Indians and Foreigners of Indian Origin**

818. SHRI G. Y KRISHNAN : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the time-limit for declaration of property acquired in India by non-resident Indians and foreigners of Indian origin between January 1, 1974, and May 31, 1979, has been extended by the Reserve Bank of India to December, 31, 1979 ;

(b) whether Government have received representations regarding the difficulties arising from certain provisions of the FERA ;

(c) whether a large number of non-resident Indians who had migrated from Punjab, having been remitting their earnings to their dependants at home have been facing difficulties in the disposal of their earnings and operation of non-resident accounts in the banks in India ; and

(d) if so, the decision of Indian Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir

(c) and (d). A number of representations had been received by the Government from the representatives and associations of the non-resident Indians and foreigners of Indian origin wherein, among other things, difficulties arising out of the operation of Section 9 of FERA, 73, which regulates payments, were enumerated. These difficulties, faced by non-resident Indians and foreigners of Indian origin with regard to the disposal of their earnings and operations of non-resident accounts, were examined by a Working Group and the following decisions have been taken by the Government :—

(i) The resident Indians who are acting on behalf of non-residents have been permitted to collect rent on properties owned by non-residents provided the amount is credited within two months from the date of receipt of such amount to the account of the non-residents with a authorised dealer in foreign exchange in India.

(ii) Non-Resident Indians have been permitted to open joint accounts with residents for the purpose of crediting the rent on the properties owned by them, provided the resident is a first degree relative. A resident has also been permitted to operate on a non-resident account provided he has obtained a power of attorney in his favour, granted by the non-resident account holder and such operation is as per the existing regulations relating to operation of non-resident ordinary accounts.

(iii) Rentals on properties of any kind, held by non-residents, can now be credited freely and there is no need for Reserve Bank of India's approval for the first credit to the non-resident ordinary account or for any change in the terms of tenancy.

**Addition of Jumbo Jets for Air India**

819. SHRI D. AMAT : SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI :

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

(a) whether Government propose to add four more Jumbo Jets for Air India during the current financial year ; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Air India have placed orders with the Boeing Co., USA,

for purchase of one B-747 aircraft in replacement of the one lost in accident on 1-1-1978 at an estimated cost of Rs. 41.77 crores, and in addition, have also placed orders with the Boeing Co., for purchase of three B-747 aircraft at a total estimated project cost of Rs. 148.44 crores in foreign exchange and Rs. 10.50 crores in Indian currency. Of the above aircraft, one is due for delivery in August, 1979, the second in December, 1979 and the remaining two in March 1980.

**Unearthing of gang of smugglers in Gold and Watches across Indo-Pakistan Border**

820. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT .

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a gang of smugglers which allegedly traded in gold and watches worth about ten crores over the last one year across the Indo-Pakistan border has been unearthed, according to news appeared in Hindustan Times dated 12th June, 1979 ; and

(b) If so, what are the details in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) and (b).

According to reports received by Government, a major gang of smugglers indulging in smuggling of gold and watches across Indo-Pakistan border has been busted by the Officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence. On 31-12-1978, Shri Pal Singh alias Pala, Leader of this gang was apprehended at Delhi along with contraband goods including watches, snake skins etc. valued at about Rs. 10 lakhs. In the follow-up action, another important member of this gang, Shri Kashmira Singh was arrested at Amritsar while attempting to escape to Pakistan alongwith Indian currency of Rs. 11.5 lakhs believed to be sale proceeds of contraband goods. In this connection, 12 persons have also been arrested. Of these, 4 persons including S/Shri Pal Singh and Kashmira Singh have been detained under the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974.

**Seizure of Gold, Watches, Synthetic and Electronics Goods**

821. SHRI S. R. REDDY : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state the quantity and value of gold, watches, synthetics and electronic goods seized during last five years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : The quantity/ value of gold and the value of other items namely, watches, synthetic fabrics, etc., for the last five years are indicated in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

Year	Gold Qty in kgs.	Value in Rs.	Watches	Synthetic fabrics	Others	Total
(Value Rs. in lakhs)						
1975 . . . . .	414	222	391	1299	2617	4589
1976 . . . . .	173	83	300	662	2537	3602
1977 . . . . .	267	162	168	957	1707	3994
1978 . . . . .	220	153	371	1018	1552	3994
*1979 (upto May)	46*	50*	153*	406*	719*	1328*

\*Figures provisional.

विली में निवास की बड़ी बड़ी सत्त्वाओं पर जाए

822 भी बालदेव दत्त का उच्च-प्राचारनीय  
सत्त्वा विली यह बताने की हुआ करेंगे कि ।

(क) क्या विली में 3 और 4 जून, 1979  
के बीच की राति को निवासकार्ता बड़ी सत्त्वाओं  
पर जाए भार गए और करोड़ों बड़े को विली  
मुद्रा की अधियनियता पकड़ी गई ; और

(ब) यहि हो, तो तत्त्वान्वी गुरुं और  
क्या है और उन सत्त्वाओं के विलद सरकार  
क्या कामयाही कर रही है ?

विल नामनाम में रात्र भरी (भी जीवन  
कालकाल) (क) और (ब) सम्भवत माननीय  
सत्त्वा का आकाश भी पी० एन० बालदुराहायम  
और उनके व्यापारिक सहयोगियों के परिसरों  
की 4 जून, 1979 की भी गई तत्त्वान्वी  
सम्बन्ध में 5 जून, 1979 को प्रेत में लगे  
पू० एन० आह० के समाचार से है ।

भी पी० एन० बालदुराहायम द्वारा आय पर  
करों के अपवाहन और विली मुद्रा कानून के  
उल्लंघन के सम्बन्ध में प्राप्त कुछ विवरणान्वय  
स्थानों के आवार पर आवार-कर और प्रबन्धन  
निवासकाल के अधिकारियों ने 4 जून, 1979 को,  
भी बालदुराहायम के नई विली में 186, गालक  
लिक पर स्थित आवास और उसे सम्बद्ध दो  
प्राइवेट लिमिटेड कम्पनियों, भारत-फेस्टी न्युमेटिक  
इंडिया (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 154, जोर बाग,  
नई विली और ऐन एवियन टेलिकल सर्विसेज  
प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 186, गालक लिक, नई विली  
के व्यापारिक स्थानों पर जाए भार दे । दो  
व्यापारिक परिसरों वे आयकर अपवाहन और  
विली मुद्रा विविधन अधिनियम के उल्लंघन से  
सम्बन्धित कुछ लेवा-प्रस्तुत और आप बोचारोपणीय  
वस्तावेज पाए और पकड़े गए हैं ।

भी पी० एन० बालदुराहायम के व्यापारिक  
परिसरों से जल किए गए दस्तावेजों की आवारीन  
करने पर भी पी० एन० बालदुराहायम के कुछ  
व्यापारिक सहयोगियों के आवारीक और निवास  
स्थानों की आवास में तत्त्वान्वयों की गयी थी ।  
भरी तक पकड़े गए दस्तावेजों के प्रबन्धन  
भी पी० एन० बालदुराहायम और ज्यों हारा  
विली मुद्रा विविधन अधिनियम के उपरान्हों  
का उल्लंघन और आयकर का अपवाहन प्रकट  
होता है । भावले की जाए जाव बल रही है ।  
ऐसे अवस्था में भावले का इससे अधिक विवरण  
देता जाव के हित में नहीं होगा ।

Cases of reversion of Employees  
in the Ministry of Finance.

823 SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL :  
Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER

AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be  
pleased to state :

(a) the total number of employees  
Grade-wise in the Ministry of Finance  
(Secretariat proper) in whole cases orders  
of reversion from their present posts  
have been stayed by the Courts and how  
many such cases have been pending in  
the Courts for more than seven years as  
on 1st July, 1979.

(b) whether it is a fact that until the final  
decision of the court, the concerned  
employees have been debarred from future  
promotions and confirmation against  
their posts, if so, whether a copy of the  
relevant instructions and orders will be  
laid on the Table of the House, and

(c) if the reply to part (b) is in negative,  
whether Government have any proposal  
for the confirmation and promotions of  
such employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI  
ZULFIQUARULI AH) : (a) to (c) The  
information is being collected and will be  
laid on the Table of the House as soon as  
possible.

Appointment of Non-Panelled  
Officers in the Ministry of Finance.

824 SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHA-  
DORIA Will the DEPUTY PRIME  
MINISTER AND MINISIER OF  
FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that service  
cadre controlling authorities of his Mi-  
nistry appointed a number of non-  
panelled officers in preference to the  
panelled officers during the last two  
years, if so, their number, names and  
designations as well as the reasons of such  
appointment in each case ,

(b) whether Government are aware  
that there has been considerable resentment  
amongst the panelled officers as a result  
of this practice followed in his Ministry ,  
and

(c) whether it is proposed to take any  
steps to remove such irregularities in  
future, if so, the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI  
ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) to (c) The  
Information is being collected and will be  
laid on the Table of the House as soon as  
possible.

**Japanese Speaking Interpreters Requisitioned by Airport Security Department**

825. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Japanese speaking Interpreters have been requisitioned by the Aviation Security Department at all four international airports,

(b) if so, details thereof, and

(c) reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURU SHOTTAM KAUSHIK)** (a) to (c) Under the Contingency Plan to deal with emergencies arising out of hijacking and other terrorist threats to civil aviation, a panel of negotiators linguists, psychiatrists etc is required to be kept ready so that their services may be requisitioned at short notice. This panel was drawn up in consultation with I.B. and Cabinet Secretariat and includes a person knowing the Japanese language. There was, however, no occasion to alert the panel or to requisition the services of any interpreter.

**Representation from Claimants Association, Calcutta**

826 SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received representation from Claimants Association, Calcutta, containing certain valuable suggestions for improving the working of the office of the Custodian of Enemy Property for India for speedy disposal of the pending claims, and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG)** (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. To expedite verification of claim, a post of Officer-on-Special-Duty and two posts of S.A.S. Accountants have been sanctioned for the branch office of Custodian of Enemy Property at Calcutta. The Officer on-Special-Duty, in addition to verification of claims will also look after the work relating to the management of properties vested in the custodian of enemy property for India in Calcutta region. Arrangements have also been finalised to appoint a new incumbent, for the

post of Custodian of Enemy property who will be devoting his full time to the functions and duties incidental to the post.

As regards the appointment of former Custodian of Enemy Property (Shri M.K. Rangachari) as Chairman of the Panel as suggested by the association, the matter was examined and it was found that in regard to the settlement of financial claims, it is always prudent to appoint a serving member as Chairman of the Panel.

The Custodian of Enemy Property administers the properties vested in him, which are scattered all over the country, with the aid of State/Union Government officials posted in the area. No special office at Calcutta for this purpose seems to be called for. Recently, the Governments of State/Union Territories have been advised to make all arrangements to detect and report 'enemy properties', if any which ought to vest in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

It would not be possible to verify the claims on the basis of collateral evidence. The claims which are substantiated by documentary evidence direct or indirect are being verified by the Panel since the verifications of financial claims without relevant documents could lead to abuse and open the doors to various objections.

**Absorption of Ex-Trade Apprentices in I.A.**

827 SHRIMATI AHILYA P. RANGNEKAR Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware about the long sufferings (for the last seven years) of Ex-Trade Apprentices of Indian Airlines, and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken for their absorption into the Indian Airlines ?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK)** (a) and (b) Although the Apprentices Act does not make it obligatory on the part of an employer to absorb the apprentices trained by him, yet Indian Airlines extends the following concessions to apprentices in the matter of employment —

(i) Apprentices are permitted to apply for posts in Indian Airlines without being required to be sponsored by the Employment Exchange.

(ii) Other things being equal, the apprentices are given preference in the matter of employment over outsiders if found suitable.

(iii) Relaxation in age is permitted to the extent of the period of training undergone by them in Indian Airlines.

**Relaxation in rules regarding Inner Line Permit System**

828. SHRI K. B. GHETTRI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the existing regulation of inner line permit for foreign tourist who wants to visit Darjeeling and Sikkim;

(b) is it a fact that the existing regulation of inner line permit is acting as a deterrent to the flow of foreign tourists to Darjeeling and Sikkim; and

(c) if so, what steps the Government propose to take in order to relax the inner line permit system?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) :

(a). Foreign tourists travelling to Darjeeling by the surface route are required to have permits. These are granted liberally for a stay of 7 days by the Indian Missions abroad and the Foreigners Regional Registration offices at New Delhi/Bombay/Madras/Calcutta as well as Immigration Officers at the four international airports. However, foreign tourists who travel to Darjeeling by air (upto Bagdogra) and back are allowed to visit Darjeeling without permits for 15 days.

As regards Sikkim, individual foreign tourists can now visit Gangtok for 4 days including visits to Phodang and Rumtek. Foreign tourists travelling in groups of 20 conducted by travel agents recognised by the Department of Tourism are also permitted to trek in Zongri area, Western Sikkim for a period of 10 days including journey time, provided they travel upto Bagdogra by air and follow the prescribed routes for trekking.

(b) and (c). Restrictions on the entry of foreign tourists to Darjeeling and Sikkim have been liberalised resulting in larger flow of tourists traffic to these centres.

**Air link between Ahmedabad and other Airports in Gujarat**

829. SHRI F. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Ahmedabad, a virtual State Capital, is

not linked with other Airports within the State of Gujarat, viz. Vadodara, Bhavnagar Jamnagar, Rajkot and Bhuj, etc;

(b) if so, whether Government intend to link these airports with Ahmedabad by suitable flights in view of the industrial and commercial importance of Ahmedabad; and

(c) if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Present aircraft fleet of Indian Airlines is fully committed for the operation of the existing schedule. It is, therefore, not possible to consider extention of air services within the state of Gujarat to link Vadodara, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Rajkot and Bhuj, etc. with other cities.

**Foreign Trade in 1980's**

830. SHRI A. R. BADRINARAYAN : SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : SHRI M. V. CHANDRA : SHEKHARA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have decided to set up a Group to prepare a blueprint of the target and prospects of foreign trade in 1980's;

(b) if so, whether this decision was taken on the recommendation of the Northern Region Section of the Association of Indian Engineers;

(c) who are the Members of the Group;

(d) when the Group is likely to submit its report; and

(e) what are the details of the report submitted by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. In the context of current developments in the international economy and especially the new complexities that are emerging in the world trading environment, it has been considered necessary to undertake an in-depth study of the future Indian Export strategy.



के नाम तथा पते क्या है जिन्होने करो की समायी समय पर नहीं की थी, और

(ब) क्या आरोग्य सम्बतियों के सम्बन्ध में उनके द्वारा पेश किये गये विवरणों की पूर्णिमा विवरण में उनी प्रतिक्रियानुसार की थी जो सामान्य लोगों के लिए निर्धारित है?

विवरण सम्बन्ध में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चूलकिकार उत्तराह) (क) और (ब) सूचना उत्तराह उपलब्ध नहीं है। उसे इकट्ठा किया जा रहा है और क्या सम्बन्ध सीधे सदन-पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा।

#### Foreign aid

833 SHRI YASHWANT BOROLI  
Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) what is the total foreign aid India received during financial year 1978-79,

(b) how much of it is by way of gift loan with and without interest, and

(c) is the gift amount circumscribed with any conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) (a) and (b) The foreign aid disbursement during the financial year 1978-79 amounted to Rs 1266 crores. This includes Rs 42 crores as totally interest free loans and Rs 273 crores as grants.

(c) Grants are normally to be utilised for the specific purposes for which they are given. In certain cases, grants also carry the condition that commodities to be procured out of the grant amount would be imported only from the donor countries.

Air connection of Pathankot for developing Tourism in Kangra/Kulu Valleys

834 SHRI DURGA CHAND Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to connect Pathankot with air for developing tourism in the Kangra and Kulu Valleys,

(b) if so, what are the details thereof, and

(c) By when Pathankot will be put on the air map of India?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI

PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) to (c) Presently there is no proposal under Government's consideration to airlink Pathankot

बाल कृष्ण पेपर विलम्ब सिंह बन्धव द्वारा उत्पाद शुल्क तथा आयकर की बकाया राशि का सूचतान्वय

835. बी हृष्म चन्द्र कलायादः बाल कृष्ण प्रधान मंत्री तथा विवरण मंत्री बाल कृष्ण पेपर मिलम लिंग, बन्धव द्वारा उत्पाद शुल्क, सीमा-शुल्क तथा आयकर की समायी के बारे में 16 मार्च, 1979 के प्रताराकित प्रश्न संख्या 3508 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में वह बताने की कृपा करें कि

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच एकत्र कर ली गई है और यदि हाँ, तो उनका व्यूह क्या है, और

(ब) यदि नहीं तो इस सम्बन्ध में विलम्ब के क्या कारण है?

विवरण सम्बन्ध में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चूलकिकार उत्तराह) (क) जो, हाँ। अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित कर ली गयी थी और उसका व्यूह 16 जून, 1979 को समायी कार्य विवरण के माध्यम से प्रस्तुत किये गये आवासन पूर्ति विवरण-पत्र में दिया गया है।

(ब) वह प्रश्न उपस्थित नहीं होता।

अमरावती बैंकटेश पेपर विलम्ब लिमिटेड तमिलनाडु द्वारा उत्पादन शुल्क और आयकर जातिसेवी का सूचतान्वय

936 बी हृष्म चन्द्र कलायादः क्या उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा विवरण मंत्री अमरावती श्री बैंकटेश पेपर मिलम लिंग तमिलनाडु द्वारा उत्पादन शुल्क, सीमा-शुल्क और आयकर के सूचतान के बारे में 16 मार्च, 1979 के प्रताराकित प्रश्न संख्या 3507 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में वह बताने की कृपा करें कि

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच एकत्रित कर ली गई है,

(ब) यदि हाँ, तो उनका विवरण क्या है, और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण है?

विवरण सम्बन्ध में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चूलकिकार उत्तराह) (क) जो हाँ, अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित कर ली गई थी और उसका व्यूह 16 जून, 1979 को समायी कार्य विवरण के माध्यम से प्रस्तुत किए गए आवासन पूर्ति विवरण-पत्र में दिया गया है।

(ब) वह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

की बैंकटेस्टर पेपर एवं बोर्डर (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड,  
जिला भटुरे द्वारा उत्पाद शूलक की जाहाजी  
और उस की ओर आयकर की बकाया राशि

837. श्री हुकम चन्द्र कल्याण : क्या उत्पाद जाहाजी तथा जिले मरी भी बैंकटेस्टर पेपर एवं बोर्डर (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, जिला भटुरे द्वारा उत्पाद शूलक को जाहाजी और उसकी ओर आयकर की बकाया राशि के बारे में 16 मार्च, 1979 के अनाराकित प्रश्न संख्या 3506 के उत्तर के अन्दरन्त में यह बताने की हुपा करने के

(क) क्या ग्रामिण जानकारी इम शीत एकविं प्रश्न कर ली गई है ?

(ख) यदि हा ता उत्पका ओरा क्या है ?

(ग) यदि नहीं तो इस में विवरण के क्या कारण हैं ?

जिले जंतालय में राज्य नंदी (श्री जुहिकार उत्पाद) (क) और (ख) जी, हाँ । श्री बैंकटेस्टर पेपर एवं बोर्डर (प्रा०) नि०, जिला भटुरे द्वारा जहा किये गये उत्पादन शूलक तथा आयकर के बारे में लोक सभा में पूछे गये अनाराकित प्रश्न सं० 3506 में मार्गी गई सूचना निम्नानुसार है —

विस्तृत वर्ष 1975-76, 76-77 और 77-78 के दौरान कल्पनी द्वारा कोई आयकर नहीं किया गया है और 31-12-1978 की स्थिति के अनुसार इम सम्बन्ध में इम कल्पनी की तरफ कोई रकम बकाया नहीं थी ।

विस्तृत वर्ष 1977-78 के दौरान उत्पन्न कल्पनी द्वारा उत्पादन शूलक के रूप में 7 ट्रैक रुपये की रकम जहा की गयी । कारबाने में 16-7-1977 से काम करना शुरू किया ।

(क) श्री बैंकटेस्टर पेपर एवं बोर्डर (प्रा०) नि०, जिला भटुरे में लगायी गई पूजी के बारे में लोक सभा में पूछे गये अनाराकित प्रश्न सं० 3506 के भाग (ग) में मार्गा गया वर्षावार औरा, निम्नानुसार है —

निम्नलिखित तारीक का समाप्त वर्द का तुलन-पत्र	प्रदत्त पूजी (लाख रुपयों में)
10-4-1974	0 56
31-3-1975	6 43
31-3-1976	14 49
31-3-1977	19.63
31-3-1978	19.63

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

उत्पत्त उर्वरक बोतला के लिये जाहाज द्वारा सहायता

838. श्री हुकम चन्द्र कल्याण : क्या उत्पाद जाहाज नंदी तथा जिले मरी यह बताने की हुपा करने के

(क) क्या यह सब है कि जापान सरकार ने उत्पत्त उर्वरक योजना के लिये 74 करोड़ रुपये को सहायता देने के लिए उत्पादेजी पर हस्ताक्षर कर दिये हैं, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो करार के अनुसार द्वारा उर्वरक कारबाने में कार्य कब प्रारम्भ किया जाएगा और यह क्या कब तक सीटाया जाएगा ?

जिले जंतालय में राज्य नंदी (श्री जीतील अच्छाल) (क) जी, हा । भारत सरकार और जापान सरकार के बीच 21 जून 1979 की पत्रों का अदान-प्रदान हुआ जिसमें उत्पत्त राज्य में द्वारा उर्वरक परियोजना के लिये जापानी सहायता का बचन दिया गया है । भारत सरकार और जापान की समुद्रपारीय आविष्कार निधि के बीच जब अर्थ करार सम्पन्न हो जाएगा तब जापान सरकार अर्थ की रकम उपलब्ध कराएगी ।

(ख) यद्यपि अदान-प्रदान किए गए पत्रों में काम शुरू करने के लिए किसी दिनांक का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है किंतु भी पहली फटवरी 1980 से इस परियोजना के द्वारा होने की आशा है । जापान से निलम्बे जाले इस अर्थ की वापसी अदायगी 10 बद्दों की विवाही अवधि सहित, 30 बद्दों में की जाएगी । अर्थ के अनुसार की अवधि जापान की समुद्रपारीय आविष्कार सहायता निधि के साथ अर्थ करार पर हस्ताक्षर किया जाने की तारीख से 5 बद्दों की होगी ।

#### Weekly flying hours of Pilots in the L.A.

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

(a) how many hours a pilot in the IAC is flying on an average in a week and what is the average number of landing and taking off involved during his flying hours in a week,

(b) what is the relative figures of domestic flights in some other countries;

(c) whether over work, fatigue, monotony and boredom of air pilots lead to air accidents and inefficiency, and

(d) what is the reaction of the Government on this problem ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) (a) The average utilisation of Pilots in the year 1978-79 was as follows:—

Commanders/Captain 14 hours per week approx.

First Officers 15 hours per week approx.

The average number of landings and take-offs per week varies between 10 and 20 depending on the type or sectors flown.

