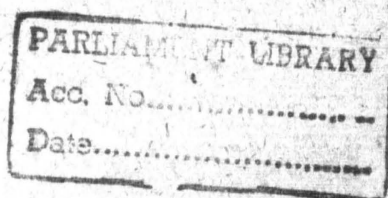


LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Eleventh Session)



(Vol. XXXVI contains Nos. 21-30)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA

Friday, March 25, 1983 | Chaitra, 4, 1905
(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**Permission to Public Sector Banks to
Form Subsidiaries for Leasing out
Farm Equipment**

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392. SHRI B. V. DESAI:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHE-
KARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether public sector banks will be allowed to form subsidiaries for leasing out farm equipment in the rural areas;

(b) if so, whether any legislation in this regard is likely to be introduced;

(c) if so, what are the features; and

(d) by what time it is likely to be introduced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAN-ARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d). A notice for the introduction of a Bill seeking to amend various laws relating to banking has already been sent to Lok Sabha. The proposed legislation, inter alia, includes an enabling provision for forming to a subsidiary company by a banking company for hire-purchase business, equipment leasing,

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merchant banking etc. Any application of a banking company in this regard after appropriate legislation has been enacted will be decided considering the need for the same on merits keeping in view the public interest.

SHRI B. V. DESAI: Sir, at present, the banking institutions in our country are mainly doing the business of money lending, creation of credits, etc. It is a well-known fact that money is a commodity for the banking transactions. Now, as per the present amendment or the introduction of the Bill which is proposed to be brought before the House, they are going to do hire-purchase business by the formation of a subsidiary company. Of course, hire-purchase business is already there. The equipment leasing also is envisaged in the Bill. So, that requires a lot of amendments to the existing laws. For example, the Nationalised Banks Act, the Reserve Bank of India Act, the State Bank of India Act, the I.F.C. Act, etc. all those things are to be amended if the Government intends to do that exercise of formation of a subsidiary company for hire-purchase business and equipment leasing. I would like to ask one more question. Sir, in Karnataka, the State Bank of India is doing its banking business with its local head office. But there are not sufficient number of branches of the State Bank of India in Karnataka. We have represented the matter to the Government several times for a local head office of the SBI, yet the Government has not come out with a positive response. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether the Government is going to open the local head office of the State Bank of India in Karnataka State in Bangalore? And if so, on what date?

MR. SPEAKER: And on what road?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I will answer the second part of the question first.

MR. SPEAKER: You will catch him by the tail!

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I am very glad to inform the House that the Government has agreed to set up the local head office in Karnataka in Bangalore.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will it be SBI or CBI?... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: It is true that the banks are no longer merely lenders or the borrowers. It is an instrument of change in the process of development of economy in the country. The hon. Member has given some suggestions. As I have stated in the main reply, a notice for introduction of a Bill has already been sent to Lok Sabha, and this legislation would include only an enabling provision for forming of subsidiaries, and what the main banking amendment Bill will be brought forward before the House, all these things will be discussed in detail.

SHRI B. V. DESAI: I congratulate the Government for having agreed to our long-standing demand for demand for opening the local head office in Bangalore for the Karnataka region. I am very glad to know this.

Now, my second supplementary is about the subsidiaries of the nationalised banks proposed to be opened in case of necessity. Will the statutory liquidity ratio remain the same for them, or will it change? Is there any provision for that? It is not a banking business, it is something different, where the liquidity ratio has to be increased. In the Government prepared for that and if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): As my colleague has explained we are bringing a comprehensive legislation for the banking laws which will enable us to establish subsidiaries either to supply on lease equipment or to provide the facilities on hire-purchase basis and so on. When we will have the power to establish these subsidiaries, then all these details can be discussed. Just now we are not going to discuss, the subsidiaries have not yet been lished. We have stated in the reply that we have sought your permission to introduce a comprehensive amendment of the Banking Regulation Act which enable us to do so. At present, Section 19 of the Banking Regulation Act does not permit us to establish any subsidiary.