(b) The average statutory requirement is 100 hours in any calendar month for several countries engaged in domestic operations. Though exact figures are not available, the average would be in excess of 80 hours per month.

(c) While the human factor cannot be over-ruled in the case of air accidents, inefficiency is not allowed to creep in as there is a very thorough system of training and periodical checks for proficiency of Pilots.

(d) To obviate such problems, Government have specified Flight Time Limitations, vide Aircraft Rules 42(a) which reads as follows:

"Pilot not to fly for more than 125 hours during any period of 30 consecutive days."

**Demands made by All India Grindlays Bank Employees Federation**

840. SHRI R.K. MHAGI : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 11281 on 18th May, 1979 regarding demands made by All India Grindlays Bank Employees Federation and state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has received the comments from Grindlays Bank on the points raised by the All India Grindlays Bank Employees Federation in its memorandum;

(b) what is the nature of the comments offered made by the Grindlays Bank; and

(c) if no comments are received by Reserve Bank up till now, the reason thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUAULLAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The comments received from the Grindlays Bank Ltd. were examined by the Reserve Bank and some of the contentions of the All India Grindlays Bank Employees' Federation were found to be without basis. Where, however, the bank's practices were found to be out of line with the national policies, the Reserve Bank have issued necessary advice to the bank and the bank has taken corrective action. It is also stated by the Reserve Bank that the management of the Grindlays Bank had since resumed dialogue with the Federation with regard to their demands.

(c) Does not arise.

**Import of inferior quality of edible oil from U.S.A.**

841. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a huge quantity of edible oil imported from USA has been found unfit for human consumption in some parts of the country; and

(b) if so, details thereof and his reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and shall subsequently be laid on the Table of the House.

**Expenditure on Foreign Tours of Central Ministers**

842. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on foreign tours on each Central Ministers during the last six months; and

(b) the names of the countries visited by them and the purpose of visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) and (b). The required information for the period from 1st January, 1979 to 30th June, 1979 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

**Delay in Departure of I.A. and A.I. Flights**

843. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that delay in the departure of I.A. and A.I. flights has become frequent;

(b) if so, the number of times the flights were delayed during 1978 and from January to June, 1979;

(c) the reasons for delay in the departure in each case; and

(d) steps being taken by the Government to ensure punctuality in the departure of flights ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

**Top ten Income-tax payers in Punjab**

844. SHRI G. S. TOHRA : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the top income-tax payers in Punjab ;

(b) the amount of income-tax due in each case during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the amount of income-tax paid in each case during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) to (c). The information is not readily available. It is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

**Income-tax dues from Directors of M/s. Pure Drinks Private Limited, New Delhi**

845. SHRI S. S. DAS : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the penalty and income-tax dues from the Directors of M/s. Pure Drinks Private Limited, New Delhi due to loans taken by them from the company;

(b) was the company required to take Central Governments' permission before giving such loan;

(c) do these loans fall under Section 2(2m)(c) of the Income-tax Act, if so, what is tax due from the directors and what is the penalty, if any;

(d) what assets have been purchased with these loans and how are the directors going to repay the loan; and

(e) what action is proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) to (e). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Protest over method of examining Aircrafts**

846. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that General Council of All India Aircraft Engineers Association has protested against the 'overall' methods used in examining aircrafts and certifying them if fit, flouting all norms of safety; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) and (b). General Secretary and Joint Secretary of All India Aircraft Engineers Association are amongst the six petitioners who have filed a writ petition in Delhi High Court requesting that the fourth amendment to the Aircraft Rules, 1937, as far as it concerns introduction of Approved Maintenance System under delegated System of Airworthiness Control is, declared illegal and *ultra vires* and therefore, be struck down. They have in particular prayed to the High Court in their petition that certain specified amended Aircraft Rules be struck down along with some of the actions taken by the respondents (Indian Airlines, Air-India, Director General of Civil Aviation and Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation) consequent to the introduction of revised Airworthiness Rules. The matter is pending in Delhi High Court.

मुंगफली भी जल्दी का नियंत्रण कोडा

847. जी जर्ब तिह बाई पहेल : क्या बालिका, नामांकित पूर्ण तथा सहकारिता मंदी यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मर्द-प्रगति, 1979 के लिए मुंगफली की जल्दी (प्रारंभनट सालवैट) एकलटेक्नो-की बायोलैंग केम का कितना नियंत्रण कोडा स्वीकृत किया गया/दिया जाया था ;

(क) क्या छोटे छोटे आयल विलसं और सोलेट प्लाट बालों को मूगफली की जड़ी का कोटा आवृत्ति न किए जाने के कारण उन्हें नुकसान होता है और हो रहा है, यदि हाँ, तो यह कोटा कब और कितना एलाट किया जाएगा, और

(ग) यदि मन्दालम 4 लाख टन कोटा इन उद्योगों को रिलीज करने के लिए आदेश जारी कर चुका है तो राज्य व्यापार निगम द्वारा उत्पन्न अवधि के लिए कोटा रिलीज करने में विलम्ब क्या कारण है?

वासिक्य, नामांकित पूर्ति तथा सहकारिता मंदालम में राज्य बंडी (जो आरिक बंड) : (क) मूगफली विलायक निस्सारण के नियंत्रण के लिए 22-1-79 को 3, लाख में० टन, 23-5-79 को 4-7 लाख में० टन और 4-6-79 को 1-3 लाख में० टन जी 3 किलो में कल 9 लाख में० टन का कोटा दिया गया। कोई नियन्त्रण अवधि नहीं की गई है और कोटा पूरे काउन्डर बर्थ के लिए है।

(क) ऐसे विलायक निस्सारण एकों द्वारा बहन की गई किन्हीं हानियों के बारे में सरकार को जानकारी नहीं है जिन्होंने मूगफली निस्सारण के नियंत्रण कोटा दिए जाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा निर्वाचित पालता भावद भूरे किए हों। वास्तव में, राज्य व्यापार निगम द्वारा 200 विलम्बित एकों की अधीि तक दिए गए 7 लाख में० टन मूगफली निस्सारण में से प्रभावी तक केवल 1-2 लाख में० टन की जेंडे भेजी गई है।

(म) सरकार द्वारा आवश्यक कोटा दिए जाने के बाद विनियोग एकों के पाल में नियंत्रण पालता भ्रमण पर जारी करने में राज्य व्यापार निगम द्वारा किसी भी समय कोई देवी नहीं की गई।

आउन्डर सोलेटेट ऐस्ट्रेचेलन डी आयल के विवाद के सम्बन्ध में विवरण नीति

848. और अब जिंह भाई पठें : क्या आसिक्य, नामांकित पूर्ति तथा सहकारिता मंदालम की हुपा करें कि

(क) आउन्डर सोलेटेट ऐस्ट्रेचेलन डी आयल के विवाद के बारे में स्पष्ट नियंत्रण न होने के कारण छोटे तेज विल मालिकों और सोलेटेट प्लाट बालों को नुकसान हो रहा है, यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार नवम्बर-दिसम्बर में मूगफली की वैश्वार वाजार में प्राप्ति से पूर्वे इस बारे में स्पष्ट जीति जोखिम करने का है;

(क) क्ये 1979 के दौरान कुल कितनी भाला में आउन्डर सोलेटेट ऐस्ट्रेचेलन डी आयल के का नियंत्रण विवर 11.6. और उनमें से

कितनी भाला पहले ही रिलीज की गई है और दिसम्बर 1979 तक कितनी भाला रिलीज की जाएगी,

(ग) जनवरी से दौरान 1979 के दौरान राज्य व्यापार निगम और राज्यीय कृषि सहकारिता विलन सभ को कितना कोटा अलाट किया गया है और उन्होंने 30 दिसंबर, 1979 तक उत्तर में कितना नियंत्रण किया है, और

(घ) मई-ग्रन्थ 1979 से शिंग राज्य व्यापार निगम और राज्यीय कृषि सहकारिता विलन सभ को नियंत्रण हेतु कितना भी आयल के कोटा आवाट कोटा अलाट किया गया है तथा कब अलाट किया गया है और यदि यह अलाट नहीं किया गया है तो कब किया जाएगा?

वासिक्य, नामांकित पूर्ति तथा सहकारिता मंदालम में राज्य बंडी (जो आरिक बंड) : (क) मूगफली निस्सारण से सबधित नियंत्रण नीति सबदो मार्गदर्शी निधानों को सरकार द्वारा पहले ही स्पष्ट कर दिया गया है जिसके आधार पर राज्य व्यापार निगम विनियोगकर्ता एकों का नियंत्रण कोटा आवृत्ति करता रहा है जिसमें से सहकारी एकों भी शामिल हैं जो सरकार द्वारा निर्वाचित पालता कहाँदी का पूरा करते हैं।

(क) 1979 के दौरान 9 लाख में० टन मूगफली विलायक निस्सारण तेल रहित बालों नियंत्रण करने की प्रवापना है। 7 लाख में० टन पहले ही रिलीज रिजर्व कर दिया गया है, और 2 लाख में० टन प्रोत्तवाहन कोटा के क्षेत्र में दिसम्बर 1979 तक उन एकों को रिलीज कर दिया जाएगा और भ्रमने पिछले कोटे का प्रयोग करते हैं।

(ग) राज्य व्यापार निगम को सोबे नियोग के लिए 40,000 में० टन आवृत्ति किया गया था परन्तु राज्य व्यापार निगम द्वारा कोई नियंत्रण नहीं किया गया क्योंकि तनायारों के पूर्व नियांत्रित भ्रमने विजी कोटे को पूरा करने के काउन्डरलैप सम्पादन कर दी गई है। नाकेड को राज्य व्यापार निगम द्वारा 30,000 में० टन मूगफली निस्सारण आवृत्ति किया गया जिसमें से 14,200 में० टन का 30-4-79 तक नियंत्रण करने की पुष्टी की गई थी।

(घ) राज्य व्यापार निगम नाकेड द्वारा नियंत्रण के लिए कोई विविष्ट कोटा नियांत्रित नहीं किया गया। विनियोगकर्ता एकों के लिए, जिसमें सरकारी समितियां भी शामिल हैं, पहले ही कारीब 7 लाख में० टन का एक कोटा आवृत्ति रिलीज किया गया है तथा लेव 2 लाख में० टन उन एकों को रिलीज किया जाएगा और आवृत्ता से साथ भ्रमने पिछले कोटे को पूरा करते हैं।

कार्ट स्टेपल काटन पर से निर्यात शुल्क को हटाने के लिए आवास

849. श्री अर्जुनसह जाही घटेल : क्या उच्च न्याय लोधी तथा वित्त मंत्री यह बनाने की हुया करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार को कार्ट स्टेपल काटन पर से निर्यात शुल्क हटाने के लिए युजरात मेट्रोपोलिटन काटन मार्केटिंग फैडेरेटेन लिमिटेड, महाराष्ट्रावाद से जर्द, 1979, में कोई आपन प्राप्त हुआ है,

(ब) यदि हाँ, तो उसमें क्या आगे रखी गई है,

(ग) इन मामों के कब तक स्वीकार किए जाने की आवाज है,

(घ) 245 मिली मीटर और इससे प्रधिक लबाई के स्टेपल बाली कपास और बगाली देसी नामक किस्म को छोड़कर काटन की अन्य सभी किस्मों पर इस समय प्रति टन किनवा निर्यात शुल्क लगा है,

(इ) 31 मई, 1978 को तथा 31 मई, 1979 को गुजरात की विभिन्न किस्मों की काटन के क्या आद थे, और

(ब) क्या सरकार गुजरात की काटन पर वसूल किए जा रहे निर्यात शुल्क को वापिस लेनी और यदि हाँ, तो कब तक और कैसे वापिस लेनी तथा यदि नहीं, तो तत्सम्बन्धी कारण क्या हैं?

वित्त निवायम में राज्य लंबी (श्री लंबीसाहन) (क) से (न). 4 मई 1979 को वित्त निवायम में आद 28-4-79 के एक आपन में गुजरात राज्य सहकारी शूल विषय महालम लिंग, घटनवादाव ने सरकार से छोटे रेसे बाली रही पर और आस तोर पर प्रश्न शहकारी विषयन महालम दबाया निर्यात की जाने वाली रही पर निर्यात शुल्क से कुछ आप करने के लिए अन्यायेद किया था। मामले की मावधानीपूर्वक बोल करने के बाद सरकार ने छोटे रेसे बाली रही के एक बर्च के द्वारे वित्त शुल्क से कुछ देने के बारे में महालम के अनुरोध को मानने में अतिवृत्तता 'जाहिर' की है, हालांकि कपास की कार्टपत्र किस्मों के बंधन में तत्व आधार पर निर्यात शुल्क से कुछ भी नहीं थी।

(घ) कपास पर (बगाल देसी को छोड़कर) निर्यात शुल्क की बर्तनाव इरे नीचे भी वर्दी है —

(द) प्रति टन)

1. निम्नलिखित किस्म की कपास

(क) आसाम/कोमिला रही	550
(ब) पीली बड़ी लंबी और बादा रही (मध्योत्तर लंसरे बगन और न काटी जाने योग्य किस्म की रही)	
(ग) बड़ी लंबी और अपविष्ट रही जो देश में घायलाइक इस्टमाल की न हो।	

2 245 मिली मीटर और इससे प्रधिक लबाई के रेसे बाली कपास 1 शम्भ

3 कपास की अन्य सभी किस्में (बगाल देसी को छोड़कर) 1000

(घ) गुजरात में उत्पाद रही के लिए निर्यात शुल्क को कोई अलग दर नहीं है।

(ब) सरकार को छोटे रेसे बाली रही पर वर्दी के इस में निर्यात शुल्क हटाने पा पर्याप्त धौपियत नहीं दिखाई देता। लेकिन, उन विषिष्ट नामलों में जिनमें यह पाया जाता है कि वित्त शुल्क पर ऐसी कपास निर्यात की जो सकती है, वह साम नहीं है तो छुट देने के लिए मामले पर इसके गुणवैध के आधार पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

बम्बई-सेलोड-बोरवन्डर के लिए शुल्क की दूसरी उदान

850 श्री अर्जुनसह जाही घटेल : क्या पर्याप्त और आगर विकास लंबी यह बनाने की हुया करेंगे कि

(ब) क्या इस समय बम्बई-सेलोड-बोरवन्डर के बीच बेतव एक छोटी उदान आर्द्ध 100 137/138 ही है जिसके कारण कई सहायियों को सीट नहीं मिलती और उन्हे बहुत प्रश्निया होती है, यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार मुद्दह कोई दूसरी उदान आत्म करने का है,

(ब) यदि हाँ, तो शुल्क में दूसरी उदान कब तक आत्म दर दी जाएगी,

(ग) यदि सरकार बम्बई-सेलोड-बोरवन्डर के बीच दूसरी दैनिक उदान बनाने की स्थिति में नहीं है तो क्या सकाहाव में आर दिन दूसरी दैनिक उदान बालू कर लकड़ी है, यदि हाँ तो कब तक, और

(a) बम्बई राजकोट की उड़ान की भाँति बम्बई-केशोद-मोरवंदर के बीच संपाद में भार दिन दूसरी उड़ान का आरंभ कर तक कर दिया जायेगा और सरकार तथा इविन एवरलाइन्स को इसमें क्या कठिनाइयाँ हैं?

पर्वतन भीर नायर विवाहन बंडी (भी पुरुषोत्तम कीसिक) : (a) से (c). एक दैनिक एच एस-748 देवा आई सी-137/138 केशोद और पोरवंदर को बम्बई से जोड़ती है। विवाहों की कमी के कारण फिलहाल बम्बई-केशोद-मोरवंदर के बीच सेवाओं की संख्या में बढ़ि पर विचार कर सकता संभव नहीं।

#### Selection of Income-tax Inspectors

851. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons selected for the post of Income-tax Inspectors during 1977-78 and 1978-79, State-wise in general and Maharashtra State in particular;

(b) the additional number of Inspectors asked for by the Maharashtra Income-tax Commissioner and the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) estimated number of posts of Income-tax Inspectors likely to be created?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE : (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) 500 posts of Income-tax Inspectors have been sanctioned for survey work. Out of these 500 posts, 75 have been allocated to Commissioner of Income-tax located in Maharashtra State.

#### Sale of Flat by Shrimati Padma Desai

852. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have looked into Shrimati Padma Desai's (Prime Minister's daughter-in-law) Chitrakut flat sale deal at Bombay as promised during the last Session of Parliament;

(b) if so, details of progress made in investigation and further action taken on the basis of findings; and

(c) what is the factual position in regard to the 12 points listed in the news story appearing in the news weekly 'Current' dated 26-5-79 page 1?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) and (c). The Hon'ble Member has presumably in view the reply given to part (e) of Unstarred Question No. 6322 answered on 6-4-1979 in the last Session of Lok Sabha. Investigations in the matter are still in progress. Details of the investigation and the factual position in regard to the 12 points listed in the news weekly 'Current' cannot be divulged, as it may hamper the progress of the investigations.

#### Bombay as vegetable market for foreign countries

853. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA  
SHRI CHIMANBHAI H.  
SHUKLA :

DR BIJJY MONDAL :  
SHRI BHANKER SINHJI  
VAGHELA :

Will the MINISTER OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to promote Bombay as Vegetable market for Dubai and other European countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposal will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) : (a) to (c). Export of vegetables is allowed only through Central and State Corporations and Marketing Federations. Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation have been allowed to undertake export of vegetables from Bombay to all destinations within a ceiling of 300 tonnes per month subject to the condition that the quantity exported will not more than 50% of the additional production to be undertaken by the Maharashtra State Government. The State Government will be having contract cultivation of vegetables shortly for exports.

#### Liberalisation of seed capital scheme in IDBI

854. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that I.D.B.I. has liberalised the seed capital scheme recently;

(b) if so, to what extent ;

(c) the details regarding the new entrepreneurs are going to be assisted in setting up industries in the medium scale-sessions; and

(d) the details regarding the definition of the term new entrepreneurs for purpose of eligibility under the Scheme ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) :** (a) to (c). The IDBI has liberalised the Seed Capital Scheme with effect from 24-5-1979. The scheme seeks to provide assistance to new entrepreneurs for setting up medium sized industries with project cost upto Rs. 1 crore by supplementing the promoters' contribution to the extent of Rs. 10 lakhs or 10% of the project cost whichever is less. The main liberalisations made under the Scheme to help new entrepreneurs to set up industries in the medium sector are as follows —

(i) The definition of the term 'new entrepreneur' has been broadened for purposes of eligibility under the Scheme ;

(ii) The Scheme is no longer restricted to projects located in backward regions or to projects in the priority sectors. All projects, which are eligible for financial assistance from the IDBI, either directly or through refinance, have now been made eligible.

(iii) the requirement of matching contribution is no more related to the contribution which the promoter himself makes. The contribution mobilised by him from relatives, associates and friends will now also be reckoned for purposes of matching contribution. However, promoter's own contribution should ordinarily form at least 20% of the accepted minimum level of the promoter's contribution, and

(iv) successful entrepreneurs in the small-scale sector, who propose graduating into medium scale industrial sector for the first time have also now been made eligible whether they do so by setting up a new enterprise or by undertaking expansion/diversification Schemes.

(d) The definition of 'new entrepreneur' has been broadened so as to include an entrepreneur ;

(i) who is technically qualified or otherwise considered suitable;

(ii) who has a worthwhile project technically feasible and economically viable;

(iii) who should possess or has acquired or secured technical know-how; and

(iv) who has the ability to set up and run the enterprise, but who lacks resources to bring in even the normal promoter's contribution.

**भारत बैंक लोन पर तस्करी**

**855. क्षी सुरेन्द्र विक्रम :** क्या भारत बैंक लोनों तक वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृता करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर बड़ी बातों में तस्करी की गतिविधियों विवेषकर कपड़े और हवाजियां की तस्करी के बारे में जानकारी है, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसका रोकने के लिये क्या नियांक उपाय किये गये हैं ?

**वित्त बंदबाल वें राज्य लंबाई (क्षी सतीश अग्रवाल) :**

(क) और (ख). सरकार का यिनी रिपोर्टों के अनुसार भारत नेपाल सीमा, समिलान और हवाजियां जैसी नियिद्ध घटनाएँ की तस्करी बातों द्वारा कानून द्वारा बढ़ाकर और सीमा के नजदीक महत्वपूर्ण स्थानों पर उनमें से कुछ की स्थानांतरण कर के सीमावल्क की ओरी रोकने सही व्यवस्था को भवित्व देना दिया गया है। गान् लूचना तंत्र के द्वारा नीचे विवरणीय भौत गणनीय साधन मूर्ह्या करने के लिये, सारी सीमा पर बेतान बढ़ाव का जाल बिलाक्ष जा रहा है। इसके प्रतिरिक्ष महत्वपूर्ण भूमांगों पर गश्त को बढ़ा दिया गया है और तस्करी के माल के भारात, विनाश और विक्री के लिये प्रसिद्ध स्थानों पर विशेष नियानी रक्षी गयी है जिससे ऐसे माल को पकड़ा जा सके।

**Refresher course for managerial cadre of public sector undertakings**

**856. SHRI D D DESAI** Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether in view of the recent unsatisfactory performance of public sector undertakings, Government propose to expose the managerial cadre to periodical refresher courses as is the practice in reputed companies in India and abroad ;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) :** (a) and (b). No generalisation can be made about the unsatisfactory performance of the Public Enterprises as some of them are faring well and have shown continuous profit over the years. However, exposure of the managerial cadre to periodical refresher courses is a consti-

nuous process in which all Public Enterprises participate. It may be added that based on their specific training needs, as identified by various public enterprises, the government have been organising the participation of the managers in various training programmes including refresher courses in premier training and management development institutions both inside the country and abroad. This will be continued. Details of some of the leading programmes both inside the country and abroad are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4616/79]

#### Oil Import Through Ports Other than Bombay

857. SHRI D. D. DESAI : Will the Minister of Commerce, Civil Supplies and Cooperation be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to consider import of oil through ports other than Bombay;

(b) whether any official Committee has recommended such re-organisation of oil imports through ports other than Bombay; and

(c) if so, what steps are contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) : (a) to (c). V. R. Mehta Committee set up by the Ministry of Shipping and Transport had made certain recommendations for import of edible oil cargo through various ports in India including Bombay. The recommendations have been accepted by Government, and the State Trading Corporation, who are the canalising agency for importing edible oil are already handling imported edible oil cargo at Kandla, Madras, Vishakapatnam and Calcutta in addition to Bombay. They are also proposing to provide storage tanks connected with pipelines for direct discharge from ships at New Kandla Port and also requisite storage tanks and railway siding facilities both at Haldia and Budge-Budge.

#### Execution of Orders Under Cofepco by State Governments

858. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :  
SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR :  
SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the State Governments have refused to execute orders under

the provisions of the Conservations of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974; and

(b) if so, the names of these States and Governments reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) and (b). The State Governments of West Bengal and Tamil Nadu have communicated their decision not to issue any orders of detention under the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974. In view of this, it was decided that future detention orders in respect of persons within these States would be issued by the Central Government or its specially empowered officer. These detention orders are, however, being duly executed by the concerned State Governments.

#### International Tourist Centres in each State

859. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

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

(a) whether Government propose to develop two international tourist centres in each State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

A statement showing tourist centres selected for development in the Central Sector in the Sixth Plan is attached.

Details of development to be undertaken and the quantum of resources to be made available for each scheme within the overall Sixth Plan allocation are being worked out in consultation with the State Government. In addition, in centres already developed in various States/Union Territories further facilities will continue to be provided in the Sixth Plan period. Also the Central Department of Tourism will continue to publicise and project abroad other places of tourist interest in each State/Union Territory including those developed by the States or by the Centre.

## Statement

State	Centre	Scheme/s
Andhra Pradesh	1. Hyderabad	Development of Water Sports at Hussain Sagar.
	2. Visakhapatnam	Youth Hostel.
Assam	1. Kaziranga	Provision of Transport facilities at Kaziranga and Manas.
	2. Gauhati	Youth Hostel at Gauhati.
Bihar	1. Bodhgaya	ITDC Hotel at Gauhati
	2. Rajgir	Travellers Lodge-Expansion programme.
Gujarat	1. Ukkai	Master Plan of Bodhgaya, Rajgir-Nalanda is under preparation/progress. Department of Tourism will take up some scheme on the basis of the recommendations made in the Master Plan by Town & Country Planning Organisation.
	2. Ahmedabad	Facilities at Ukkai Reservoir Area (Boats)
Haryana	1. Badkhal-Suraj-Kund Area	2/3 Star Hotel at Ahmedabad by ITDC
	2. Kurushetra	Tourist Village.
Himachal Pradesh	1. Vaishtha	Improvement of Dharamsalas.
	2. Manali	Development of Hot Springs.
Jammu and Kashmir	1. Srinagar	Club House at Manali.
	2. Gulmarg	Hotel at Srinagar by Hotel Corporation of India.
Karnataka	1. Mysore Complex.	Development of Winter Sports Resort.
	2. Hospet (Hampi)	Hotel by ITDC.
Kerala	1. Cochin	Forest Lodge at Bandipur.
	2. Kovalam (on going Scheme)	Expansion of the existing ITDC Hotel at Mysore.
	3. Periyar Wild Life Sanctuary.	Youth Hostel at Mysore.
		ITDC Travellers Lodge.
		Development of Backwaters.
		Construction of Yoga-cum Massage Centre.
		Construction of Beach Service Centre.
		Further Development programme at Kovalam.
		Improvement of the existing Hotel Aranya Nivas.

State	Centre	Scheme/s
Madhya Pradesh	1. Kanha 2. Bhopal 3. Orchha	Tented Accommodation. Forest Lodge ITDC Hotel at Bhopal. Tourist Village.
Maharashtra	1. Bombay	Facilities (landscaping, improvement of jetties, restaurants, toilets, drinking water etc.) at Elephanta. Youth Hostel at Bombay. Janata Hotel at Bombay. 3-Star Hotel by ITDC Hotel by the Hotel Corporation of India.
Manipur	1. Kaibul Lhamo National Park. 2. Loktak Lake	Provision of Mini Bus. Development of Loktak Lake by providing sailing boats or beautification.
Meghalaya	1. Shillong	Youth Hostel Development of Sports facilities (Golf Sports).
Nagaland	1. Kohima	Youth Hostel.
Orissa	1. Konarak 2. Bhubaneshwar 3. Similipal 4. Puri	Expansion of ITDC existing Travellers Lodge. Conversion of ITDC existing Travellers Lodge into a hotel Forest Lodge. Travellers Lodge
Punjab	1. Patiala 2. Amritsar 3. Hari-ke-Pattan Sanctuary.	Youth Hostel. Tourist Village at Beas near Amritsar. Minibus.
Rajasthan	1. Mewar Complex-Haldighati 2. Jaisalmer 3. Jaipur	Preparation of Master Plan is under progress. Schemes which are to be taken up at Haldighati or other places under Complex will depend upon the recommendations made in the the Master Plan. Travellers Lodge by ITDC. Completion of ITDC Hotel 'Ashok Jaipur.

State	Centre	Scheme/s
Sikkim	1. Gangtok	Youth Hostel. Trekking facilities in the Himalayan Ranges in Sikkim.
Tamil Nadu	1. Madras	Janata Hotel.
	2. Mahabalipuram	Beautification of the area around Mahabalipuram Archaeological Complex. Expansion of Beach Resort.
	3. Madurai	Expansion of the existing ITDC Travellers Lodge.
Tripura	1. Tirathmukh	Boating/Sailing facilities at Dambur Lake.
	2. Agartala	ITDC Hotel.
Uttar Pradesh	1. Corbett National Park	Forest Lodge.
	2. Braj Bhoomi Complex	Master Plan is under progress. Work has been entrusted to NID on the basis of their recommendations in the Master Plan, scheme will be taken up.
	3. Development of Buddhist Complex.	Sravasti—Kushinagar. Master Plan have been prepared. Micro-planning is under progress. On the basis of the recommendations in the Micro-Plan, schemes will be taken up. Development of Kushinagar.
	4. Development of Yatra Routes.	
West Bengal	1. Darjeeling	Development of Trekking facilities.
	2. Calcutta	Janata Hotel
	3. Sunderbans	Motor Launch at Sunderbans.
UNION TERRITORIES		
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1. Port Blair	Youth Hostel. Motor Lunch
Chandigarh	1. Chandigarh	Hotel by ITDC.
Delhi	1. Delhi	Janata Hotel. ITDC-3 Star Hotel. Tourist Village at Mehrauli.
Goa	1. Goa	ITDC Hotel at Candolim Beach Development of Goa.
Pondicherry	1. Pondicherry	Hotel by ITDC.
Arunachal Pradesh	1. Itanagar	The schemes at these places are being worked out.
Mizoram	1. Aizawl	
Dadar-Nagar-Haveli	1. Dadar-Nagar-Haveli.	
Lakshadweep	1. Lakshadweep	

**Restrictions on Air Hostesses regarding Marriage**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India and Indian Airlines impose some kind of restrictions on the Air Hostesses in regard to their marriage and child bearing ;

(b) if so, what are the details, and what is the need and rationale behind this stipulation ; and

(c) whether all the airlines all over the world have such restrictions ; if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Airhostesses are required to retire from the service of the Corporations if they marry within four years of service or on first pregnancy, whichever occurs earlier. The rationale behind this stipulation is that after marriage due to increase in the domestic responsibilities airhostesses are likely to experience difficulty in maintaining regularity and efficiency in their job and will have difficulty in maintaining the medical standards required for flying duties, during and after pregnancy.

(c) It is understood that some foreign airlines viz. Japan Airlines, Swissair, Thai Airlines, etc. terminate the services of airhostesses on pregnancy.

**Kerala's Potential for Tourism Development**

861. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8927 on the 27th April, 1979 regarding air connection for Malabar region in Kerala State and state :

(a) whether considering the fact that "Kerala holds tremendous potential for tourism development", as conceded in the above reply, the Central Government propose to undertake a comprehensive study on this aspect, as the achievements of tourism development in Kerala will be a national gain ;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ;

(c) what are the details including the financial and development aspects of the three schemes proposed by the Kerala Government to be taken up in the Central Sector ;

(d) when is the implementation of these schemes likely to be taken up ; and

(e) whether a decision has been taken about the financial sanction of the construction of an aerodrome at Calicut for the STOL operations, if so, when will the work start ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) and (b) . The State Government itself has conducted a tourism potential survey of Kerala through the agency of the Administrative Staff College, Hyderabad.

(c) and (d) . It has been decided to develop facilities along selected places on the backwaters in Kerala and at Periyar Wild Life Sanctuary. The details of the schemes including the costs have yet to be worked out in consultation with the State Government. Implementation of the above schemes will be taken up during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 depending upon the availability of funds.

(e) There was a proposal to construct an aerodrome at Calicut for STOL operations at an estimated cost of Rs. 58.99 lakhs and the plans and estimates were under preparation in the office of the DGCA. Later on, however, Indian Airlines indicated their willingness to operate a scheduled service to Calicut with HS-748 aircraft. The plans to construct a STOL airport at Calicut are, therefore, being revised to include a runway of 4500'X 150' with the following facilities, roughly costing Rs. 1.5 crores :—

(1) A terminal building suitable for handling HS-748 aircraft.

(2) A technical block.

(3) Apron 300'X 200' with connecting taxi track.

(4) Four garages.

(5) Some residential units.

(6) Approach road, car park and provision of electric and water supply.

The above cost estimates exclude the cost of providing radio, navigational aids and safety services equipment.

**Air Taxi Services**

862. DR. BIJOY MONDAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to run air taxi service in the country ;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the names of the Metropolitan cities where such service will be made available; and

- (d) the financial implications thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) :** (a) to (d). Government have been considering for some time the question of operation of third level air services in the country, on the basis of the recommendations of an Expert Committee which, *inter-alia*, suggested the linking of 50 population centres spread all over the country in the first phase. Keeping in view the fleet strength of Indian Airlines and the recent trend in the price of aviation fuel, it is now proposed to limit the operation of such third level air services to the North-Eastern India. The Centres which might be connected by such third level air services are: Rupai, Shillong, Kamalpur, Kailashahr, Gangtok, Cooch Behar, Alung, Pasighat, Itanagar, Ziro, Tezu, Daborijo, Sadiya and Aizwal in the north-eastern region. The financial implications of the project is being worked out by Indian Airlines.

So far as the rest of the country is concerned, applications have been received for operation of such third level air services from State Governments and private parties. These are under consideration.

#### Import of Capital Goods

**863. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Import Policy announced for the year 1978-79 Government had proposed a scheme under para 82 for non-resident Indians returning to India to import capital goods worth 25 lakhs "without indigenous clearance";

(b) whether it is a fact that about 25 applications to import Texturising Machines were received under the Non-Repatriation scheme and whether five applications were cleared and sanctioned in 1978 ;

(c) whether it is a fact that about 18 applications cleared by the Capital Goods Committee (CGC) are still pending clearance, in spite of satisfying all the requirements under the policy ;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Government has continued the same import policy and same scheme for the year 1979-80 ; and

(e) what are the reasons for discrimination and delay in the pending applications of 1978 ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Import applications of Indians returning from/rending abroad are processed by the Sectt. for Industrial Approvals, Department of Industrial Development and placed before the Capital Goods (Main) Committee, also functioning under that Department. 18 applications to import Texturising Machines under the Scheme for non-resident Indians returning to India were received by the Sectt. of Industrial Approvals upto December, 1978. Out of these, 4 applications were approved by the Capital Goods (Main) Committee and import licences issued in these cases.

The remaining applications of 1978 were considered in the subsequent CG Committee meetings and cleared in principle subject to verification of usual conditions. Subsequently, in its meeting held on 9-3-1979, the Committee decided that the entire policy for import of Texturising Machines should be re-considered keeping in view the indigenous availability of such machines. The matter is being examined.

(d) Broadly, the same policy (i.e. of 1978-79), continues to be effective in 1979-80 in the case of non-resident Indians returning home for settlement, with the following modifications :

(i) the limit of Rs. 25 lakhs in value is applicable to a single person. If two or more persons jointly set up an industry, this limit would apply to each one of them separately. In appropriate cases, the limit may be relaxed by the Government for an individual :

(ii) In case of second-hand machinery, the limit of Rs. 25 lakhs will apply to purchase price of the new items of more or less the same type/specification.

(e) There is no discrimination as explained in (b) to (d) above.

#### Steps taken to reduce Unemployment of Trained Pilots

**864. SHRI R. K. MHALGI :**  
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :  
SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA :

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the editorial note

regarding 'unemployed trained pilots appeared in the issue of the "Organiser" Weekly of New Delhi dated the 29th April, 1979;

(b) if so, what is the number of unemployed trained pilots at present and what action Government have taken or propose to take to reduce the unemployment of trained pilots;

(c) is it a fact that the pilots who are already in service are allowed to or asked for overtime work very often instead of recruiting some of the trained unemployed pilots whose names are in the waiting list ; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the records available, 178 Current Commercial Pilot's Licence holders are unemployed.

A number of steps have been taken to reduce the unemployment amongst trained pilots. They are :

1. Employment of unemployed pilots as Assistant Aerodrome Officers in the Civil Aviation Department.
2. Recruitment of additional Pilots by Air-India, Indian Airlines Directorate of Agricultural Aviation and International Airports Authority of India by appointment on ground duties :
3. A proposal for setting up of a grid level air service to operate feeder lines is under the consideration of the Government, which will generate more employment opportunities for commercial pilots.
4. It is also proposed to start a Central Flying Academy to provide proper training to pilots including conversion training to unemployed pilots on Multi engine aircraft and instrument flying which will improve their employment prospects by Airlines and other operators.

(c) The line Pilots are required to undertake flights in accordance with Flight and Duty Time Limitations which are 65 hours p.m. for Jet Pilots and 80 hours p.m. for non-jet pilots. However, under a Settlement with the Pilot's Association any flying in excess of 50 hours in a month is compensated by payment of Excess Flying Pay.

(d) Does not arise.

**Raids by Income Tax Department on Premises of Draft Discounting Firms**

865. SHRI R. K. MHALGI : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on or around 7th May, 1979 premises of various shroffs and draft discounting firms were raided by the income tax department;

(b) what are the names and Head Offices of firms involved in these raids;

(c) what was the outcome of these raids; and ;

(d) what action Government have taken or propose to take against the concerned persons and firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULEIFQUARULLAH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The premises of several shroffs and draft discounting firms who were believed to be encashing in their bank accounts demand drafts emanating from several parts of India and representing large suspected unaccounted ransacions were searched by the Income-tax Authorities on 7th May, 1979.

(b) and (c) : Besides several books of accounts and documents, cash of Rs. 15 lakhs approximately was seized during these searches from the premises of 34 such persons. The matter is under investigation. Further details cannot be divulged as it may hamper the progress of investigation.

(d) Necessary action, as warranted by law, will be taken in these cases.

**Coverage of Owner-Driver of Public Carriers by Accident Policy**

866. SHRI R. K. MHALGI : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that owner-driver of public carrier is not covered by the accident policy of the carrier as he is not a paid servant;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for excluding the owner-driver from the benefits of the accident policy of the carrier; and

(c) whether the Government propose to reconsider the position so as to remove the disparity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE : (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) to (c). Motor Insurance Policy for Public Carrier does not provide compensation for inquiry to the owner-driver. As required under the Motor Vehicles Act, the Motor Insurance Policy for Public Carrier covers the legal liability to third parties and liability to certain categories of employees under the Workmen's Compensation Act. Owner-driver, not being a third party or employee, is not therefore, covered under the Policy. Owner-drivers can, if they so desire, purchase Personal Accident Insurance under different benefit plans. The possibility of offering such cover as an extension to the Motor Insurance Policy on payment of suitable extra premiums, is under examination.

#### Essential Commodities shops

867 DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:  
SHRI ROBIN SEN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of Essential Commodities shops opened from 1st July, 1979 in the country; state-wise; and

(b) which commodities are being sold in these shops in the rural areas and how the availability of these commodities will be assured for rural areas at fair prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES & COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL):  
(a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House,

(b) Besides cereals, kerosene oil, soft-coke and controlled cloth which are already being sold through the Public Distribution System, now tea, coffee, match-boxes, exercise notebooks and toilet soap will also be available at the fair price shops. Arrangements have also been made for sale of postal stationery and stamps and nirodh through the fair price shops. The above commodities, except exercise books will be sold at the fair price shops at prices which will vary from State to State depending upon the local taxes and levies. However, Central issue price of all these commodities is fixed and same for all States/Union Territories in the country.

#### Filling up of posts of Income-Tax Inspectors

868. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6354 on 6th April, 1979 regarding augmentation of Inspector's strength and state :

(a) whether Government have allocated and released 500 posts of Income tax Inspectors to the various Charge Commissioners of Income tax;

(b) whether the meetings of DPCs have been held and posts filled up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and how much time Government will take to fill up these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). DPCs are being held by the Commissioners and the posts are expected to be filled up soon. Under the Rules one third of the vacancies is to be filled up by direct recruitment.

#### Promotion to posts of Head Clerks in Income-Tax Department

869. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 6342 on 6th April, 1979 regarding promotion to the posts of Head Clerks in Income-tax Department and state :

(a) what advice the Department of Personnel has given in regard to the promotion to the posts of Head Clerks on the basis of seniority in the posts of Tax Assistants in the Income-tax Department.

(b) whether Government have taken a decision on the advice given by the Department of Personnel in (a) above; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons for delay and by which time decision is likely to be taken and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) to (c). The matter is still under consideration and a decision is expected to be taken soon after discussion with the Income-tax Employees Federation.

वारकरी भारतीय वित्तमंत्री वाहनहांगुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)  
में राज वित्तमंत्री

370. जी चुरेंगे वित्तमंत्री वाहनहांगुर की वित्तमंत्री वाहन वित्तमंत्री वाहन वित्तमंत्री वाहन करने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मादक पदार्थ वित्तमंत्री का उत्तर प्रदेश के वाहनहांगुर वित्तमंत्री में तिलहर स्थित डाक बाजार पर, जो दूटी-कूटी स्थान में है, वित्तमंत्री सहकारी बीमी वित्तमंत्री की बजाए ही और इसे वित्तमंत्री दूसरे स्थान पर स्थानान्तरित करने के लिये क्या कार्रवाई की जा रही है ; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि किसान सहकारी बीमी वित्तमंत्री समिति उत्तर बाजार की एवज में अतिरूपीत की भावावाली करने एवं कोई दूसरी जगह देने को तत्पर है और यदि हाँ, तो इसके बावजूद मादक धौधियों वित्तमंत्री द्वारा कोई कार्रवाई न करने के क्या कारण है ?

वित्तमंत्रालय में राज्य वंशी (जी सतीष अवधार) : (क) जी, नहीं । वित्तमंत्री वाहनहांगुर में तिलहर स्थित "धौधिय कोठी" के नाम से ज्ञात भवन वार्लोटिक्स वित्तमंत्री के स्थानिकाधीन है और उसका उपयोग केवल उसी वित्तमंत्री द्वारा ही किया जा रहा है ।

(ख) जी, हाँ । लेकिन किसान सहकारी बीमी वित्तमंत्री कोयापटेड बूगर वित्तमंत्री की प्रबन्ध समिति ने यही तरफ, "धौधिय कोठी" के बदले में कोई उपद्युक्त वैकल्पिक स्थान देने का कोई निश्चित प्रस्ताव नहीं भेजा है ।

### आमू का नियंत्रण

371. जी चुरेंगे वित्तमंत्री : क्या आमिल्ल, आलीरिक दूसिंह तथा सहकारिता वंशी यह वित्तमंत्री वाहन वित्तमंत्री की कृपा करने की

(क) आमू का नियंत्रण करने के लिये बनाये गये कार्यक्रम का ज्ञानार्थ करा ही और इसका नियंत्रण किन देशों को किया जाएगा ; और

(ख) क्या यह नियंत्रण एमेंसेंसों द्वारा होगा अथवा अन्यस्थाय दूसरों को भी आमू का नियंत्रण करने की सुविधा ही जरूरी ?

आमिल्ल, आलीरिक दूसिंह तथा सहकारिता वंशमाल में राज्य वंशी (जी अवधार वित्तमंत्री) : (क) जी, (ख) : ज्ञाते लालालय लाइसेंस से बाहरी भावा लेंदों वित्तमंत्री वित्तमंत्री के कार्यालय वित्तमंत्री स्थानों को आमू के नियंत्रण की जानुपर्याप्ति है ।

News Item Captioned "Multi-Crores Palm Oil Fraud"

872. SHRI B.L.P. VERMA :  
SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state : (a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Multi-crores palm oil fraud" appearing in the 'Blitz' weekly of 9th June, 1979 saying that 'Jajoo Group' committed a number of irregularities while importing palm oil, that is fraudulently opening of L.C.s. in connivance with officials of an Indian Bank apart from other irregularities and selling the imported oil in black market;

(b) if so, full facts of the case;

(c) the particulars of officials of Indian Bank and the Officials of the Commerce Ministry involved in this scandal;

(d) what action have Government taken in the matter ; and

(e) whether Government propose to get this matter investigated by a Central agency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) M/s Bajranglal Anil Kumar, referred to in the news item had obtained an import licence in March 1977 for import of 8,573 metric tonnes of refined coconut oil, refined rapeseed oil and refined palm oil valued at Rs. 20 crores. In accordance with the Department of Commerce Public Notice No. ITC(PN) -122/77 dated the 27th December, 1977, the imports could be made against that licence only if irrevocable letters of credit had been opened on or before 11th October, 1977. The firm imported five consignments covering a total quantity of 4,686 metric tonnes RBD Palm Oil valued at Rs. 2.49 crores c.i.f. during April and May 1978.

The customs authorities declared the import as unauthorised on the ground that the letters of credit dated 9th September, 1977 and 9th October, 1977 produced by the importer had already been cancelled by the bank concerned. The goods imported were accordingly confiscated by the customs authorities and

released on payment of penalty amounting to Rs. 22.67 lakhs.

As regards M/s. Assam Roller Mills and M/s. Premier Vegetables Products also referred to in the news-item, no case has so far been reported to the ITC Organisation.

(c) According to the information available, no official of the Ministry of Commerce is involved.

(d) Customs have already imposed a fine of Rs. 2267,000/- on the importer. Besides proceedings against the importer under the Imports (Control) Order for consequential penal action, are in hand.

(e) The matter is already under investigation by the ITC authorities.

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में उत्तरी

873. वी राम सामर :

वी राम नरेंद्र मुख्यमान :

क्या उप प्रभाव भंडी तथा विस मरी यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) घासी, 1978 से घास तक देश के विभिन्न प्रत्येक राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से कितनी कितनी धन राशि की कौटी हुई; प्रभाव उनमें उत्तरी पश्चीमी,

(ख) किनने भागलों के मुद्राग मिने हैं और किनने भागलों में वैक क कमेवारियों का हाथ लोग पाया गया;

(ग) दोषों व्यक्तियों के विकल्प क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(घ) भविष्य में इन चोरियों की गोकथाम के लिये सरकार का क्या प्रभावों कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

विस वंशालय में राष्ट्र मरी (वी बुलिकार जलसाह) : (क) से (घ). यथा सम्भव सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और मदन के पदल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Steps to prevent rise in prices of critical Commodities

874. SHRI D. D. DESAI : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that increase in railway freight, postal rates and prices of steel, aluminium and cement have contributed substantially to the inflationary trend;

(b) if so, what steps it is taking to prevent rise in prices of critical commodities; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to ensure that the increased cost of infrastructural facilities owned by Government are met from their own resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) The Wholesale Price Index (1970-71 = 100) has risen by 5.9 per cent between March 31, 1979 and June 29, 1979. The contribution of steel, aluminium and cement to this rise has been about one-ninth. It is not possible to quantify the impact of an increase in the cost of services like railway freights, etc.

(b) It is Government's endeavour to ensure that the prices of critical inputs are kept as low as possible and it permits increases only when they become inevitable. Even then the increases are sought to be kept to the minimum justified by rise in costs of production and the needs of development of the particular industry.