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Today, many companies are working as the parallel bank in the name of shroffs and financiers. They are paying higher rate on the deposits than the nationalised banks. The people naturally deposit their money with them. I would like to know, whether there is any adverse effect on the national banks due to these parallel banking companies. If so, whether the Government is thinking of discontinuing these shroffs and financiers.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Apart from affecting the banking industry, it is affecting the life of the common people also. Some of the common people are being deputed by unscrupulous institutions, and we have a few cases like that also. In the comprehensive amendment which we are bringing forward, we are trying to tackle some aspects of this problem. But at the same time, it will have to be kept in mind that this is an area where these people are there. I have no doubt that they are adopting all sorts of dubious means—I would not name a particular company—i.e. by the rate of interest they gave. Unfortunately, the depositors fell victim to the tendency to make quick money,

when they themselves were told clearly that they would get 12 per cent in white, and 12 per cent in black. And many fell into this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Twenty-four per cent in black.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I will not go into that. You know details of it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I need an answer. I will put a supplementary.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I said this because you are fighting against that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I thank him for bringing me into this.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I am saying that we are trying to tackle this problem; and we are fully aware of it.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: We are grateful to the Finance Minister for conceding our long-standing demand for the establishment of Local Head Office at Bangalore. That apart, it is not only a question of opening subsidiaries of banks for finance or hire-purchase. It is also a question of opening more banks in rural areas where valuable deposit mobilization could be made, as well as finance to priority sector undertaken. In this connection, I would like to know the programme of the Government, i.e. as to how many branches we would be having in the coming, say, two years, throughout India.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: In the year 1969, i.e. before nationalization, there were only 1,832 branches in rural areas. Now, after nationalization, as of December 1981, the number of branches in rural areas is about 20,394. We are having a proposal to set up about 8,000 branches in rural and semi-urban areas; and about 2,000 branches in metropolitan and urban areas.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The hon. Finance Minister has referred to a possible provision being included in the proposed Bill to control some non-banking financing institutions indulging in dubious transactions, to quote his language. One of the prime concerns in this country has been the concern called Sanchaita in West Bengal, which matter came up before the Supreme Court after the West Bengal Government took action against them. Supreme Court requested the Central Government, Reserve Bank of India and the State Government to take action with regard to that concern. State Government has initiated prosecutions against persons concerning that. In spite of repeated requests to the Central Government and the Reserve Bank, no action has been taken by either of these agencies. One of the things which came out during the Supreme Court hearing was that initially, 48 per cent interest was being given, although on record it was 12 per cent i.e. 36 per cent in black, and that before the 1980 elections, it was reduced to 36 per cent, because they had contributed to the funds of the political party. One can assume who was the beneficiary. Therefore, knowing all this, I would like to know what step has been taken for the last two years in this matter, either by the Central Government or the Reserve Bank, to control the affairs of Sanchaita and similar organizations, and how to save the small depositors.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: The hon. Member knows very well what steps we have taken, because this matter was discussed—I do not know whether it was done on the floor of this House but—in the other House in detail. Firstly, so far as Government is concerned, already the Income-tax Department have initiated action.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They are only copying documents.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Because you did not hand over the documents to them.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Please don't enter into an argument. We had to go to the Supreme Court to take the permission, i.e. to see that we have the authority. I can give you details. If you want, you please raise a discussion. I will give the details. (Interruptions) Not only that; even to get their documents, was difficult. We did not get them from the West Bengal Administration. We had to seek the permission of the Supreme Court, so that our people had the authority.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is not correct. Unfortunately, he is not correctly informed. Then I shall bring it.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Very well, then you bring it. The second point is that I gave the date and the number of the letter of the Deputy Secretary who wrote to the State Administration in regard to the character of the company and I quoted that letter. When they were alerted that we were getting complaints—in fact, the complaint was received by Choudhary Charan Singh who was then the Finance Minister—somebody from the Ministry of Finance wrote to the West Bengal Government that we were getting complaints about this company; and we were told by an official—obviously at a lower level—no, we did not find anything wrong in it, nothing criminal. If you want I will give you a copy of that letter. Therefore, let us not go into that aspect. What I

would like to point out is that we have initiated action, from the banking side, action has been initiated from the income tax side, action has been initiated. In regard to protection, what protection I can give? If they had evaded tax, I can penalise them, if they had flouted the law, I can penalise them. But if simply people will keep money and they do not get it back from such companies and think that government will come to their rescue, that position we cannot accept.

Export of Rice

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*393. **SHRI SUDHIR KUMAR GIRI:**
SHRI NAVIN RAVANI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the total quantity of rice exported from India during the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 and to which countries;

(b) the total quantity of rice produced in the above period, (year-wise);

(c) the perspective of exporting rice while there is food shortage in the country; and

(d) whether Government also propose to export rice in the year 1983-84; if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The total quantity of rice both basmati and non-basmati exported is as follows:—

The figures are provisional

Year	Qty. (Lakh Mts)	Destination
1980-81	6.87	USSR, Vietnam Mauritius, Netherland, UAE, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Iran etc.
1981-82	8.54	
1982-83	4.70	

(b) The total uroduction figures of rice are given below:

Year	Production (Million tonnes)
1979-80	42'33
1980-81	53'63
1981-82 (Estimated)	53'59

(c) & (d) The export policy for 1983-84 is being formulated.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Please refer to part (c) of the question which reads as follows:

"The perspective of exporting rice while there is food shortage in the country."