(c) While Government do expect public sector undertakings to rely on their own resources and not to depend on the Budget for support, it is not possible for this to be achieved in all cases because of the social responsibilities which attach to their operations.

#### Losses to Public Sector Banks

875. SHRI D. D. DESAI will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government has seen a news-item in the Financial Express dated June 2 where it was stated that public sector bank may incur losses if they are asked to continue to lend to sick industries and also expand rural branches.

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

(c) whether rural branches of public sector banks are suffering heavily; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Banks have been advised to nurse sick units which are considered potentially viable. Though such nursing of advances to sick units does put a strain on bank's profits, these advances are granted on several considerations such as achieving social objectives, recovery of money already advanced by undertaking nursing

operations, ensuring avoidance of unemployment consequent upon closure of industries etc. Banks generally take care to see that in granting these advances their profitability is not unduly eroded.

(c) and (d). All new branches of commercial banks including rural branches require a certain gestation period and take some time to break-even. This period is not uniform and varies from branch to branch depending on the potential of banking business in the area of its operation. The banks also usually draw up their branch expansion programme in such a way that while meeting the social objectives of reaching the rural areas, their initial losses are minimised.

#### Unemployed Trained Pilots

876. SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fully trained but unemployed Pilots in the country;

(b) the periods for which the Pilots have been idle;

(c) whether it is a fact that want of trained Pilots has been adduced as one of the factors for disruption in the flight schedules of Indian Airlines; and

(d) if so, how do Government reconcile this factor with the existence of a large number of trained but unemployed Pilots?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) As per data available, the total number of unemployed Pilots is estimated to be 178.

(b) Precise information is not available in this regard.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Creation of Disney Wonder Land in Madras

877. SHRI R. MOHAN RANGAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) particulars of the proposed scheme in Tamil Nadu to create a Disney Wonder-land in Madras;

(b) the potentialities of the scheme for tourist attraction; and

(c) the extent of assistance, physical and monetary, proposed by the Centre for implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) No such proposal has been received from the State Government, nor such a scheme is under the consideration of the Central Government.

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

#### विमोचन कर समाप्त करने के लिए आवश्यक

878. क्षी छोड़ जाइ पानित : क्या उप प्रश्नाम वंशी तक वित्त भंडी यह लाने की कृपा करने किंवदन्ती :

(क) क्या कुछ राज्य सरकारों अथवा राज्य नीतिक दलों से कुछ आपन प्राप्त होते हैं जिसमें विकी कर समाप्त करने की मांग की गई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन्होंने उनकी मांग के समर्थन में क्या बातें कही हैं; और

(ग) उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

वित्त वंशालय में राज्य बंडी (क्षी तांडी अप्राप्ताल) - (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय सरकार को व्यापारियों से बहुत सी ऐसी दरबावाल्ने मिली है जिनमें विकी कर को समाप्त करने उसके स्थान पर उत्पादन शुल्क लाने का सुनाव दिया गया है इनमें से कुछ दरबावाल्ने सरकार को जनता पार्टी के द्वारा सेवी गयी थी। इन दरबावाल्नों में, मांग के समर्थन में युक्त तरफ यह है कि जनता पार्टी ने अपने चुनाव घोषणापत्र में विकी कर को समाप्त करने का बादा किया था।

कार्यकारी पार्षद, विल्सो ने भी महानगर परिवर्त, विल्सो डारा पारित एक संकल्प भेजा था जिसमें विकी कर के स्थान पर अतिरिक्त उत्पादन-शुल्क लाना, और विल्सो सभ राज्य लोक को इस प्रकार के अतिरिक्त उत्पादन शुल्क से, इसकी विकी कर की वसूली के बदावर की रकम का आवंटन करने की सिफारिश की गयी है।

(ग) अप्रत्यक्ष करावान जाव समिति द्वारा की गई सिफारिश के अनुसार, विकी कर के स्थान पर अतिरिक्त शुल्क लाने की योजना को सीमेंट, शौधियों, बनस्पति और ऐटोलियम उत्पादों जैसी कुछ व्यानिवार्य वस्तुओं पर लाया करने के प्राप्त पर सभसे अन्तिम बार विवार 19 और 20 दर्ज, 1979 को हुई राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों की बैठक में किया गया था। इस प्रस्ताव का राज्यों ने बड़े बहुमत से विरोध किया था। व्यांकि संविधान के अनुसार किसी राज्य में विकी अपावा बरीत पर कर लाने का या कार्य राज्य सरकारों की सहमति के बिना नहीं किया जा सकता है।

वोदामों में पढ़े जल्द भाल की आवं

878. श्री ज्ञेन प्रकाश त्यागी : भरा उत्तराधिकार वित्त वंशी यह बताने की हुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) यह यह सच है कि वोदामों में पढ़े जल्द भाल की बच्ची तक जांच न होने के कारण सरकार के पास ऐसे भाल के बारे में पूरी जानकारी नहीं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे गुरुसान और उत्तराधिकार की अव्यवस्था के लिये कौन सिमेन्टर है और उनके विद्युत ब्याज कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वित्त वंशाधिकार में राज्य बंडी (श्री तत्त्वज्ञ शर्मा) : (क) और (ख). जी, नहीं। सरकार को मिली रिपोर्टों के अनुसार, सीमा-ग्रुप गोदामों में रखे गये, पढ़े गये और जल्द भाल की गत तीन बच्चों से निर्धारित कार्यविधि के अनुसार नियत-कालिक स्टाक-आवं जी की जा रही है। लेकिन यह बताया गया है कि सीमा-ग्रुप (निवारक) समाहृतालय, अमृते के कुछ गोदामों में रखे गये भाल की बारी भीड़-भाड़ के कारण 1976 से पूर्व कुछ बच्चों से नियत-कालिक स्टाक-आवं नहीं की गयी। इस भाल के स्टोर करने और नियादन करने संबंधी अनुसारों का अनुपालन नहीं करने के कारण सर्वेषित प्रधिकारी के बिलाफ उपयोग विभागीय कार्यवाही पहले ही बहु की जा चुकी है।

आधिक वोदामों को गति दिया जाना

880. श्री ज्ञेन प्रकाश त्यागी : यह बताने की हुपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या सरकार अनुभव करती है कि देश की आधिक वोदामों को गति देने के लिये उत्तराधिकार व्यय में बृद्धि और अनुपालन व्यय में कमी आवश्यक है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या जोराना बनाई है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके ब्याज कारण है ?

वित्त वंशाधिकार में राज्य बंडी (श्री चुल्किकार चत्ताह) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) सरकार ने लोक सभा के सदस्य, श्री एस० एन० मिथ की अध्यक्षता में सरकारी व्यय के संबंध में एक आयोग नियुक्त किया है। आयोग के विचारादर्श विषयों में से एक विचारादर्श विषय है, अन्य परियोजनाओं और कार्यक्रमों के नियादन, नियरिकण और बूल्यांकन के आयोजन करने की विधियान व्यवस्था की समीक्षा करना और उपयोग विकारिकरण करना ताकि उत्तराधिकार से विशुद्ध हुये दिया जाने की प्रक्रिया में लेजी भा सके, जागत में बृद्धियों और विकल्पों को टाला जा सके और, इन्हें व्यय व्यय से अधिकतम भाल प्राप्त किया जा सके।

(ग) ग्रन्त नहीं उटता।

Directions to fair price shops to sell commodities

881. श्री क. मलिना : वित्त मंत्री की हुपा करेंगे कि :

(a) यह सच है कि सरकार ने लिये कौन सिमेन्टर है और उनके विद्युत ब्याज कार्यवाही की गई है ?

(b) यदि हां, तो विवरण दिये गए विवरणों के अनुसार विद्युत ब्याज की गई है ?

(c) यदि हां, तो विवरण दिये गए विवरणों के अनुसार विद्युत ब्याज की गई है ?

(d) यदि हां, तो विवरण दिये गए विवरणों के अनुसार विद्युत ब्याज की गई है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) :

(a) to (d). A Production-cum-Distribution scheme has been launched from 1-7-79. This envisages strengthening of the existing system of Fair Price Shops and adding the following additional essential commodities, namely : tea, coffee, match box, toilet and washing soaps, cheaper varieties of cloth and exercise books. The policy of the Government is to ensure that the benefits of the system flow to the rural areas and the weaker sections of the community.

#### Central Air to States

882. श्री अमर रौ प्रधान : वित्त मंत्री की हुपा करेंगे कि :

(a) यह सच है कि सरकार ने देश के लिये वित्त वंशी यह बताने की हुपा करेंगे कि :

(b) यदि हां, तो विवरण दिये गए विवरणों के अनुसार विद्युत ब्याज की गई है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) and (b). The Central assistance towards the States' Plans (1978-89) has been taken at Rs. 10,350 crores, which is a much larger amount than what was set apart when the Fifth Plan was finalised. The States will also receive larger devolution of Central resources on the recommendation of the Seventh Finance Commission. In other words, the total resources to be transferred to the States by way of share in Central taxes and duties, grants-in-aid and Plan assistance will be much larger during 1978-89.

बोक भूम्य सूचकांक भौतिक वर्ग भूम्य सूचकांक में बढ़ि

883. बो कंबर लाल भूम्य : क्या उच्च लाल भौतिक तथा विश्व मंडली पह बताने की कृता करेंगे क :

(क) फरवरी, 1979 में बोक भूम्य सूचकांक और अन्य भूम्य सूचकांक क्या या और उच्च क्या है ;

(ख) भूम्य सूचकांक में बढ़ि होने के कारण क्या है और उस रोकने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को पता है कि राज्य व्यापार निगम तथा व्यापार तकाती प्रतिष्ठान रैमन्स्टार्टी उपरोक्तपत्रों की तरह लाल कमाने में लगे हैं और यह ही, तो इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ; और

(घ) भूम्यों को स्वर रखने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है और करने का विचार है ?

विश्व मंडलीवाद में राज्य भौति (बो संसदीय अधिकारी) : (क) जून, 1979 के पहले बार मंडलीहों में बोक कीमतों का विवर त्रृत्यक यंक (1970-71-100) 200.8 रुहा जबकि इनकी तुलना में फरवरी, 1979 में यह त्रृत्यक यंक 184.6 रुहा। मई, 1979 में विविध वार्षिक भौतिक उपभोक्ता भूम्य सूचक यंक (1960-100) 339 पर या जबकि इसके नुकावले फरवरी, 1979 में यह त्रृत्यक यंक 329 रुहा।

(ख) इस वर्ष भौतिकों में बढ़ि होने के मुख्य कारण ये रहे हैं, अधिकृत : (i) कुछ उत्तरांशों सीमें, लोहा तथा इत्यात के प्राप्तांशित मूल्यों में बढ़ि की अनुमति देना, (ii) भौतिक दबावों का ग्रस्त, जैसे कि दुष्ट तथा दूष उत्तरांशों द्वारा करने तथा संभितों के अपाले में, (iii) आयात की बड़ी लागत, जैसे कि विद्रोहिय उत्तरांशों तथा जात्यातेलों की बड़ी लागत तथा (iv) दीन संगतार वर्षों में अधिकृत 1976-77 से 1978-79 तक मुद्रा उत्तरांश में बड़ी तेज रसायनी से ज्यादा दर के द्वितीय से बढ़ि होना।

(ग) राज्य व्यापार निगम जैसे व्यापारिक संगठनों को व्यापिक उत्तरांशों के रूप में कार्य करना पड़ता है और इस तरह उनको साम की एक मुनाफात नाला ही अंदर करनी पड़ती है। फिर भी इस बात की सुनिश्चित व्यवस्था करने का व्याप राज्य नहीं है कि वे व्यापिक सामोपायिक न करने लगें, जोकि राज्यीय पर्यावरणस्थ स्वास्थ्य के लिये हाति कारण है।

(घ) सरकार भूम्य स्वतंत्र पर समझती मूल्यक नपर रखती है और उच्च वर्गीय आवासक होता है, जीवती की अनुचित बढ़ि को रोकने के लिये उपर्युक्त उपयोग करते हैं। इस ही में विविध दृष्टि ने जीव, विविध, व्यवसायी तेलों तथा दालों जैसी संवेदनशील भूम्य वर्गीय उत्तरांशों के बाबत पर व्यवस्था देने की व्यवस्था को करा कर दिया है। एक अध्येता

भी जारी किया गया है, जिसके अनुसार अधिकारी निवेदी भौतिकों की राजि की व्यापक अवासी, जो इस वर्ष 6 जुलाई को भी जारी ही, एक वर्ष के लिये रोक दी गई है। यह वरद तकल विश्व पर अंकुर लगाने के लिये उठाया गया है।

#### Expenditure Incurred by Government on ForeignTours of Private Individuals

884. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 868 on the 21st July, 1978 regarding expenditure on foreign tours of Government and private individuals and state :

(a) the details of expenditure incurred by the Government on foreign tours of private individuals during 1st April 1977 to 31st March, 1979 ;

(b) what was the purpose of the expenditure incurred by the Government on these individuals; and

(c) the address of each individual on which Government made expenditure during the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

#### Aid from Aid India Consortium

885. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : SHRI DHARAMAVIR VASISHT : SHRI D. AMAT :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that Aid India Consortium has pledged 3 billion U.S. dollars aid to India in its meeting held in Paris in the first week of June this year ;

(b) what is the increase, percentage-wise approximately of the aid given by the Consortium this year, over the last four years ; and

(c) the names of the countries and the organisations, which participated in the meeting at Paris and the pledges of aid made by them respectively to India this year, as well as during the last four years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :** (a) The total amount pledged at the Aid India Consortium meeting held in Paris in June, 1979 is US \$ 2992 million. This does not include pledges by the United Kingdom and Canada whose representatives could not indicate the level of their commitments as new governments had taken over in their countries recently.

(b) The Consortium assistance promised in 1979-80 as indicated at (a) above is higher by 68.6% over 1975-76, 78.4% over 1976-77, 42.4% over 1977-78 and 21.4% over 1978-79.

(c) The Aid India Consortium meeting held under the Chairmanship of the World Bank was attended by the Representatives of the Governments of Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, The United Kingdom and the United States. Representatives of the International Monetary Fund, the United National Development Programme, DAV/OECDs the Commission of the European Communities and the Government of Switzerland also attended the meeting.

The pledges of aid made by these countries/institutions at the Consortium meeting are preliminary and tentative as all countries have requirements of legislative approval, budget appropriation etc., and are therefore unable to give firm and precise indications before their legislative and government procedures are completed. It would not, therefore, be advisable to disclose the country-wise break-up before the countries themselves give us a formal indication about the level of their commitments of aid.

#### Exodus of Personnel from Air India

**886. SHRI S. R. DAMANI :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any exodus of personnel from the Air India recently ; and

(b) if so, the details of the remedial measures proposed by Government in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) :** (a) Yea, Sir. Some trained personnel from Air-India have left the services of the Corporation because of more attractive terms offered by foreign organisations. During 1978, 189 personnel in all resigned from Air-India.

(b) Following steps have been taken to prevent this exodus :

(i) Air-India have contacted the management of concerned international airlines to ascertain their actual requirements and suggested that they should minimise and spread out their intake of employees from Air-India.

(ii) In the case of pilots and other flying crew their allowances to meet expenses while on flying duty abroad have been revised upwards to meet higher costs.

(iii) Other incentives such as raising of retirement age of licensed categories of Air-India upto sixty years, superannuation and group insurance schemes etc., are also being considered.

#### Vaidya Committee Report for reduction in premium rates of L.I.G.

**887. SHRI S. R. DAMANI :** Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Vaidya Committee set up by the Life Insurance Corporation for reduction in the premium rates has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the findings thereof ;

(c) when were the premia rates revised last ; and

(d) the decision of Government in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) :** (a) to (d). On the nationalisation of life insurance business in 1956, it was decided to adopt for future new business the premium rates of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co. Ltd., after reducing them by rupee one per thousand sum assured or 5 per cent of the premium, whichever was lower. Since then there has been no change in the premium rates of the Life Insurance Corporation under the with-profit plans. However, premium rates under several "without-profit" plans of the Corporation have been reduced from time to time since 1970.

The Committee of Actuaries, headed by Shri S. N. Vaidya, which the LIC had appointed, was required to examine the

premium rates currently offered by the LIC, to consider whether any revision is called for and if such revision is warranted to advise the premium bases and consequential measures to be taken to ensure equity among policy holders. The Committee has since submitted its detailed report and the same is at present under consideration in the LIC.

**Replacement of Sales Tax by Central Excise**

888 SHRI S. R. DAMANI :  
 SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :  
 SHRI BHAGIRATH  
 BHANWAR :  
 SHRI ARJUN SINGH  
 BHADORIA :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to replace the Sales Tax by Central Excise ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme ; and

(c) whether any commonly acceptable formula has been worked out with the State Governments ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) :** (a) to (c). The question of extending the scheme of replacement of sales tax by additional excise duties to some essential commodities like cement, medicines, vanaspati and petroleum products, as recommended by the Indirect Taxation Enquiry Committee, was last considered at a meeting of Chief Ministers of States held on 19th and 20th May, 1979. The proposal was objected to by a large majority of the States. As levy of tax on sales or purchases of goods taking place within a State is a State subject of taxation under the Constitution, it cannot be replaced by excise duty without the concurrence of the State Governments.

**Periodic Stock-taking of confiscated Goods**

889. SHRI S. R. DAMANI :  
 SHRI SHAMBHU NATH  
 CHATURVEDI

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any periodic stock-taking has been carried out of confiscated goods and when ;

(b) what is the their total value and whether proper accounts have been maintained ;

(c) whether there have been reports of any thefts from the godowns ; and

(d) whether any revised procedure for the storage and disposal of confiscated goods is under the consideration of Government ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) :** (a) Yes, Sir. According to reports received by Government, stock-taking of seized and confiscated goods stored in Customs godowns has been conducted periodically during the last three years.

(b) Yes, Sir. The total value of seized/confiscated goods stored in customs godowns as on 31-3-1979 was about Rs 59.75 crores.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The procedure prescribed in 1961 in regard to proper storage of seized/confiscated goods has been found to be adequate. However, the procedures for disposal of these goods were reviewed and revised instructions regarding the manner of disposal of different categories of these goods were issued in May, 1978. In order to accelerating the pace of disposal of seized/confiscated goods ripe for disposal the following additional measures were introduced recently

(i) Sale of some items like synthetic textiles, electronic goods and other miscellaneous items to the National Consumers Cooperative Federation for disposal to consumers through Cooperative Consumers Societies, Super Bazaar etc.

(ii) Sale of the above items to the military and para military organisations for use of their personnel.

**रिक्वेट देव काम हंडिया के तोसरी बेंगी के कार्यकारियों द्वारा नियमानुसार काम हिंदिया जाना**

890. श्री ब्रह्मन राम जायसबाल : पंजाब प्रदेश मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करें कि

(क) क्या जून के महीने के दौरान रिक्वेट देव काम हंडिया के तोसरी बेंगी के कार्यकारियों द्वारा नियमानुसार काम हिंदिया के मांडोलन के लम्बवर्षप बैंक का लगभग सारा काम अस्त-अस्त हो चका था जिससे बाणिज्य, व्यापार और उद्योग को भारी चाला उठाना पड़ा,

(क) यदि हा, तो तीसरी ओरी के फर्म-चारियों की मांग क्या थी जिसके कारण उन्हें विमानसारकार कार्य करने के लिये भज्जुर हाना पक्का तया क्या सरकार ने इस आदोलन को समाप्त करे हैं इन कर्मचारियों के प्रतिविधियों से बारां की है और यदि हा, तो इस बातों का क्या परिणाम निश्चात है, और

(ग) रिजर्व बैंक के कर्मचारी अपनी मामों के मामों को लेकर हड्डाल का रास्ता अपना रखे हैं इसे देखते हैं क्या सरकार का विचार बैंकिंग सेवा को आवश्यक सेवा घोषित करने का है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

विस विवादात्मक में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चुलिकार उल्लाह) (क) जी हैं।

(क) कर्मचारियों की मार्गे बेतनमात्रों के मक्कों, भग्नाई भले, अन्य भलों और सेवा भलों में बुधार में सबधित है। समझौता कारंवाई मुख्य अम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) के तत्वाधान में हुई है। कोई नमस्त्री नहीं हा सका। मुख्य अम आयुक्त की असफलता की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर सरकार ने इस विवाद का स्थाय नियन्त्रण के लिये राष्ट्रीय शोधांगिक न्यायाधिकरण का मीप दिया है।

(ग) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (संग्रहे बनाय रखना) अध्यादेश के अन्तीम जारी किये गये आदेश पर भन्नमार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में हड्डाल प्रतिविद्यु कर दी गई है।

एयर इंडिया और इण्डियन एयर लाइन्स में शामिलिंग विमान चालकों को कमी

891 श्री अनन्त राम आवश्यकता क्या यहांन और नामर विमान मंत्री यह बताने की छुपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह मच है कि एयर इंडिया और द्वारा एयरलाइन्स में वाणिज्यिक विमान चालकों की प्रत्यक्षिक कमी है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप इन दोनों एयर लाइन्स की सेवाएं पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ रहा है ?

(क) यदि हा तो 31 दिसम्बर, 1974 से 31 दिसम्बर, 1978 की अवधि के दौरान एयर इंडिया और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स में पृथक्कुपुर कितने वाणिज्यिक विमान चालक कार्य कर रहे हैं,

(ग) वाणिज्यिक विमान चालकों की बड़ी को हूर करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की प्रथम करने का विचार है, और इसके लिये किनारे प्रतिरक्षित विमान चालक चाहिये?

(क) क्या 1979-80 में एयर इंडिया तथा डिविन एयर लाइन द्वारा पृथक् प्रबक्त किनारे प्रतिरक्षित विमान/एयर बस विराये पर लेने पर्याप्त करीबने का विचार है और इसके लिये किनारे प्रतिरक्षित विमान चालक चाहिये?

वर्द्धमान और नामर विमान मंत्री (श्री पुष्पोल्लभ शौशिक) (ग) जी नहीं, इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के पास भारते चालू परिवालों के लिये वाणिज्यिक विमानचालकों को बोई कमी नहीं है।

(क) उपर्युक्त (क) को दृष्टि में रखते हुवे प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) 1980-81 की भारी आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करने के लिये इंडियन एयरलाइन्स ने प्रधिकृत विमानचालकों की भर्ती के सम्मार्श, 1979 के दौरान एक विज्ञापन जारी किया है तथा विवर दिया जा रहा है।

(क) इंडियन एयरलाइन्स वर्ष 1981 तक इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के विमान बैंडे में शुद्ध करने के लिये विमान प्राप्ति कार्यक्रम के घट्टासर, इंडियन एयरलाइन्स ने सात बाइग 737 विमानों (विवर में नष्ट हुए विमान के बजले में लिये जाने वाला इक विमान भी सम्पूर्णत है) तथा दो एयरबस ए-300 की 2 विमानों की बरीद के लिये आवेदन दे दिये हैं। 1981 में परिवालों के लिये अपेक्षित शतिरक्षित विमानचालकों की संख्या लगभग 60 है।

#### एयर इंडिया

एयर इंडिया ने चार भी 747 विमानों की बरीद वे नियंत्रित के बजले में लिया जाने वाला एक विमान भी सम्पूर्णत है) आदेश दे दिये हैं। इन विमानों की दी रीवरी मात्र 1980 तक होनी है।

तथा तब अतिरिक्त विमानचालकों की आवश्यकताओं का सबध है यह सूचना एकलित भी जा रही है और समान्यता पर तब भी जायेगी।

जग तब प्रश्न के भाव (क) में (ग) तब के उन्नर भंगर इंडिया से सबधित सूचना या सबध है लक्ष्मा तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है। यह एकलित भी जो रही है भारत समान्यता पर जग भी जायेगी।

#### Export of Rice

82) SHRI P RAJAGOPAL NAIDU Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION please to state

(a) whether rice has been exported to other countries this year,

(b) if so, how much, and

(c) from which States?

III MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1978-79, 67800 MT of Basmati Rice was exported. During April-May 1979 a quantity of 3,352 MT of Basmati Rice was exported. 10000 tonnes of rice other than Basmati have been exported and 30,000 tonnes were contracted for export.

(c) Basmati Rice was exported from Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Rice other than Basmati is exported from Central Stocks, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

**Export of Jaggery**

893. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the MINISTER OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jaggery is being exported to other countries;

(b) if so, to which countries; and

(c) the quantity exported this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Cane jaggery was exported chiefly to Ethiopia, Hongkong, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, U.K., Yemen Arab Republic during April-September, 1978.

(c) The quantity of jaggery exported during April-September, 1978 was 1200 tonnes. Export figures for the full year have not yet been compiled.

**Exports of Sugar**

894. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have exported sugar to other countries this year;

(b) if so, how much; and

(c) at what rates it sold sugar to these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 4,58,500 tonnes (upto 3-7-79).

(c) The rates have been settled on the basis of average London Daily Price.

**Restrictions placed by Reserve Bank in giving loans by Nationalised Banks to Small Scale Industries**

895. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank have placed restrictions in giving loans by

nationalised banks to small scale industries this year; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Suggestions made by Swarnakars Sangh regarding Gold Policy**

896. SHRI S. S. SOMANI: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any deputation of Swarnakars Sangh have recently met him regarding the Gold Policy Committee and financial matter in view of the failure of the gold auction policy and made certain suggestions; and

(b) if so, details regarding the suggestions and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): (a) Yes, Sir. Representatives of Akhil Bharatiya Swarnakar Sangh, Delhi recently met the Deputy Prime Minister (Finance).

(b) The Swarnkar Sangh in its Memorandum submitted to the Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister have *inter alia* made the following suggestions with regard to the Gold Policy of the Government:

(1) Ornament industry be recognised as a cottage industry;

(2) Export of gold ornaments may be made through a Government agency set up on the lines of the Handicraft Board;

(3) The foreign exchange earned from the export of ornaments may be utilised for importation of gold which may be distributed through the State Bank of India to certify goldsmiths at fixed prices.

(4) The institution of dealers may be abolished.

(5) Certified goldsmiths may be given the sole right to manufacture ornaments.

(6) A certified goldsmith may be permitted to employ another certified goldsmith.

The gold policy is being reviewed by a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Governor Reserve Bank of India. The Committee heard the representatives of the Swarnakar Sangh when they made similar suggestions. The Committee is expected to submit its report shortly. Government will await the report of the Committee before deciding further course of action.

**Reported non fulfilment of contractual obligation for Export of Steel Products to Saudi Arabia**

897. SHRI S. S. SOMANI:  
SHRI SUDHIR GHOSAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that refusal to fulfil contractual commitments by a number of Indian firms for the export of various steel products and building materials to Saudi Arabia against letters of credit already opened threatens to disrupt commercial relations between India and Saudi Arabia; and

(b) the details in this regard and the reaction of Government?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEIG):** (a) and (b). A few complaints have been received from some Saudi Arabian parties regarding non fulfilment of contractual obligations concerning supply of steel products. On receipt of these complaints, the Engineering Export Promotion Council has been advised by the Government to initiate immediately necessary action against the defaulting Indian firms. The Government has also advised the Council to impress upon its members that the Government feels most strongly about the non-fulfilment of contractual obligations by Indian exporters of engineering goods.

Such disputes are not uncommon in international trade. It is not expected that such individual disputes will have any adverse effects on India's overall trade with Saudi Arabia.

**Dominant Control of Multinationals**

898. SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM :  
SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether despite dilution of shareholdings by multinational concerns,

the multinationals are in dominant control of the concerns due to dispersion of shareholdings by individual Indian Shareholders ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the multinationals continue to extort from Government a variety of concessions at cost of national interest ; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to make such concerns responsive fully to national needs ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) :** (a) Control of companies under the Companies Act is primarily determined by the voting power flowing from the extent of equity holding in the company. In companies where foreign shareholding is reduced to 74% or 51% the control will be with the foreign shareholders. In cases where foreign shareholding is reduced to 40%, the control will be dependent on the actual distribution of the remaining shares in the Indian hands. If this share is widely distributed among shareholders who cannot combine, the effective control may remain in the hands of foreign shareholders.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government's policy with regard to participation of foreign investment and foreign companies in the country's industrial development is set out in paras 23 to 26 of the Statement on Industrial Policy presented to Parliament on 23rd December, 1977. So far as existing foreign companies are concerned, the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act are being strictly enforced. So far as new foreign investment is concerned, it is permitted only in sophisticated technology or export-oriented areas on such terms as are determined by the Government to be in national interest.

**Income tax and Wealth tax arrears against match manufacturers of Sivakasi**

899. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :  
Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of wealth tax and income tax respectively paid by the 17 families of match manufacturers of Sivakasi during the past five years ;

(b) whether there are any income tax and wealth tax arrears to be recovered from these 17 families during the past five years and if so, the amount of arrears ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken for collecting these arrears at the earliest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQARULLAH) : (a) to (c). The information is not readily available. It is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

#### Income tax assesses

900. SHRI C. VENUGOPAL : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are lakhs of tax assesses who have not so far fallen into the net of income-tax collection ;

(b) if so, the nature and magnitude of the problem ; and

(c) the steps proposed to rope in the evaders for contributing to national development ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQARULLAH) : (a) to (c). It is possible that a number of persons liable to Income-tax may not be Income-tax assesses. The nature and magnitude of the problem cannot be spelled out precisely. Action to rope in the evaders is taken from time to time through suitable legislative and administrative measures. The Government have recently sanctioned adequate number of posts of Inspectors for survey work. Special attention is being paid to deal with cases of suspected tax evaders.

#### Corporation to handle export of vegetables and meat

901. DR. BILOY MONDAL ; SHRI G. M. BENATWALLA ; SHRI CHIMANBHAI H. SHUKLA ; SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK ; SHRI SHANKARSINHJI VAGHELA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATIVE be, pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken by Government to set up a Corporation to handle the export of vegetables, meat etc. to Middle East and some European Countries ;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay ; and

(c) the time by which the Corporation will be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) : (a) to (c). Export of vegetables is allowed through State Government agencies. There is no proposal to set up a Corporation exclusively for export of vegetables and meat.

#### Concorde overflying India thrice a week

902. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the British Airways Concorde is overflying India thrice a week on a specified route of Kerala coast and the group of Andaman Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal ;

(b) if it is so, whether the Union Government have given permission for that to the British Airways ; and

(c) if so, the details and reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) to (c). British Airways have been permitted to operate Concorde supersonic flights thrice a week between Bahrain and Singapore on a route about 32 nautical miles away from the western coast and at a similar distance away from the group of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The effect of these Concorde flights have been monitored at the closest points on the route at Trivandrum in the mainland, Androth in the Lakshadweep Islands and at the farthest tip in the Great Nicobar Island. The effects of the sonic boom have been observed to be insignificant.

#### Committee to examine Foreign Collaboration in Hotel Industry

903. SHRI P.K. KODIYAN : Will the MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee has been set up to examine the question of foreign collaboration in the Hotel Industry ; and

(b) if so, the details and when it is expected to submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) and (b). No Committee has been set up to examine the question of foreign collaboration in the

hotel industry. However, the matter is under review in the Department of Tourism...

#### Censorship on Aviation News

904. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN : SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE : SHRI RUDOLPH RODRIGUES :

Will the MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to State :

(a) Whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appeared in Indian Express, New Delhi Edition dated June 15, 1979 under the caption "Censorship on Aviations News"; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No instructions have been issued prohibiting officers of the Departments/ Public Sector Undertakings under this Ministry in regard to communication with Press. According to procedure laid down by Government, official information to the Press and news media i.e. radio and television, will normally be communicated through Press Information Bureau. Only Minister, Secretaries and other officers specially authorised in this behalf may give information or be accessible to the representatives of the Press. Any other Official, if approached by a representative of the press, will direct him to the Press Information Bureau. This procedure is being followed in the Ministry.

#### Persons Arrested Under Cofeposa

905. SHRI P.K. KODIYAN : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons arrested in different States under COFEPOSA in 1978 and 1979 so far ; and

(b) the number of warrants pending and persons concerned absconding ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) During the year 1978, 234 persons had been detained in pursuance of orders of detention issued by the Central Government and various State Government's/Union Territories under the provisions of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974. The

number of persons detained during the year 1979 so far (i.e. 1-1-79 to 1-7-79) is 100. The details are given in the attached statement.

(b) As on 1-7-79, there were 103 persons against whom orders of detention had been issued by the Central Government and the various State Government's/Union Territories under the said Act and who have not yet been detained.

#### Statement

Persons detained under the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 in various States during the years 1978 and 1979.

Sl. No.	Detaining Authority	No. of persons detained during 1978	No. of persons detained during 1979 so far (1-1-79 to 1-7-79)
1	Dehi	12	9
2	Gujarat	54	23
3	Karnataka	..	3
4	Maharashtra	92	48
5	Kerala	16	..
6	Punjab	20	4
7	Rajasthan	2	..
8	Tamil Nadu	16	..
9	Uttar Pradesh	6	4
10	West Bengal	1	2
11	Central Govt.	15	7
TOTAL		234	100

#### Gearing of Public Sector Agencies for New Distribution Scheme

906. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Public Sector agencies like Food Corporation, National Cooperative Consumers Federation and Khadi

and Village Industries Commission are sufficiently geared to meet their allotted commitments in the new distribution scheme;

(b) if so, the details of the progress made in this regard;

(c) whether any mechanism has been created to ensure that the products are of the requisite standards and quality and the efficiency and viability of the retail outlets; and

(d) if so, the details of the arrangements made in this regard.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL):**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The FCI has been procuring cereals, arranging their buffer stocking and transportation for the public distribution system. It will continue to do so in future also. NOCCF is already procuring and transporting controlled cloth for public distribution system. It will also now procure and distribute, Tea and Cheap varieties of cloth. Khadi and Village Industries Commission has set up match manufacturing units in various States of the country. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission will market its production of match boxes through the public distribution system in the various States/Union Territories under the new scheme.

(c) and (d) . Yes, Sir. The Scheme takes care to ensure the quality of consumer articles and viability of retail outlets to the extent possible. Emphasis has been given to increase the number of additional commodities with suitable margins for the retail outlets to ensure reasonable income to these outlets. Arrangements have also been made to make the outlets selling-points for postage stamps and postal stationery on commission basis. Arrangements have also been made to distribute 'nirodh' through these outlets. These arrangements and measures will ensure the viability of the retail outlets.

#### Capital Investment and Profit and Loss to Public Undertakings

907. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a capital investment of Rs. 12,800 crores was made in public undertakings whereas

their surplus in 1977-78 was less than anticipated;

(b) if so, the capital investment made in public undertakings separately, till 30th June, 1979; and

(c) the amount of financial assistance provided to public undertakings by Government in 1978-79 to meet loss in each case.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) :** (a) the total capital investment consisting of equity, loan and deferred credit of 153 enterprises as on 31-3-1978 was Rs. 12,851 crores. Of these enterprises, 152 were running enterprises who prepared balance-sheets and profits & Loss accounts. Out of these 142 enterprises, 79 enterprises showed a net profit of Rs. 378.07 crores while 63 enterprises incurred a net loss of Rs. 392.49 crores. It may also be stated that the total internal resources amounting Rs. 731 crores generated by 96 public enterprises exceeded the expected target of Rs. 688 crores to be generated by public enterprises in the Central Sector during the year 1977-78 .

(b) The information relating to performance of the Central Public Sector enterprises for the year 1978-79 is not readily available. It would be placed on the table of the House when available. As many companies do not prepare even provisional Balance Sheet at the end of each quarter, it is not possible to give even provisional figures of investment as on 30-6-1979.

(c) Usually, Government do not extend any financial assistance to public sector enterprises incurring losses. However, some assistance in the form of loan is provided by the Government to only those enterprises who have incurred cash losses. This information will be available only after the annual accounts of 1978-79 of the Central Public Sector Enterprises are finalised and audited which is expected after a few more months.

#### Rupee in Relation to Pound Sterling

908. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether rupee currency has been recently devalued against pound sterling; and

(b) if so, devaluation in percentage, its present buying and selling price and the impact of devaluation on Indian Economy?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL):** (a) and (b) : With effect from 25th September, 1975, the exchange rate of the rupee is determined with reference to the daily exchange rate movements of a selected number of currencies of countries which are India's major trading partners. Under this arrangement, the exchange rate of the Indian rupee ~~vis-à-vis~~ pound sterling was fixed at Pound 1=Rs. 17.75 with effect from the 6th July, 1979 which shows a downward adjustment of 1.19 per cent in the value of the rupee against pound sterling as compared to the earlier rate of Pound 1=Rs. 17.55. The present spot buying and selling rates for Pound Sterling are £ 1=Rs. 17.70 and £ 1=17.80 respectively.

The earlier connotations of revaluation and devaluation have lost their relevance in the context of the floating exchange rate. The above change in the exchange rate of rupee in terms of Pound Sterling takes into account the *inter-se* movements in the exchange rates of major currencies. In a world of floating exchange rates such changes are inevitable. No significant impact of India's balance of payments is expected due to these variations.

#### Filling up of vacant posts of Pilots in I. A.

**909. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:**

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

(a) whether Indian Commercial Pilots Association has alleged that there had been no recruitment of pilots in Indian Airlines during the last number of years;

(b) if so, the number of vacancies;

(c) the number of unemployed pilots in the country; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to fill the vacant posts?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per records available, 178 Current Commercial Pilot's Licence holders are unemployed.

(d) The existing strength of pilots is adequate to meet the current operations. However, to meet the future requirement of operation in 1980-81, Indian Airlines has already initiated recruitment action.

चालू पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि से दोरान वही विमान सेवा भारत करता था और हवाई यात्रों का विनाश

**910. श्री रामेश कुमार शर्मा :** यदा पंचवर्षीय विमान सेवा भारत वर्ती वह बताने की हुया करें दि :

(क) चालू पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि के दोरान यह किन किन नए स्थानों पर विमान सेवा भारत की जायेगी और हवाई यात्रों का विनाश किया जायेगा ;

(ब) इस कार्य पर कितना बर्च मान दी है; और

(ग) किन किन स्थानों पर कब कब है वे विमान सेवाएं भारत की जाएंगी ?

पंचवर्षीय विमान वर्ती (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) से (ग) अनुसृत विमान सेवाएं भारत करने के लिये चालू पंचवर्षीय योजना के दोरान कालीकट में एक नये विमान लेह का विनाश करने का प्रस्ताव है। इस परियोजना पर 1.5 करोड़ रुपये श्री लालगु भारत का बनाया है। योजनाएं तक भारतवासी सेवार किए जा रहे हैं ?

#### आवाकर विमान में सुधार है अतिरिक्त राजस्व की प्राप्ति

**911. श्री संगत यात्रा तिहः :** यदा पंचवर्षीय विमान सेवा वह बताने की हुया करें दि :

(क) यदा उन्होंने अपने एक वस्त्रमें वह वात कही है कि आवकर कर विमान में सुधार के 30 प्रतिशत से अधिक का अतिरिक्त राजस्व भारत हो जाया है;

(ब) उक्त अतिरिक्त जाग का अनुमान किए किए गया है; और

(ग) इस जाग को सुनिश्चित करने हेतु आवकर विमान में सुधार के लिए चालू पंचवर्षीय वर्च के दोरान आवकर ने क्या उत्तर किए हैं ?

विमानवासी राजस्व में राजस्व वर्ती (श्री कृष्णकार उपाधी) : (क) और (ब) उप प्रभान वर्ती से इस तरह का थोड़ा और प्रायोगिक बदान वहीं दिया जित जा कि ब्रान से रायफ (क) में उल्लेख किया गया है। अनुसृत विमान में 17 मई, 1979 को हुए आवकर काम्पूल के सम्मेलन का उद्घाटन करते हुए उप विमान वर्ती ने, अपने बातों के ताब ताब, वह नह बरकरार किया है :—

"आवाकर, एक बताने का एक देश तरीका है, जो संवेदन: द्वारा दूरिया में कर विप्रवान का वापर बरकरार करता है। वापर विप्रवान देश देश की एक अम्बली तमाजालों के बारे में कोई अवधारण नहीं

किया है, किन्तु उन्मान के लिए वह कह लड़का है कि अल्पक वैसे नहीं कर सकते वहाँ होता है। तभी देखा जाता है कि वे लगभग 20 वर्ष तूँच हस आवाज की एक रिटेन रक्षी की तरह हुनरे देख में करते और लगभग 1-3 रुपये की व्यवस्था होती है यद्यपि हैरान चिनी रुपये की पहुँच ही वसूल कर रहे हैं तब उन्हें 33 प्रतिशत और औंची रुपये की वसूल कर लाते हैं।"

उपर्युक्त टिप्पणी से पता चलता है कि यह प्रधान नायक ने वार्षिक 20 लाख पूर्व छाती प्रक्रियोंटे के बारे में अपनी वार्ता वार्ता के भागावर पर अतिरिक्त वस्तुओं से सम्बन्ध में भाल कर विचार व्यवस्था किये थे।

(ग) आमुलों के सम्बोधन में कर अवधारण की समस्या वर विस्तार से विवर विवरण किया गया और इस समस्या में निपटाने के लिये उक्त सम्बोधन में लिए गए महत्वपूर्ण नियम विवरण पत्र में दिये गये हैं । वह उल्लेखनीय है कि संबोधन कार्य के लिये आवाकर विद्यालयों की संख्या में बढ़ोत्तरी पर व्योजन के हाल ही में 500 वर्ग मीटर की है । केंद्रीय प्रयोग कर वाले ने भी हाल ही में, काफी बड़ी संख्या में पूरी नियमें कंपनियों तथा न्यासों के नियमण के माध्यम से आवाकर तथा इन कर से बच नियन्त्रण के लिए व्यवसाय जाने वाले लोगों की विस्तार से जांच करी तथा इस समस्या से निपटने हेतु समर्पित प्रशासनिक तथा कानूनी उपायों को निकालेंगे जो इन्टि से कुछ उपाय किये हैं ।

प्रिया

कर धारवाहन की समस्या से निपटने तथा आत्म के तटीकों में सुधार लाने के लिए 17 मई, 1979 को नई दिल्ली में हुए धार्य-कर धारवाहनों के सम्मेलन में लिये गये छह महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय —

1 भास्त्रिक तथा बाह्य दोनों तरह का सर्वेक्षण कार्य सुधारक्षित हुँग से किया जाना चाहिए। बाहीरी सर्वेक्षण के लिये औद्योगिक तथा गती बाट रजिस्टर के द्वारा एक स्वामी रिकार्ड रखा जाना चाहिए।

2 भारा 295 के अस्तर्गत बैरों से प्राप्त सूचना का पूरा उपयोग किया जाना चाहिए।

3 यहाँ कही आवश्यक हो, भारा 133 के अन्तर्गत सर्वेक्षण कार्य विना किसी विशेषक के गुरु किया जाना चाहिये ।

4 समान स्तर के प्रबर्तन ऐजेन्सियों के साथ समन्वय अवधारणा का पूरा पूरा उपयोग किया जाना चाहिए और अलवर्ती कानूनात्मकी दीर्घ की जानी चाहिए।

5 यह सूचना पात्र के अधिकारियों को कर अपर्वत्त तथा विविध कर निर्भावितों द्वारा प्रयुक्त तरीकों के द्वारा वें उपयोगी सूचना स्वयं एकत्रित करती काहिये; और इस तरह से इन्हें की गई सूचना का द्वितीय प्राप्ति किया जाता चाहिये।

६ गुप्त सूखा पथ के अपेक्षाकृत बड़े बड़े शामिल हो जाएं कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए तथा वेतनमार्द में भी जारी रखें ताकि पाता लक्षण चाहिए।

8. नामभूतों का सही रूप के दीवार किया जाता रहिये और वसी भास्ति-दीवार किये जावे कर निवारियों की कर विवारित भविकारियों द्वारा वसीजों प्राप्ति-कारियों के समाज सम्बन्धित पैसी भी जाती रहिये ।

9 कर की दोषादाही के प्रशिक्ष से प्रशिक्षित भास्त्रों  
में इस्तकासे की कार्यादाही करने के लिये तत्त्व हर समय  
प्रयात विद्युत आता जाता।

10 अधिकारियों को खाती भी छानवीन करने और जांच पड़तास सम्बन्धी तकनीक के बारे में प्रशिक्षण दिया जाना चाहिए।

અનુભૂતિ પણી પણો જી પણો

११२. और मंगा नहीं रिहः : क्या वाखिल्य तथा नामांकित पूर्ण और सहकारिता मंडो यह बताने की क्षमा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में 1 जुलाई, 1979 से सार्व की वह उत्पादन व वितरण प्रणाली के लिये उन वस्तुओं का आवाहन करना पड़ेगा जिन की देश में कम समाई है:

(ब) यदि हां, तो देह में कौन कौन सी वस्तुओं की समाई 1 जुलाई, 1979 से 31 मार्च, 1980 के बीच कम रहेगी और जिन के आवास के बारे में उन्होंने वस्तव्य दिया था, और

(ग) 1 जुलाई, 1979 से 31 मार्च, 1980 के बीच किन किन बस्तुओं का आदान किया जायेगा तथा उन की मात्रा और उन पर जर्ब होने वाले विवेकी मात्रा का अलग अलग व्यापार क्या है?

लाभित्य, भावारिक दूर्सि तथा सहकारिता विवरणमें राज्य नंदी (जी इन्हें बुलार बोलना) : (क) से (ग) तक में भावारिक दृष्टिकोण की उपराख्यता के बारे में हाकार द्वारा लगातार पुनरीक्षा की जा रही है। ऐसी किसी दृष्टि का जायात्र करने के प्रबल पर लक्ष विचार किया जायेगा जब स्विति के भावारिक दृष्टि कला भावित होगा। इस समय जाय लेनों की कमी हो जाए इन की पर्याप्त मात्रा जायात्र करने की अवस्था की पर्दी है।

**Representation Regarding Inadequate Staff in the Income-Tax Department in Gujarat.**

919 SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA  
Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER  
AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be  
pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of the Income-tax Department in

Gujarat State have represented to the Government of India for inadequate staff in their office as also pointed out the workload in that office;

(b) if so, whether they have stated that in comparison to other State Governments, their State has less staff than others, although the workload is a much higher in comparison to other States;

(c) if so, whether Government are considering their representation and found that their demand is just and genuine;

(d) if so, the total number of staff—gazetted and non-gazetted—that is proposed to be provided to the State in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) (a) to (d). No such representation seems to have been received in the recent past. The requirement of staff of the Income-tax Department including the Charges pertaining to Gujarat State, is reviewed on all India basis from time to time. Recently, Government have sanctioned 500 posts of Income-tax Inspectors for survey work and out of these posts, 35 posts have been allocated to the Income-tax Department of Gujarat State.

#### Abolition of Octroi Duty

914. SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat has again pressed the Union Government for the abolition of Octroi duty;

(b) if so, whether there has been a long standing demand for the removal of this obnoxious levy which causes a great inconvenience to trade and transport industry;

(c) whether all the Committees which had gone into the subject had unanimously proposed its abolition;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the removal of the Octroi duty will assist the healthy growth of transport system in the country and will also help in reducing the costs; and

(e) if so, what are the main reasons for not abolishing the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) The Government of Gujarat have informed that they have decided, in principle, to abolish octroi throughout the State. Abolition of octroi in the States where it is levied is a matter within their fiscal Jurisdiction.

(b) There has been a long standing demand from certain quarters, particularly from organisations representing a trade and transport industry for the removal of octroi. However, the All India Council of Mayors have expressed themselves against abolition of octroi.

(c) Several Committees and Study Groups have recommended abolition of octroi.

(d) In the Budget Speech of 1978-79, it had been stated in Parliament that "there could be no two opinions that the removal of octroi duty will be widely welcomed since its abolition will assist the orderly and healthy growth of the transport system in the country and will considerably reduce the freight cost".

(e) Abolition of octroi requires full co-operation on the part of the States concerned. While the State Governments have generally appreciated the desirability of abolishing octroi, they have pointed out that octroi is a significant source of revenue for the local bodies and it will be difficult to find adequate alternative source of revenue to recoup the losses fully.

#### Study on Impact of various incentive Schemes

915. SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR : SHRI G. N. VIJSWANATHAN :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a study has been made on the impact of various incentive schemes

like differential interest rate, lead bank schemes, financing of rural industries projects etc; and

(b) if so, the salient findings of such a study with particular reference to the social objectives achieved and non-impairment of the viability of the banks?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH):** (a) and : (b) Individual banks have carried out studies to assess the socio-economic impact of their lending operations under different schemes such as the Differential Rate of Interest Scheme and the Employment Promotion Schemes, etc. on different sections of the borrowers. Broadly, their findings reveal that a positive impact of such lending is more pronounced where a cluster approach has been adopted in sanctioning advances to borrowers and their inputs and the marketing of their produce has been properly organised. In view of this general experience the banks are now concentrating on area credit schemes which form an integral part of the District Credit Plan under the Lead Bank Scheme. This approach is expected to considerably enlarge the flow of credit to the borrowers without adversely affecting the viability of banks.

#### Steps to Maintain Price Level

916. DR. BAPU KALDATE :

SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Cabinet sub-Committee has been formed to study the rise in prices;

(b) whether this Committee has been meeting regularly;

(c) if so, what steps it has suggested to maintain the price-level;

(d) whether Government have implemented these suggestions; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) :** (a) No, Sir.

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

भारत के वर्षों का विवरण

917 भी राज समवेत लिह : क्या वार्षिक तथा भारतीय वृत्ति और सहकारिता भवित्वी वाह बदलने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत से कोन कोन सी वस्तुओं का निर्यात होता है,

(ख) किन वस्तुओं के निर्यात के लिये सरकार राज सहायता देती है, और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ नियातिकर्ता उत्पादक भी हैं यदि हा, तो उत्पादक-नियातिकर्ताओं को किस प्राकार पर राज सहायता दी जाती है ?

वार्षिक, भारतीय वृत्ति और सहकारिता भवित्वमें राज वर्षी (भी भारतीय वेष्य) (क) भारत से नियात की जाने वाली मदों में विविध किसी की वस्तुएं वार्षी हैं। एक सूची सलाह है जिस में भारत के नियात किये जाने वाले प्रमुख उत्पाद समूह/वस्तुएं दर्शायी गई हैं :-

(घ) नकद मुद्रावाहा सहायता विवरणित उत्पाद समूहों की चूंची हुई मदों पर दी जाती है

- 1 इंजीनियरी माल
- 2 रसायन तथा मर्बद माल
- 3 लास्ट्रिक का माल
- 4 साइट बाह वस्तु
- 5 अवधा तथा जमडे का सामान
- 6 रेबी सामान
- 7 रेबन तथा संस्कारण वस्तु
- 8 हस्तशिल्प की वस्तुएं जिस में झंडी कालीन शामिल हैं
- 9 कमर उत्पाद
- 10 झंडी विवित वस्तु
- 11 हृषि उत्पाद
- 12 चूंची वस्तु
- 13 पटसन उत्पाद
- 14 चोल कूद का सामान

(ग) जी हाँ। पटसन माल को छोड़ कर, विवरणित लिए विविताओं को नकद मुद्रावाहा-सहायता की दी दी जाती है, नियात के लिये किए गए माल पर नकद मुद्रावाहा सहायता इस बात पर विवार किए जाता है जी जाती है कि नियातिक आवारी-नियोजक है अपना विवितानि-नियातिक है। यिन विवारों के बाकार पर, नकद मुद्रावाहा सहायता की दरे विवरित की जाती है वे विवरणित के काम में भारतीय नियातिकों के सामने आगे वाली कठिनाइयों को दूर करने से सहायता है।—(क) बापत न किए गए कर व सूक्ष्म, (ख) पटसन माल की झंडी जावत, (ग) कालीन शूंघों पर व्याप की झंडी दरें जाति। ये वास्तविक अपने अपने अपने नियातिकों से लिए अपने अपने हैं जारी दे दलाइक हैं जो आवारी हैं।

## विवरण

11 भारत से विविध की जाने वाली भूमुख वर्ते

क्रमांक नम्बर

- 1 कुपी तथा सहोत्राव
- 2 खाली
- 3 विविध तम्बाकू
- 4 महालै
- 5 कपास
6. कच्छी घटमन
- 7 चीनी भवानीवित तथा शोवित
- 8 कल तथा संजिवा
- 9 गोद तथा सरेम तथा बालगम
- 10 साल
- 11 मुगव तेल इत्य. तथा मुवास सामग्री
- 12 गोस तथा नांस से बनी वस्तुएँ
- 13 पश खाने
- 14 चावल
- 15 बछली तथा उम से बनी वस्तुएँ
- 16 चाय
- 17 कापी
- 18 अयस्क बनिव तथा सैन्य
- 19 लोहा तथा इस्पात सैन्य
- 20, ईक्सटाइल फैब्रिक
- 21 सूनी यान
- 22 नक्की रेस्तन के वस्तु तथा संकिलित वस्तु तथा स्पैक्सलाल
- 23 रेस्ती वस्तु तथा इक्स्प्रेस
- 24 छानी वस्तु
- 25 मानक वस्तु विविध वस्तुएँ
- 26 विविध वस्तु विविध वस्तुएँ
- 27 कपर तथा पटसन विविध वस्तुएँ
- कपर याने तथा उससे विविध वस्तुएँ
- (क) कपर याने
- (ख) कपर बेंद्रे तथा मैटिस
- (ग) कपर कालीन तथा कर्ण के नम्बरे
- 28 पटसन विविध वस्तुएँ जिसमें याने भी वापिस है
- 29 चमड़ा तथा चमड़ा विविध वस्तुएँ
- 30 इंजीनियरी यान

- (क) आतु दे बनी वस्तुएँ
- (ख) विविध के अन्तर्याम अन्य वस्तुएँ
- (ग) विविध की वस्तुएँ
- (द) परिवहन उपकरण

## (इ) बन्ध इंजीनियरी यान

- 31 हस्त विस्त की वस्तुएँ
- 32 लोहा तथा इस्पात (मूल)
- 33 फैरो वैनीव तथा दूसरी विश बाहुए

विहार से प्राप्त जानें को राजस्वी और कोन्ट्रोल उत्पाद शुल्क की राशि

918 भी राज भवानेस शिह तथा उत्पादकाल याती तथा वित्त मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करें कि ।

(क) क्या मह सच है कि केंद्रीय सरकार को राजस्व के रूप में प्राप्त केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क और जानों की राजस्वी की कुल राशि का दसवां जाप विहार प्राप्त होता है,

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि प्रत्येक वंशवर्षीय योजना में, केंद्रीय राजस्व में विहार के भवदान का 30 वां भाग भी विहार के विकास कार्यों के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं किया जाता है, और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो किसने समय में विहार की पिछली कानी को पूरा किया जाएगा ?

वित्त भवानेस में राज्य भवी (भी सत्तील भवानेस)

(क) 1974-75 से 1978-79 के बर्दों की बूचना से यह पता जाता है कि विहार में विनियोग और उत्पाद राजस्व पर राजस्व-शुल्क की बहुती भविल भारतीय बहुती की जगत्तम 6 प्रतिशत है ।

(ख) और (ग) भीती पवर्वर्षीय योजना के प्रारम्भ होने से राज्यों को केंद्रीय सहायता कुछेक उद्देश्य तथा बनान भावदर्थों, जिसे 'वार्षिक भवानेस' के नाम से जाना जाता है, के आवार पर आविष्ट की जाती है और न कि कर और कर यिन राजस्व की कुछ मध्ये के प्रविध भारतीय बहुती के भवानेस पर । राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद की पिछली बैठक में हुए विचार-विविध के बनासरज में 2,000 करोड़ रुपये की रकम की, जो केंद्रीय विविध के भवानेस के छोड़ देने/बहारण करने से प्राप्त भी जाती थी, भाव समानीवित सकल भवानेस भव के आवार पर यिन्हें लेती की छोड़कर राज्यों में आविष्ट किया जाता है । इसलिये केंद्रीय सहायता के जैव पदा रहने का प्रबन्ध ही नहीं उठता । इस के भवाना राज्यों द्वारा जानी वर राज-शुल्क वस्तु किया जाता है तथा एक लिया जाता है जब कि वित्त भवानेस की लियावित्तों के आवार पर केंद्रीय उत्पाद राजस्व को राज्यों में सावित्रिक रूप से बाटा जाता है ।

वैद्यकीय अस्थाईक भवें के भवान विवेदक के पुर एवार भवानेस कर का भवानेस

919 भी राज भवानेस शिह तथा भवानेस याती तथा वित्त मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करें कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वैद्यकीय भवानेस कर के भवान विवेदक की दुर्दान भवान वार्षी की वार्ष-वार्ष सम्पत्ति का कुल मूल 120 करोड़ रुपये है ।

(a) क्या यह भी तरह है कि उन भी नूस्त हो पूरी है और उन के पूरे ने यह तब सम्पादा गुरुक का भूमिका नहीं किया है, और

(b) यदि उत्तराखण्ड प्रदेश का उत्तर सकारात्मक है तो सरकार ने उसे बूस्त करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए हैं ?

वित्त वंशालय में राज्य भवीती (बी चुलिकार चम्बा) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना वंशालय में उत्तराखण्ड नहीं है। लोकीय कार्यालयों से सूचना भवानी नहीं है। सूचना प्राप्त होते ही सदन परिषद पर रख दी जायगी ।

(स्वरीप) भी सारांश व्राताद दीप के उत्तराधिकारियों द्वारा, सम्पादा गुरुक की बूस्ती

920 भी राज अवधेश लिह : क्या यह प्रधान भवीती तथा वित्त भवीती यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने भी सारांश प्रसाद दीन की नूस्त के बाब उसके उत्तराधिकारियों से सम्पादा गुरुक बूस्त किया है ;

(ब) यदि हाँ,, तो उस की उत्तरी क्या है ; और

(ग) उसकी नूस्त के समय उसकी चल और और अवध अवधि का नूस्त क्या है ?

वित्त वंशालय में राज्य भवीती (बी चुलिकार चम्बा) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना वंशालय में उत्तराखण्ड नहीं है। लोकीय कार्यालयों से सूचना भवानी नहीं है। सूचना प्राप्त होते ही सदनपरिषद पर रख दी जायगी ।

#### Dalhousie-Khajjiar-Chamba Tourist Complex

921. SHRI DURGA CHAND : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the people of Chamba in Himachal Pradesh have recently urged him during his recent visit to Chamba and Dalhousie for the development of the Dalhousie-Khajjiar-Chamba Tourist Complex ;

(b) whether it is a fact that this complex is of international fame in the past ;

(c) if so, what steps Central Government are taking to declare the complex as international tourist centre; and

(d) the answers to part (c) above to be in the negative, what are the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION ( SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The international fame of Chamba has been due to its 18th/19th Century Pahadi painting and embroidered "Chamba Roomals" which brought art connoisseurs to Chamba. While there is no system by which places of tourist interest are declared as international tourist centres, they become popular with such tourists by virtue of the attractions they have to offer. The natural beauty of the Dalhousie-Khajjiar-Chamba region and its topography lend themselves well to organise trekking programmes for our youth and international tourist interested in adventure tourism. The Central Department of Tourism in association with the State Department of Tourism and the Youth Hostels Association of India proposes to organise trekking programmes in the Dalhousie-Khajjiar-Chamba region and thus bring it on the tourist map.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Imposition of Expenditure Tax in Lieu of Income-Tax

922. SHRI DURGA CHAND : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at a recent meeting of the Income-Tax Officers, he had suggested imposition of expenditure tax, in place of income-tax ; and

(b) if so, what follow-up action is being taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) and (b) : Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance while inaugurating the annual conference of Commissioners of Income-tax had suggested that the Conference should examine the feasibility of replacing income-tax by a tax on expenditure. The discussion was not conclusive and it was decided to appoint a study Group consisting of some senior officers of the Department to examine the proposal in depth. The report of the Study Group is awaited.

**Trade Deficit**

983. SHRI DURGA CHAND :  
SHRI CHITTA BASU :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government's attention has been drawn to an economic review-published by the State Bank of India as appeared in the 'Times of Indian of June 5, 1970, in which it is stated that the trade deficit has gone up four times in a single year ;

(b) if so, the details of the trade deficit during the last three years, year-wise ;

(c) what are the reasons for the deficit; and

(d) What remedial steps are being taken to wipe out the deficit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL, SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG):

(a) Yes, Sir. ;

(b) India's foreign trade data are officially compiled and issued on financial year basis. The trend of balance of trade for the last three financial years is as follows :—

(Rs. in crores)

Type of Trade	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
Exports incl. reexports	5145.78	3404.26	5645.39
Imports	5973.95	6025.29	6762.61
Balance of Trade	—71.83	—621.03	—1117

(c) At the present stage of our development, large imports of several items of capital goods, energy and inputs such as fertilizers, non-ferrous metals, steel, etc. are required to strengthen agricultural and industrial production, and the production base and for acquisition of new science and technology. The import surpluses are of critical importance to the objective of price stability also. The draft Five Year Plan 1978-83 had already projected a total adverse balance of trade of Rs. 8823 crores for the plan period. The recent sharp increase in the prices of petroleum is calculated to increase the cost of a petroleum imports by about Rs. 1200 crores for a full year.

The main reasons for the declaration in export growth since 1977-78 are : (i) the recessionary conditions prevailing in the developed countries, (ii) the protectionist measures adopted by them, (iii) substantial fall in the international prices of export items like tea, coffee, pepper, sugar, oil cakes and iron are during 1978-79, (iv) fall in Rupee value of Dollar, and (v) reduction in exportable surpluses caused by various factors like shortage of power, industrial unrest, transport bottlenecks, port congestion, increasing domestic demand for items like iron and steel,

cement, textiles, unprecedented floods in many States, reduced availability of imported raw cashewnut, difficulties in obtaining domestic supplies and deliberate policy of Government to restrict export of certain commodities for ensuring sufficient domestic availability at reasonable prices and thus reducing the social cost of exports.

(d) The main thrust of the new Export Policy and the measures taken to overcome the difficulties and restructure the export trade on a scientific basis in tune with the national development strategy, have been : (i) to strengthen the export production base by facilitating availability of essential inputs through a radically simplified and decentralised import policy, (ii) to expand the production base for selected items both in industrial and agricultural sectors by removing obstacles hindering production and endeavouring to secure priorities for them in the matter of allocation of funds in the Annual/Five Year Plan, (iii) to involve the State Governments fully in the export efforts, (iv) to identify and tackle problems of dynamic export sectors on the basis of in depth studies by task Forces, (v) to energise the organisations of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, export organisations like STC and MMTU,

India's Commercial Representatives abroad, and the Export Promotion Council and Commodity Boards, so as to make them play a more dynamic and promotional role in the export field, particularly in the small scale and cottage industries/sectors, (vi) to promote the export of item in value-added form rather than in primary form and to bring about diversification in export products as well as exports markets, (vii) to provide necessary cash compensatory support to selected export items on a systematic and stable basis, and (viii) to make persistent the efforts for securing better trading environment for India and other developing countries at multinational for such as UNCTAD and GATT and through bilateral negotiations.

"Due to recent developments in the international and national economy, the difficulties in regard to exports still persist. There will also be some time till the measure adopted to boost exports begin to operate fully. Meanwhile, however, there are some encouraging signs. The latest provisional figures regarding exports during April and May 1979 is Rs. 940.70 crores against 'corresponding' provisional figure of Rs. 724.86 crores and revised figures of Rs. 859.94 crores for April-May 1978."

#### Unctad Meet in Philippines

224. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether he attended the recent UNCTAD meet in the Philippines ;
- (b) if so, full details regarding his stand and Government's policy on the major issues at the said Conference ;
- (c) details regarding other Indian Officials etc. who attended the said meeting ; and
- (d) whether India suggested one or more proposals at the said Conference and whether they were discussed and/or accepted by the World body?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) : (a) and (b). The Commerce Minister led the Indian Delegation to UNCTAD meeting in Manila.

At the UNCTAD forum, negotiations take place essentially on the basis of group proposals or positions. The developing countries had harmonised their positions on the issues before UNCTAD V at their meeting in Arusha which accordingly adopted the Arusha Programme for Collective

Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations. India actively participated at this meeting. India's stand on the major issues was largely reflected in the developing countries proposal/positions at UNCTAD—V which are summarised below.—

#### *Structural changes & Management of the World Economy*

Developing countries proposed the creation of a global consultation mechanism within UNCTAD where inter-related issues of trade, development, money and finance could be discussed, so that recommendations to governments and international agencies could be made outlining a package of concerted measures that would facilitate the growth of developing countries as well as the achievement of the New International Economic Order and which could give developing countries greater participation in the decision making processes related to the international economy. No agreement could be reached on this issue at UNCTAD—V and it was remitted to Trade and Development Board for further consideration.

#### Protectionism

On the important question of Protectionism which affects the exports of the developing countries the group of 77 (developing countries) desired the adoption of long-term policies and measures including the setting up of a mechanism within UNCTAD for monitoring and periodical review of adjustment processes with a view to reach an agreement on a frame work for negotiations to facilitate adjustments and short-term policies and measures to deal with the problem of protectionism. The conference could adopt an appropriate resolution on this subject.

#### *Manufactures and Semi-Manufactures*

With a view to expand and diversify their export trade in manufactures and semi-manufactures, the developing countries made proposal for restructuring of world industrial production and trade in accordance with their comparative advantage, for improving their capability to supply exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures, increasing their participation in marketing and distribution and access to markets of developed countries. They also proposed that arrangements regulating trade in textiles should not be prolonged and special treatment should be given by developed countries to handicrafts products of developing countries including handloom products, through duty-free and quota-free entry. The developing countries also wanted that generalised system or Preferences be extended beyond the initial 10 years period, giving it a legal

character to increase the certainty and permanence of its application, provision for binding of negotiated rates, enlarging the product coverage and prior consultations in case of withdrawal of preferences. Developed countries did not agree to the above proposals and the matter has been remitted to the Trade and Development Board of UNCTAD.

#### *Monetary and Financial Issues*

On the question of Official Development Assistance (ODA) the developing countries desired that the developed countries should undertake binding commitments for an annual growth rate of ODA disbursement for the next three years. The developed countries did not accept this commitment and a resolution was adopted in which developed countries agreed only to consider adopting new and additional measures to increase ODA.

In the area of International monetary reform, it was proposed that an *ad-hoc* inter-governmental group of experts be established with in UNCTAD to examine fundamental issues in the field of international monetary policy. The resolution was adopted by vote in the absence of agreement between developing and developed countries on this issues.

#### *Commodities*

In the area of commodities the developing countries sought support for the second window of the common fund, and various aspects of the implementation of the Integrated Programme of commodities including greater share for the developing countries in the processing, marketing and distribution of their commodity trade and the question of complementary facilities for commodity-related shortfalls in export earnings. During the Conference, some countries indicated their contribution to the second window of the Common Fund. India announced her intention to contribute £5 million exclusively for the second window of the common fund.

#### *Technology*

On transfer of Technology, the conference could not resolve the issue concerning the nature of the Code of Conduct for transfer of technology. A resolution was adopted for the convening of a resumed session of the UN Conference on this subject. The conference however, reached a consensus on several steps for strengthening the technological capacity of developing countries.

#### *Shipping*

The Group of 77 was of the view that the Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences

should come into force. The developing countries also put forward proposals for sharing in bulk cargoes, but this was opposed by developed countries. A resolution proposed by developing countries on this subject calling for equitable participation of developing countries in world shipping tonnage was put to vote and passed at the conference.

#### *Least Developed and Land-locked Developing Countries*

A new programme of action for the least developed countries and a comprehensive programme of action related the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries was adopted by the Conference.

#### *Institutional Issues*

The developing countries desired that UNCTAD-V should be the principal instrument for negotiations on international trade and related problems of economic development. The resolution adopted at UNCTAD-V reaffirms the prominent role of UNCTAD in the series of international economic negotiations, contains a series of policy recommendations for improving the functioning of UNCTAD and establishes an *ad-hoc* inter-governmental committee for rationalisation of UNCTAD's machinery.

#### *Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries (ECDC)*

The resolution proposed by the developing countries and adopted at UNCTAD-V refers to economic cooperation among developing countries as an essential instrument to promote structural changes for balance and equitable process of global economic developments and has urged that the developing countries and international organisations provide support and assistance to ECDC. The resolution calls for submission of action-oriented proposals and provides for meetings of the developing countries being serviced by UNCTAD in order to undertake preparatory work for establishment of a global system of trade preferences among developing countries, cooperation among state trading organisations and establishment of multi-national marketing enterprises among developing countries, in the context of the special session on the UNCTAD Committee on ECDC which is to be convened early next year.

(c) The other Indian officials who attended the meeting in Manila included Commerce Secretary, Ambassador of India in Manila, representatives from the Department of Commerce, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Shipping and

Transport, 1 Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Science and Technology, Permanent Missions of India in Geneva and New York.

(d) The Commerce Minister made a specific proposal for a fresh round of tariff negotiations among developing countries on the basis of upto 50 per cent tariff concessions and this set the tone for greater cooperation among developing countries. To give further thrust to definitive action in the area of economic cooperation among developing countries, Commerce Minister had detailed discussions with President Marcos of the Philippines, the host country, and leaders of other developing countries at Manila. This initiative taken by Philippines, India and other countries was well-received and largely in pursuance of these talks, the developing countries decided at Manila to set up a Committee of 18 to work out the modalities of multilateral economic cooperation among themselves and to monitor the implementation of the programme. India has been nominated as a member of this Committee. New awareness amongst the developing countries for mutual economic cooperation and self-reliance and the constitution of the committee for their implementation could be considered as a major achievement of UNCTAD-V.

The Indian delegation also participated actively in the negotiations on the various items of the UNCTAD-V agenda and made substantial contribution to the negotiations.

#### Grounding of Air Buses by I.A.C.

925. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that I.A.C. recently ordered grounding of one or more Air Buses for thorough and careful check;

(b) if so, facts thereof and reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether any major defects or deficiencies were detected in the said aircrafts and if so, what were they and how were they rectified?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURSHOTAM KAUSHIK): (a) to (c). Although no inspection whatsoever was required on the Airbus aircraft as per the Manufacturers, Indian Airlines, on their own, as a measure of abundant caution, called for certain checks, to be done on the Airbus aircraft in their fleet in consultation with M/s. Airbus Industries and

the D.G.C.A. (Indian Airworthiness Authorities). The Airbus aircraft were not grounded specifically for this inspection but the checks were to be done in a phased manner during major inspections.

#### Foreign Travel Tax

926. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that new regulations regarding foreign travel ticket taxes have recently come into operation ;

(b) if so, full facts thereof ;

(c) reasons for making the changes in this regard; and

(d) the estimated revenue accruing from the new rates of taxes, for the period ending March 31, 1979?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The new Scheme of foreign travel tax as incorporated in Chapter V of Finance Act, 1979 (21 of 1979) has come into force with effect from 15 June, 1979.

(b) Under the new scheme, every passenger embarking on an international journey from India by air or by ship will have to pay a tax of Rs. 50 if the journey is to a neighbouring country, i.e., Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and the Maldives, and of Rs.100 if the journey is to other countries. The tax will be collected by carriers and deposited with the Government. Passengers travelling by sea from Rameswaram in India to Talaimanar in Sri Lanka have however, been exempted from the tax. Diplomats and transit passengers are also exempt.

(c) The new scheme of Foreign Travel Tax is designed to eliminate evasion or avoidance of tax and is also very much simpler to administer.

(d) The new scheme has come into force with effect from 15 June, 1979 and was not applicable during the period ending 31st March, 1979. However, the estimated revenue realisation for a whole year under the new scheme would be about Rs. 10 crores.

### Impact of New Distribution Scheme on prices of Essential Commodities

927. SHRI DHARMAVIR VASISHT : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) the impact of the new Production-cum-distribution system launched on July 1, 1979 on prices of essential commodities; and

(b) whether the prices differed from place to place and State to State ; if so, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) : (a) and (b). It is yet too early to make an assessment of the impact of the new Production-cum-distribution scheme, launched on July 1, 1979, on the prices of essential commodities.

### Third Level Air Service for North Eastern India

928. SHRI DHARMAVIR VASISHT : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Transport Policy Committee had recommended introduction of (Third Level) Air Services in North-Eastern India to provide unhindered communication facilities to the hill States ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The proposal is under examination of the Government.

### Study of Comparative Performance by States in Cooperative Movement

929. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any study in respect of the comparative performance of the States in the cooperative movement ;

(b) if so, the results thereof ;

(c) if not, do Government propose to make a study in this regard ;

(d) whether Government are aware that cooperative movement is being handicapped by big monopoly houses ; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to remove this handicap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) : (a) and (b). The Working Group on Cooperation for the Fifth Five Year Plans as also the Working Group on Rural Credit and Cooperation for the Five Year Plan (1978-83) have classified the States in the three broad groups, keeping in view the level of growth of the cooperative movement (particularly cooperative credit).

Group 'A' : Punjab, Kerala, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

Group 'B' : Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, and Uttar Pradesh.

Group 'C' : Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Rajasthan, Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya, Nagaland and West Bengal.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Doe not arise.

### Coordination between Centre and States for Tourism

930. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that vast tourism potential is being wasted due to absence of a well-framed National Policy on Tourism and lack of coordination between the Centre and the States ;

(b) if so, will Government consider having a national policy and its implementation through Centre-State coordination ; and

(c) if not, details of the present arrangement?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) to (c). It is the endeavour of the Government to ensure that India's vast Tourism potential is fully utilised through a well co-ordinated and integrated approach wherein the

Central and the State Government co-operate closely in tourism planning and development. In pursuance of this the State Tourism Minister's Conference was convened in August, 1977, and again in November, 1978 to discuss the formulation of a perspective plan for tourism development in each State/Union Territory, and the selection of two centres in each State for development in the Central Sector. In addition, coordination in tourism planning between Central and State Governments is also achieved at the time of discussions in the Planning Commission on the Annual Plans and the Five Year Plan.

**Tourism Potential of North Eastern States of Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland**

931. SHRI N. TONBI SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state .

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the rich tourism potentials in the North Eastern States of Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland ; and

(b) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) and (b) : While Government is aware of the tourism potential of the States in the North-Eastern region of India, because of restrictions on the entry of tourists, both domestic and international, into some of these States, it has not been possible to develop and actively promote tourism to the desired extent in this region. However, at the Conference of State Tourism Ministers held in November, 1978, each State Government/Union Territory was asked to recommend the development of two centres of International importance to be taken up in the Central Sector. The tourist centres tentatively proposed in the State of Meghalaya, Manipur and Nagaland for development in the Central sector during the Five Year Plan 1978-83, are as follows :—

*Manipur*

(1) Lok Tak Lake

(2) Kaibul Lamjas Wild Life Sanctuary.

*Meghalaya*

Shillong—Youth Hostel.

*Nagaland*

Kohima.

Details to be so undertaken and the quantum of resources to be made available for each scheme within the overall Sixth Plan allocation are being worked out in consultation with the State Government.

**Refuelling and Night Landing facilities at Imphal airport**

932. SHRI N. TONBI SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the absence of refuelling and night landing facilities at the Imphal Airport has caused grave inconvenience to the passengers and flight operators in the region ;

(b) if so, do Government propose to consider providing these facilities there ; and

(c) if not, will Government make a comparative study of airport respecting their business performance and facilities provided?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PUROSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) Indian Airlines is aware of the absence of refuelling and night landing facilities at Imphal aerodrome. However, the refuelling facilities at Gauhati and Silchar aerodromes are considered adequate to support flights to Imphal.

Indian Airlines has scheduled no late evening operations to any of its stations in North-Eastern region nor has it any plans to operate night services in the region.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Increase in Pensionary Benefits to Pensioners**

933. SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of the augmentation of the pensionary benefits to employees of the Government and the period from which such increase in benefits is admissible;

(b) whether Government are aware of the deplorable condition of the pensioners retired earlier who have been hit hard by the rising cost of living ; and

(c) whether Government propose to allow compensatory increase in pensionary benefits to all existing pensioners ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLA) : (a) A statement indicating the position is attached.

(b) and (c). Government are aware of the difficulties faced by pensioners, and have been granting relief at the rate of 5 per cent of pension, subject to a minimum of Rs. 5 and a maximum of Rs. 25 p.m., for every 16-point rise in the 12-monthly average of the All-India Working Class Consumer Price Index (1960-100), to compensate for the increase in the cost of living to some extent. In addition, pre-1-1-73 pensioners are also granted an *ad hoc* relief ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 35 p.m.

### Statement

The following benefits have been announced by the Government. The date of effect is shown against each item:—

Serial No.	Decision	Date of effect
1.	Dearness allowance paid at the average index level 272 has been merged in pay for purposes of retirement benefits.	30-9-19779
2.	The system of calculating pension at the rate of 1/80th of the average emoluments for each completed year of service, subject to a maximum of 33/80th of average emoluments, has been replaced by a liberalised pension formula incorporating a slab system under which the maximum pension related to 33 years of service will be regulated as follows :—	31-3-1979
(a)	Upto first Rs 1,000 of average emoluments reckonable for pension	50% of average emoluments.
(b)	Next Rs. 500/- . . . . .	45% of average emoluments.
(c)	Balance . . . . .	40% of average emoluments
3.	Maximum limit of pension has been raised from Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 1,500/- including relief at the average index of 328	
4.	A further instalment of gratid relief to pensioners and family pensioners, at the rate of 5% of pension, subject to a minimum of Rs. 5/- and a maximum of Rs. 25/- per month, at the average index level 328.	1-12-1978

**Office Expenditure of Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India**

934. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) total office expenditure of Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI) with break-up for each item during the last three financial years, year-wise;

(b) whether IRCl authorities collect interest at the time of payment of "resource tax";

(c) do they get interest-free loan from Reserve Bank of India or any other organisation; and

(d) if so, total amount thereof ?  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI  
ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) : Details  
of office expenditure are set out  
in the attached statement

(b) In the past it had been the general practice with the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India not to adjust interest arrear at the time of disbursing loans to meet resource gap. However, in 1978-79, the Corporation decided that in appropriate cases, arrears interest dues may be taken into account in sanctioning and disbursing loans.

(c) and (d). The Corporation has received a sum of Rs. 10 crores as interest free loans from Government of India (Rs. 5 crores in 1971-72 and Rs. 5 crores in 1972-73). Thereafter, it has been receiving interest bearing loans from Government of India but Government pays subsidy every year in lieu of interest paid by the Corporation. Total loans received by the Corporation from the Government of India amount to Rs. 16.50 crores.

. ~~Supplementary~~

(Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Expenditure Heads	Years (July-June)		
		1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 (Provisional)
1. Salaries, Wages and Bonus	.	22.71	27.24	31.40
2. Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenditure	.	1.15	1.69	1.50
3. Rent Account	.	4.16	5.84	6.70
4. Printing & Stationery	.	1.20	1.49	1.47
5. Advertisement	.	0.70	0.15	0.30
6. Electricity	.	0.57	0.48	0.50
7. Insurance Account	.	0.10	0.09	0.12
8. Travelling and Conveyance	.	2.36	2.00	2.34
9. Director's Honorarium/Remuneration	.	0.33	0.40	0.36
10. Rail and Taxes	.	0.42	0.03	0.03
11. Miscellaneous Expenses	.	5.02	4.94	6.99
12. Auditor's Remuneration	.	0.11	0.11	0.08
13. R N Sen Review Committee Expenses	.	1.60	0.45	
14. Depreciation	.	0.90	0.84	1.50
TOTAL		41.02	45.72	53.29

Cash Subsidy on Exports	TION (SHRI ARIF BAIG)
(a) Year	Amount of Cash Compensatory Support paid (Rs. in Crores)
1970-71	34.92
1971-72	47.93
1972-73	54.56
1973-74	55.18
1974-75	66.82
1975-76	146.09
1976-77	226.62
1977-78	311.34
1978-79	358.92*

(\*Provisional)

(b) The budget provision for Cash Compensatory Support for 1979-80 is

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Rs. 299 crores. However, the actual payment on this account will depend upon the f.o.b. value of exports and the claims submitted by the exporters or the Cash disbursing authorities.

(c) to (e). Since Cash Compensatory Support is granted on the exports already made and after scrutiny of the shipping & payment documents, the question of misuse or diversion of assistance would not arise.

**Alleged Charges of Tax Evasion and Violation of FERA Against Members of Singhania Industrial House**

936. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8819 in the 27th April, 1979 regarding "alleged charges of tax evasion and violation of FERA against members of Singhania Industrial House" and state:

(a) total amount of alleged tax evasion and violation of FERA by the Members of the Singhania Family ;

(b) whether the Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board has disposed of the appeals since then;

(c) if so, what follow-up action any, has been or is being taken on the same;

(d) whether it was revealed in the report of the Committee on Public Undertakings, Sixth Lok Sabha, 1977-78, that another member of the Singhania House was also involved in violation of FERA; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) The total amount of foreign exchange in respect of which charges under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act were proved and a panelty of Rs. 8.25 lakhs was imposed on M/s. Juggilal Kamlapat Udyog Limited comes to U. S. \$ 37,822.95.

Information presently available indicate that the total amount of panelty imposed under Income Tax Act during the years 1975-76 to 1978-79 in 7 cases of the Singhania Group alone is Rs. 4,78,530/- . Prosecution under section 277 of the Income Tax Act has been launched against Shri Gopal Krishan Singhania, natural guardian of Shri

Nidhipat Singhania (minor), for failure to disclose the dividend income received by him. Prosecution under section 277 of the Income-tax Act has also been launched against M/s. J. K. Synthetics for furnishing incorrect particulars in the Annual Return of salaries prescribed under section 206 of the income Tax Act. The total amount of income tax alleged to be evaded is being collected.

(b) and (c). The parties filed appeals before the Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board against the adjudication orders of the Director of Enforcement and also requested for dispensing with the requirement of deposit of panelty for hearing the appeals. After a preliminary hearing, the Appellate Board ordered that in respect of the 2 appeals M/s. Juggilal Kamlapat Udyog Limited should make a cash deposit of Rs. 50,000/- and Rs. 2,00,000/- and deposit shares and debentures of a value not less than Rs. 1,25,000/- and Rs. 4,50,000 respectively with M/s. Khaitan & Co. Solicitors, till the expiry of three months after the disposal of appeals without claiming any lien thereon. In respect of Shri Rameshwar Aggarwala it was ordered that he should deposit Rs. 50,000/- each in respect of the 2 adjudication orders. It was further ordered that the appeals will be heard after the aforesaid stipulations were fulfilled. M/s. Juggilal Kamlapat Udyog have deposited the amount of Rs. 2,50,000/- and also deposited requisite shares. Similarly Shri Rameshwar Aggarwala has deposited Rs. 10,000/- The appeals are pending for final hearing.

(d) and (e). Committee on Public Undertaking (6th Lok Sabha, 1978-79) (and not 1977-78) in their 16th report has referred to the case against Shri Bharat Hari Singhania, former Managing Director of M/s. Juggilal Kamlapat Udyog Ltd. who was charged for violation of FERA but was let off on adjudication and has recommended that the case against M/s. Juggilal Kamlapat Udyog should be reopened and prosecution should be launched against S/Shri Bharat Hari Singhania, Rameshwar Aggarwala, N. P. Puria, R.M. Rastogi and J.K. Udyog and Ganges manufacturing company. The Government after examining the matter in consultation with Ministry of Law and the present Director of Enforcement replied to the above recommendations of the Committee on Public Undertakings stating that in the light of the Law Ministry's advice, Government considers that it will not be worthwhile to launch prosecution against the persons referred when the case is not likely to succeed.

The Committee after going through the replies of the Government have again recommended to refer the case to the Attorney General for an "authoritative opinion". The suggestion to refer the case to the Attorney General of India is being pursued.

#### Missing Dollars from the Cash Box of Hindustan Samachar

937. SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry has been made regarding Dollars found stolen from the cash box of Hindustan Samachar, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details;

(c) value of Dollars found missing and to whom they belonged and how they came to possess them; and

(d) action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) to (d). Investigation under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 indicates that one of the executives of M/s. Hindustan Samachar Ltd., New Delhi obtained U. S. \$. 1480 under proper authorisation for his tour abroad in June, 1978 and on his return he did not surrender the unutilised foreign currency amounting to U. S. \$. 850/- but kept the same in the cash chest of M/s. Hindustan Samachar Ltd. The said U. S. \$. 850, according to the complaint lodged on 1.2.1979 with the Police Station, was stolen.

A show Cause Notice for contravention of Section (3) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973—for not surrendering the unused foreign exchange within a period of thirty days of his return to India has been issued on 4.5.79. Reply to the show Cause Notice has since been received by the Enforcement Directorate and the case is being adjudicated under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

#### Services of Bombay's Taj Mahal Hotel Management to Run Washington Hotel

938. SHRI SARAT KAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the 'Statesman' Calcutta Edition dated 6th June, 1979 that a consortium of overseas Indian residents is negotiating to buy for \$35

million Washington's Hotel Shoreham, one of that capital's most fashionable and prestigious hotels and use Bombay's Taj Mahal management to run it; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With the objective of securing consultancy and technical services in hotel operations abroad the Indian Hotels Company (Taj Group) is presently negotiating with an American firm for such an arrangement in respect of a hotel in Washington. The matter is at negotiations stage at present.

#### Implementation of Public Distribution Scheme

939. SHRI SARAT KAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government realise that the trend of rising prices has made the proposed expanded public distribution scheme more relevant ;

(b) whether the circumstances in view of the situation prevailing at present has also thrown up problems in the implementation of the scheme from 1st July, 1979 ;

(c) whether any meeting of the State Civil Supplies Ministers had been convened by the Centre to discuss these problems and to review the implementation of the production-cum-distribution scheme ; and

(d) if so, the details regarding decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) : (a) and (b). The production-cum-distribution scheme which has been launched from 1st July, 1979 all over the country on the lines envisaged will be on a permanent footing. Problems in implementing the scheme, as and when they are identified, are being sorted out.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. A Conference of State Civil Supplies Ministers was convened on 6th June, 1979. At the Conference the State Governments while announcing their decision to launch the

scheme from 1-7-1979 also undertook to ensure that complete coverage in terms of area and commodities under the scheme will be achieved by the end of December 1979.

### Working of Rural Banks in States

940. SHRI VASANT SATHE : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the working of rural banks in various States during 1977-78 and 1978-79 and details thereof by broad indications State-wise and year-wise ;

(b) if so, what are the important findings and the factors hampering the functioning the growth of Rural Banks, State-wise ;

(c) details of steps/decision taken during the last  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years to strengthen the working and growth of rural banks in various parts of the country ; and

(d) results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) to (d). The question, perhaps, refers to the findings of the Review Committee appointed by the Reserve Bank of India under the Chairmanship of Prof. M. L. Dantwala which submitted its report in February, 1978. Among others, the Committee based its conclusions on the field studies of selected regional rural banks. The important findings of the Committee are indicated below :

(i) The Regional Rural Banks can make a substantial contribution towards improving the credit flows to the rural areas by becoming an integral part of the rural credit structure ;

(ii) Steps should, therefore, be taken to accelerate the programme for the establishment of more Regional Rural Banks in deserving areas of the country ; and

(iii) The control over the operational accept of these banks should be vested in the Reserve Bank of India.

The operations of the Regional Rural Banks and the policy in regard to them is now guided by the Reserve Bank. A Steering Committee headed by a Deputy

Governor of the Reserve Bank of India has been set up to monitor the progress of these banks including the opening of new banks and advise the Government on various policy matters concerning them.

As on June, 1977, there were 48 such banks covering 87 districts in sixteen States. After the acceptance of the main recommendations of the Committee, twelve locations were approved in the last quarter of 1978 for setting up new Banks, of which eight have already been established by the end of March, 1979. At present 56 Regional Rural Banks covering 101 districts in 17 States are functioning in the country.

The Government and Reserve Bank of India have not undertaken any specific State-wise review of the working of Regional Rural Banks during 1977-78 and 1978-79.

### Excise Duty on Petroleum Products

941. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "India has highest levy on petrol, kerosene" published in *Hindustan Times*, New Delhi, of 19th June, 1979 ;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to reduce the element of excise duty in the price structure of petroleum products because the high cost of road transport adversely affects the cost and price structure of the basic needs of the community ; and

(c) what measures have Government taken or propose to take to effect saving in petrol consumption ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government realise the need for restraining the consumption of principal petroleum products in view of the critical crude oil situation. At present there is no proposal before the Government to reduce excise duty on these products.

(c) The saving in the consumption of petrol is sought to be effected mainly through various fiscal and regulatory measures.

**Rise in Prices of Essential Commodities during the last Fifteen Months.**

942. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) what are the month-end prices of essential commodities during the last fifteen months in important towns in each State ; and

(b) in view of the rising trend of the prices, what measures have Government taken to check this rise in prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL): (a) The wholesale price indices for various commodities are based on prices at a large number of centres and as such would reflect the overall price situation in the country. The statement indicating the monthly wholesale price indices for selected essential commodities during the last 15 months is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4617/79.]

(b) Government has already taken a number of measures to curb inflationary tendencies. Additional measures would be taken as and when necessary. Some of the important measures taken are briefly indicated below:—

(i) Instructions have been issued to various Central Government Departments to exercise utmost economic discipline and reduce Government expenditure.

(ii) State Governments have been requested to adhere to authorised overdraft limits and to restrict non-plan expenditure.

(iii) An Ordinance has been promulgated to postpone by one year repayment of instalment of compulsory deposit falling due on July 6, 1979.

(iv) Reserve Bank of India has tightened bank credit against sensitive commodities namely sugar, oilseeds, edible oils and pulses. Reserve Bank of India has advised commercial banks to keep a strict vigilance on advances against such commodities in order to check any tendency to utilise bank finance for hoarding.

(v) The scheme of monthly releases of sugar by Government was re-in-

roduced with effect from June 5, 1979 with a view to maintaining the prices of sugar at reasonable level. From July 1, 1979, restrictions on weekly sale and despatches of sugar have been reimposed.

(vi) The ex-factory prices for printing paper and cream laid or wove paper have been fixed at Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 3,785 per Metric Tonne respectively. Under the Paper (Control) Order, 1979, the Central Government has empowered itself to direct disposal of stock and sale of white printing paper and cream laid or wove paper.

(vii) Although the procurement prices of rice and wheat were increased during 1978-79 (Kharif) and 1979-80 (Rabi) marketing seasons respectively, the Central issue prices for foodgrain for the public distribution system have not been increased so as to hold the price line. The demands of the State Governments for allocation of wheat and rice are being met in full. State Governments have been requested to strengthen their public distribution system with a view to making foodgrains available to the vulnerable sections of population at reasonable prices.

(viii) State Trading Corporation has started open market intervention in edible oils by selling imported oil. STC continues to meet the requirements of the vanaspati industry and also of the State Governments in respect of imported rapeseed oil.

(ix) Efforts are being made to improve the movement of goods by rail. There has been considerable improvement in the movement of foodgrains to North Eastern States. During the past 20 days of June, 1979, 51,000 tonnes of foodgrains have been received in North-Eastern States.

(x) Import of essential commodities like cement, edible oils, pulses and soda ash, in short supply, is being continued.

(xi) State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been requested to strictly enforce the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977, Essential Commodities Act, Price Display

Orders and similar other enactments. They have also been asked to keep a close and constant watch on the price trends and to curb unwarranted increase in the prices of various essential commodities.

(xii) The Production-cum-Distribution Scheme has been launched from July 1, 1979, to cover larger population and more articles of daily necessity. The Scheme is expected to be in full gear by the end of the year.

(xiii) Special efforts are being made to increase the production of oilseeds and pulses.

#### Seizure of Gold and Gold Ornaments in Sahebganj Town

943. SHRI K. A. RAJAN : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Excise Official had seized gold and gold ornaments from a shop and residence of a gold dealer of Sahebganj town in Deoria district in October, 1977;

(b) if so, the full details;

(c) whether it is a fact that these items were kept in Government treasury at Gorakhpur;

(d) if so, whether the contents are missing from the packets; and

(e) if so, the action being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) to (d). A quantity of 1487 gms. of primary gold and gold ornaments valued at about Rs. 80,500/- was seized from the residential and business premises of Sh. Gopi Krishna son of Shri Bhimraj of Mohalla Sahebganj, Padrauna, District Deoria by the Central Excise officers on 7-10-77. These items were kept in two sealed packets and deposited with the local treasury at Gorakhpur.

The case registered under the Gold (Control) Act in this regard was adjudicated on 21-7-78 resulting in imposition of personal penalty of Rs. 5000/- and ordering release of gold on payment of a redemption fine of Rs. 10,000/-. The party paid the fine and penalty on 4-5-79 and at the stage of release of the gold when the relevant packets were opened

it was found that the packets contained iron nuts and bolts in place of gold.

(e) The case is being investigated by Central Bureau of Investigation, Lucknow and the police. Two Inspectors of Central Excise involved have been placed under suspension.

उन वस्तुओं के नाम जिन में आयात व निर्यात पर सरकारी उपकरणों का एकाधिकार है

944. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन वस्तुओं के नाम क्या हैं जिनके आयात और निर्यात पर, उनके मंत्रालय के अधीन, सार्वजनिक उपकरणों का एकाधिकार है;

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रतिवस्तु तथा प्रति उद्यम के हिसाब से उन पर कमीशन किस दर से लगाई गई है और कुल कमीशन कितनी है;

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान इन (केनेलाडजट) वस्तुओं के प्रति वस्तु के हिसाब से आयात और निर्यात के आंकड़े क्या हैं, और इन में (प्रति वस्तु) तथा (प्रति उद्यम) के अनुसार आयात और निर्यात में क्या अनुपात रहा है; और

(घ) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान (उपक्रम-वार) अंजित किये गये कुल लाभ पर लगाये जाने वाली कमीशन की प्रतिशतता क्या थी?

वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग) :

(क) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(ख) से (घ). जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

#### विवरण

(क) उन वस्तुओं की सूची जिनके आयात व निर्यात पर वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपकरणों का एकाधिकार है :—

1) वे मर्दे जिनका निर्यात मार्गोंकून है

1. सुखाई हुई मछली, जिन में प्रान शाकफिल फिस माव बीच डि मेरातथा बाब्ये डक्स तथा अन्य सुखाई हुई शल मछली शामिल नहीं है।

2. चमड़ा, लाख दाना, बटनलाख, गोर्नेटलाख तथा लाख की अन्य किस्में, जिसमें भाग 1 अनुसूची 1 में उल्लिखित किस्में शामिल नहीं हैं।

3. अरंडी का तेल।

4. सीरा।

5. तेल रहित मुँगफली की खली (निस्सारण)।

6. औनेट ।

7. लौह अवस्क , जिसमें गोमा उद्भव का लौह अवस्क शामिल नहीं है, जब जापान , दक्षिण कोरिया , तैवान तथा पश्चिम यूरोप को नियांत किया जाता है ।

8. बैणीज अवस्क ।

9. बेराइटिस (डेले तथा चूरा) ।

10. कोम अवस्क तथा साइज भाग (क) में शामिल मदों को छोड़ कर ।

11. अच्छक जिस में अच्छक की सभी श्रेणियों व किस्मों के अच्छक के टुकड़े शामिल हैं और जिसमें विनियमित तथा सारिंग अच्छक शामिल नहीं हैं । (जिसमें डाइक्ट कडेम्सर फिल्म स्टैक्सस विजिच, बाल्केस आदि शामिल हैं) बाइकलाइट पुनर्गिटिंग अच्छक, अच्छक का चूरा तथा अच्छक का कारपांग ।

12. कोयला तथा कोक (जिस में कार्बोराइज्ड लियना इट लिंकेट्स (लोको) शामिल नहीं है ।

13. अग्नियाचात का तेल ।

14. सभी बगों की अंडे-साधित बालों तथा चम्बिया जिस में है आई विधि से कमाई हुई तथा बेट अंडे बालों तथा चम्बिया व कस्ट चम्बां शामिल हैं ।

15. जूते आदि सबन चमड़े के जूते जो कमाक 60 फीट और एक-3 के अतर्गत नहीं आते ।

16. रेल बैगन ।

17. प्याज, इलायची (बड़ी) हाथ से चुनी तथा छट्टी भूगरबी, तिल तथा तिल्ली बीज ।

2) वे जर्बे जिनका जावास बालीकूस है

1. कच्चा काढ़ू ।

2. एस्ट्रमीनियम ।

3. एंटीमीनी बालू ।

4. एंटीमीनी अवस्क ।

5. कच्चा एस्ट्रलटास ।

6. विलासग्ना तांबा ।

7. ब्लोकेपार (एंटिव बेड) ।

8. सीसा ।

9. चारा ।

10. निकिम-बाइमरी/स्केप ।

11. ज्वेटिम ।

12. पैलाइयब ।

13. स्टेमबैट/ताप रीबक इनपार ब्लेटें/बीहूं) कायल/ट्रिक-बैबल इनको छोड़कर —

(क) ब्लेटें, किसी भी विकिपिट भी, 12 मिनी से अधिक घोटी या 3 मीटर से अधिक लंबी; और (ख) किसी भी विकिपिट की सीट/ट्रिक्स 1-5 मिनी या उससे भोटी, जिसमें 302, 304/304 एल शामिल नहीं हैं (जिस में शाम जाने पहचाने मानक शामिल हैं-18/8), 316 316 एस/ 316 टी आर्स 321 तथा 347.

14. सल्फर, गैर-साधित एल्यूमेटल/गैर-परिष्कृत रिकड़े ।

15. टिन ।

16. जस्ता (या स्लेटर) बिना गडा ।

17. एल्काइल बैजीन/डोबीसील बैजीन ।

18. सभी सरिलट गैर-सेल्फ्लोस रेशे जिसमें पोलिस्टर रेश/टो पोलिनोसिक रेश तथा एकीलिक रेश/टो शामिल नहीं हैं ।

19. कैलिंगम बोरेट ।

20. क्रोलोकेटम ।

21. काइयोलाइट ।

22. डेप्सोने (डाइ-एमीनो-डाइफिनाइल सल्फोन) तथा उसके उत्पाद ।

23. दी एम टी ।

24. एबोक्सी मियाइलीन डाइ-मियाइल मेलोनेट

25. आरोडीन ।

26. मियाइल मेयाक्रीलेट मोलीमर (बजिन)

27. मेयाइली माइक्रोल ।

28. मोनोएबीसील म्याइक्रोल ।

29. मोवाल डाइमाइन ।

30. लाइलोन मार्न तथा बाना (जिस में (i) बैट फ्लैट लाइलोन फिल्मबैट याने (प्रथम बालिंग) तथा (ii) 210 डेलियर तथा उससे अधिक का औद्योगिक लाइलोन याने शामिल नहीं है) ।

31. पोलिस्टर फिल्मबैट याने जिस में बैट फ्लैट-प्रथम ब्लायिटी शामिल नहीं है ।

32. सोडियम साइनाइड ।

33. सोडियम बोरेट ।

34. दी आर्स दी बी ।

35. टिनियम डाइमाइक्रोइड (एक्टेस तथा एटाइल कोलों बेड) ।

36. विनायक एसेट नोट्स ।  
 37. विनायक एसेट ।  
 38. हिंदियार तथा गोलाकार ।  
 39. रेय, डिप्ट तथा मरिया ।  
 40. सीमेन्ट जिसमें लिंकर भी शामिल है ।  
 41. तिर्योनाटोडाक फिल्में, विना लिंकी, जिसमें निम्नलिखित शामिल है —  
 (1) ४ मिं ८० भी० (रंगीन) तथा  
 (ii) ४ मिं ८० भी० ब्लैक १२ क्लाइट नोट्स ।

42. विस्टोट पवार्च ।  
 43. बेच बकरी की बच्ची ।  
 44. भारतीय रबड ।  
 45. प्रवाहारी कागज ।  
 46. तेल/तिलहन जिसमें निम्नलिखित शामिल है —  
 1) नारियल का तेल ।  
 2) जोपरा ।  
 3) गूगली का तेल/तिलहन ।  
 4) ताड़ का तेल (पानोलीन सहित सभी प्रकार के) ताड़ के बीज ।  
 5) रेप्सीव तेल/बीज ।  
 6) कट्टी तेल/कट्टी बीज ।  
 7) सीबाजीन तेल/बीज तथा  
 8) दूरजनुकी नेस/बीज ।  
 47. कोटोडाफिन रोगी कागज ।  
 48. कोटोडाफिन फिल्में (रंगीन तथा ब्लैक एंड व्हाइट) — जिन में केवल निम्नलिखित शामिल है —  
 (क) एमटुबर रोग फिल्में (तथा उनके लिए कार्डिंग)  
 (ख) फैटेलस (तथा रिफ्लिं तथा उसके लिए ब्लैक रोस्ट) तथा  
 (ग) कट/बीट फिल्में ।  
 49. ऊनी चिक्के/बादी ऊनी ।

सार्वजनिक लोगों के उपकरणों के अवलोकन लिए ही दौरों पर चिना तथा बच्चे

४५. भी राम विलाल वालवाल : क्या उच्च व्रातान बीजी तथा चित्त नहीं यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि

(क) सार्वजनिक लोगों के उपकरणों के अवलोकन के लिये, उनकी सीधिक योग्यताएं, व्यावसायिक योग्यताएं तथा ही और मेरि-सिर राज्य के हैं,

(ख) पिछ्ले तीन वर्षों में बाहरी देशों का द्वारा करने वाले अवयों के तात्पर्य व्याकरण है और उनकी बातों पर विचार कर्वे किया गया है ;

(ग) ग्रामीण उपकरण में अवलोकन के लिये तथा दूरदृष्टि सुविधाओं जैसे, दूरध्वान, फ़ार्मार, विलाली, टाटा और कलबो मुक्क पर प्रत्यक्ष व्यवहार प्राप्तवाल एवं लिंगारी रासी बच्चे की गई है, और

(च) क्या सरकार इस बच्चे में कमी करने का प्रयास कर रही है और यदि हां, तो उस के ब्लौरों क्या हैं?

लिंग अवलोकन में राज्य नीति (जी लीसी अवलोकन) :

(क) सरकारी उच्चम कार्यालय के कार्यालय के अस्तागत आने वाले योग्यताएं एवं व्यावसायिक उपकरणों के मुख्य कार्यालयों विविकारियों की लैंगिक एवं व्यावसायिक बहुतायों के बारे में उपलब्ध सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गयी है। [प्रधानमंत्री में रखा गया देविये सचिवा एल टी ४६१८/७८] बहुत तक यह मानकरना है कि ये मुख्य कार्यालयों विविकारी व्यवहार के रहने वाले हैं, सरकार यह सूचना एकत्र करना नहीं चाहती, योग्यतिक दैरें प्राप्ति एकत्र करना राष्ट्रीय भवान के हित में नहीं है।

(क) से (च) वांछित तथा एकत्र की ता रही है तथा इसका विवरण सचायत्व पर रख लिया गया।

#### Proposal for an International Debt Commission

४६. SHRI CHITTA BASU Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Group of 77 in the UNCTAD V held at Manila, proposed for an international debt Commission to tackle the debt problems in the third world, and

(b) if so the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BAIG) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) In view of the wide differences between the developing countries and the developed countries on this issue, the negotiations held were inconclusive. The Conference decided to remit the whole item to the Trade and Development Board of UNCTAD for further consideration.

#### Airworthiness of Air Buses

४७. PROF SAMAR GUHA : Will

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

(a) whether in view of certain apprehensions about airworthiness of Air Buses, all such aircrafts have been asked by U. S. Government to be grounded for technical check-up ;

(b) whether Government of India have purchased all Air Buses crafts from U.S.A. ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not following precautionary measures for technical check-up of any Air Bus used in India on the same line as adopted by the U.S. Government ?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) :** (a) and (c) Consequent to DC-10 aircraft accident in the USA, the American airworthiness Authorities ordered certain checks on pylons to wing attachment to be carried out within specified period on all DC-10 aircraft. The manufacturer of Airbus aircraft informed all concerned that the design of the Airbus pylon to wing attachment was different and meets all design requirements and does not warrant checks and that Eastern Airlines (American Operator of Airbus) was doing this inspection only to satisfy American Airworthiness Authority's request. Although no inspection, whatsoever, was required on Airbus (A300B2) aircraft as per the manufacturer, Indian Airlines on their own, as a measure of abundant caution, called for certain checks to be done on Indian Airlines Airbus aircraft in consultation with Airbus Industries (manufacturer of Airbus) and the Director General of Civil Aviation. Indian Airlines Airbus were not grounded specifically for this inspection but the checks were to be done in phased manner during the major inspections. This inspection has been done on two Airbus aircraft and found to be satisfactory. The other aircraft will also be inspected during the major inspection. This will be 'one-time' exercise only.

(b) No, Sir, Airbus aircraft are purchased from France.

**International Flights from and to Calcutta Airport**

948. PROF. SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Calcutta Airport has been declared by the concerned International Authority as the second best airport in India ;

(b) if so, facts thereabout ;

(c) whether Calcutta Airport deals with international air flights much less than Delhi and Bombay Airports ;

(d) whether after the present international recognition of Calcutta Airport, International Air flights through Calcutta will be improved ; and

(e) if so, facts thereabout ?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) :** (a) and (b) Calcutta airport has been categorised as "Orange Star" by the International Federation of Airline Pilots Association. The other category of safe airports is "Excellent".

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Calcutta airport is equipped with all necessary facilities to cater to the requirements of all International air services and is suitable for handling all types of aircraft.

The question of giving inducement in the form of rebate on landing charges for all international flights landing at Calcutta airport between 2200 hrs and 0600 hrs. is under consideration.

**Fair Price Shops in Almora and Pithoragarh Districts in U. P.**

949. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fair price shops in each of the districts Almora and Pithoragarh in U. P. ;

(b) whether Government are aware of the hardship faced by the people of the remote areas in these two districts in the availability of essential commodities like foodgrains, sugar, kerosene oil, standard cloth etc. ; and

(c) whether Government have formulated any scheme to cover the remote areas of each of these two districts under the new public distribution system for the supply of essential commodities, and if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) :** (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Foreign Collaboration with Hotel Business**

950. SHRI DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have taken any definite policy decision regarding foreign collaboration in Hotel business;
- (b) whether any proposals from the private sector are pending consideration;
- (c) whether these proposed hotels are going to help the low income groups; and
- (d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) A review is in progress and no final decision has yet been taken.

(b) Apart from the application of M/s. The Delhi Cloth and General Mills Company Ltd., Delhi, no other proposal from the private sector for setting up a hotel with foreign collaboration is pending consideration with the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Ministry of Industry, the concerned agency of the Government in these matters.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The proposal envisages the setting up of an Indian Company for putting up a 5-star super deluxe hotel in Delhi at an approximate cost of Rs. 18 crores.

**Collection of Income-Tax Arrears from Big Industrial Houses**

951. SHRI DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the collection of arrears of income-tax and Sur-tax from the big industrial houses during the course of January to May, 1979 ; and

- (b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) and (b). At present, information of outstanding Income-tax demand is not being collected in respect of all cases belonging to the large industrial houses. Quarterly reports are received from the field officers in respect of outstanding demands of over Rs. 10 lakhs in each case. Since these reports are received as on 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December, figures relating to these cases as at the end of May, 1979 are not available.

According to currently available information, in cases belonging to large industrial houses [i.e., concerns registered under section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, as falling under section 20 (a) of the said Act], income-tax in arrears aggregating to Rs. 11.15 crores were outstanding on 31-12-78 besides demands of Rs. 7.48 crores not fallen due in these cases. Out of the above, the total income-tax of Rs. 7.40 crores was collected/reduced/adjusted till 31-3-79.

The surtax in arrears in such cases as on 31-12-78 amounted to Rs. 0.06 crores out of which the collections/reductions/adjustments till 31-3-79 was Rs. 0.04 crores.

The list of the concerns wherein demands had been collected/reduced/adjusted during the period 31-12-78 to 31-3-79 together with the amounts of collection/reduction/adjustment is given in the statement annexed.

**Statement**

(In lakhs of rupees)

S. No.	Name of the Group	Name of the Company	Collection/Reduction/Adjustment from 31-12-78 to 31-3-1979
1	2	3	4
<b>INCOME TAX</b>			
1.	A.C.C.	Associated Cement Co., Ltd.	11.70
2.	Birla	Bharat General and Textile Industries, Ltd.	12.63

1	2	3	4
3. Birla	Birla Jute Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	7.83	
4. "	New Swadeshi Mills of Ahmedabad Ltd.	23.35	
5. "	National Engineering Industries, Ltd.	24.48	
6. "	Eastern Spinning Mills, Ltd.	7.95	
7. "	Jiyaji Rao Cotton Mills, Ltd.	64.21	
8. "	General Marketing and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	28.31	
9. "	Texmaco Ltd.	11.52	
10. J. K. Singhania	J. K. Udyog Ltd.	17.87	
11. Kamani	Kamani Bros. (P) Ltd.	164.52	
12. "	Kamani Engg. Corporation Ltd.	226.88	
13. Kapadia Killick	Maganlal Chaganlal (P) Ltd.	6.11	
14. Khatau	Siemens India Ltd.	29.76	
15. Mahindra & Mahindra	Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd.	21.93	
16. Modi	Modipon Ltd.	15.00	
17. "	Modi Industries, Ltd.	18.40	
18. R. N. Goenka	Traders and Traders	9.69	
19. Sarabhai	Suhrid Geigy Co., Ltd.	8.71	
20. Surajmal Nagarmal	Asiatic Oxygen Ltd.	6.74	
21. Tata	Tata Sons, Ltd.	9.95	
22. Thiagaraja	Saroja Mills, Ltd.	2.28	
23. United Breweries	Hoechst Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.	10.49	
SURTAX			740.31
1. Birla	M/s. Taylor Instrument Co., Ltd.		3.97

**NOTE :—**The above list is not exhaustive and covers only those cases about which information has so far been received in the form of quarterly statements referred to in reply.

**Students' Concession for Air Flight Round the Country**

952. SHRI DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any step is being contemplated to extend students' concession for air flights round the country in the International Year of the Child;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if no, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) :** (a) to (c). Indian Airlines is already giving a concession of 50% to bona fide students in the age group of 12 to 26 for travel between the place of their study and home town. Indian Airlines also gives 50% discount to students travelling in groups of 10 or more for travel between any points on Indian Airlines net-work in India when study tours and excursions are sponsored by educational institutions.

### Relaxation of Time Bar under Customs Act

953. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the cases in which refunds have been ordered during the last five years ignoring the provisions of Section 27(1) of the Customs Act, 1962 ;

(b) the reasons for doing so, when under the Customs Act there is no provision for relaxation of time bar under section 27 (1) of the Customs Act ;

(c) whether there is any provision under the Customs Act for authorising Joint Secretaries and Members of the Board under section 131 or 128 of the Customs Act, 1962 to relax the provisions of Section 27(1) of the Customs Act ; and

(d) if not, under what authority of law, they have been given the power to relax the time limit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d). There is no specific provision under the Customs Act, 1962 to grant refund in relaxation of the time bar prescribed under Section 27(1). However, the Supreme Court, had in one of its judgements, said that the administrative authority should not be guided by technicalities but by the broader concept of justice. The Ministry of Law also advised that it would be anomalous to hold that the Government had no power to grant refund of a tax which had been illegally collected and further that Section 27 of the Customs Act, 1962 would only bar the remedy and not completely extinguish the right of the assessee and that it would be open to the Government, in appropriate cases, to grant refund of taxes which has been erroneously or unlawfully realised. Accordingly the Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General had drawn up certain categories of cases in which refunds could be considered in relaxation of the time bar under Section 27(1) of the Customs Act. However, the discretion is exercised sparingly and only in cases where the party's claim, except for the time bar, is on a completely sound footing.

Members of the Board have not been given the authority to relax the provisions of Section 27(1). However, the Joint

Secretaries to the Government have been given this authority in the limited categories of cases mentioned above. Assuming that the Government has the power of relaxation, then the delegation of such a power to a Joint Secretary is in order.

### Upgradation of Rajkot City in Gujarat

954. SHRI V. G. HANDE : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Joint Consultative Machinery (Central) held on the 15th April, 1977 discussion regarding upgradation of 26 cities ;

(b) whether Rajkot city in Gujarat State has been considered for upgrading to B-2 category ; and

(c) steps intended to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) and (b). A meeting with the Secretary of the Staff Side of the National Council, Joint Consultative Machinery was held on the 15th April, 1977 to discuss the methodology for implementing the Third Pay Commission's recommendation contained in para 14, Chapter 56, Volume IV of its Report regarding the payment of compensatory (city) allowance in abnormally expensive places in relaxation of the population norms and not for upgrading their classification. Rajkot is included in the list of 26 cities being considered in this connection.

(c) The assessment of the comparative costliness of the cities has been completed. This matter is being examined further by a Committee set up by the National Council Joint Consultative Machinery.

### Sanctioning of Credit Limits for Operation of Cotton Procurement Scheme in Maharashtra

955. SHRI V.G. HANDE : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of India have given instructions to the Reserve Bank of India for sanctioning

the necessary required credit limits for the operation of the Cotton Procurement Scheme in Maharashtra ; and

(b) if so, the details of the instructions given and the action taken in pursuance thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) :** (a) and (b). Maharashtra State Co-operative bank was authorised by the Reserve Bank of India to sanction hypothecation cash credit limits aggregating Rs. 95 crores to the Maharashtra State Co-operative Marketing Federation for 1978-79 to meet the financial requirements of the Scheme. The limit was operative upto 30-6-1979.

The Reserve Bank of India had also sanctioned a credit limit of Rs. 45 crores for the purpose to the Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank against State Governments guarantee on a reimbursement basis operative upto 31-5-1979, which was availed to the extent of only Rs. 10 lakhs.

#### Export of Ornaments

956. **SHRI V.G. HANDE :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to export ornaments worth Rs. 10 crores to some countries ;

(b) the name of the agency through which export is proposed to be made and the names of the countries to which these ornaments will be exported ; and

(c) if so, what assistance will be provided by foreign Governments in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) :** (a) An export target of the export of Gold Jewellery (Plain Jewellery, Studded Jewellery and Minakari Jewellery) has been fixed at Rs. 30 crores for the year 1979-80.

(b) Export can be made by any exporter/organisation etc. under the Government policy as amended from time to time, to any country with which India has trade relations.

(c) No assistance is provided by any foreign country.

12.46 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the clock on Monday, July 16, 1979/ Aseda 25, 1901 (Saka).*