They have said that the export policy for 1983-84 is being formulated. My question has not been answered. We had imported wheat from the US and Australia in 1981-82 and in 1982-83 to the extent of about 7 million tonnes which was at a higher price than the price prevailing in our own country. So, this proves the heavy shortage of foodgrains in our country. In view of this, I want to know what are the reasons for adopting and pursuing such a wrong and hair-splitting policy in so far as export and import of food grains are concerned?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): So far as the year 1983-84 is concerned, it has been decided that we will not be exporting non-basmati rice and we will take a review in the middle of the year assessing the new crop availability that we will have. So, the fears on this account are fully allayed. So far as basmati is concerned, not much goes for consumption and that will be allowed for export.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: The hon. Minister has said that they will not resort to export this year. I want to know from the Minister whether they are going to import foodgrains from outside, in view of the fact that, Kerala, West Bengal, Tripura, Bihar, Tamilnadu, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan, all these States are in the grip of severe food shortage due to drought?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: The basic question relates to the export of rice. But if drought conditions and other shortages compel us, certainly for public needs, for feeding the population if there is any such need, we will have to respond to it.

SHRI A. K. BALAN: Since our production is increasing that is why our country is in a position to export rice to USSR and some Arab countries also. In this connection, I have one supplementary question to ask. Is the Government aware that sufficient rice is not given to Kerala by the Central Government? If so, what is the reason?

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a relevant question. Yes, Mr. Pandit.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: From the reply it is clear that we are producing more rice, but we are not given rice. The question has been discussed here earlier also.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. Mr. Pandit, please.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: I have written a letter to him also. We have been asking for rice.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pandit, please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nadar, I had requested you many times not to shout like that in the House. Yes, Mr. Pandit?

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: The Minister is very much concerned about it.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: He is saying that it has to be put as another question.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you know the rules? Professor, ask him to read the rules and come.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Pandit, Mr. Balan, sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is very improper.

(Interruptions)

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the hon. Minister inform the House, whether, while exporting Basmati there have been several instances in recent past when Basmati has been mixed with Parimal and whether any complaints have been received from the countries importing rice? What are the varieties of rice, which are included in the non-Basmati type and whether the Government will prohibit the mixing of Parimal the rates of which also have gone up recently because of this business of mixing of varieties?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: This is a deliberate decision of the Government.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: So far as mixing any other inferior varieties or other qualities is concerned, whenever it has come to our notice, we have already taken action.

About Parimal the specific variety was available but only Basmati is being allowed to be exported in 1983. Non-Basmati variety is not being allowed at all. We will have a mid-year review and only then the other varieties of rice will be allowed. Rice production is going up. In 1979-80 it was 42 million tonnes. I am reading out only the round figures, leaving the

decimals. In 1980-81 the production was 53 million tonnes and in 1981-82 also it was 53 million tonnes. Against this, the total exports of rice have gone down and export of Basmati rice itself has gone down to less than half this year, from 3.10 in 1981-82 to about 1.23 so far this year. This is a very small fraction in relation to the total production.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: From the reply of the Minister it is clear that Basmati rice is available and he is exporting to other countries. I want to know whether he will be pleased to have some consultation with the Food Minister, and he will be pleased to allot some quantity of Basmati rice to Kerala?

MR. SPEAKER: This question is not relevant here.

Yes, Mr. Kurien.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Kerala is asking for food. The people are crying for rice.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the answer for that. This is not the way to ask a question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR: He is asking (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Gangwar, are you a lawyer for them? Why do you intervene unnecessarily? I know my job. This is an irrelevant question. This is absolutely irrelevant.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow. Yes, Mr. Kurien.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You give me another question. You give me a relevant question and I will allow it.

SHRI A. K. BALAN: The Civil Supplies Minister is not able to answer. That is why we are asking the Commerce Minister.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: I have written a letter also to him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You do not read the rules. You come unprepared. Unnecessary you raise this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? Why are you shouting in the House? Is this the way? Where is decorum? Mr. Balan, you are a young man. You should learn some manners also. There is a debate going on in this House today on this very subject. Do you not realise this? What is this hon. Member saying? Yes, Mr. Kurien.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: All right. Carry on. Not allowed.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: This country is passing through a serious drought. In fact, there is fall in production of rice. Kerala and other States are demanding more and more rice. I would like to ask the Minister. In this special situation, when there is a shortage of rice in this country, will you not review the policy of exporting rice?

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the question of exports, but this is the question of simple economics.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: I also support this question.

MR. SPEAKER: He has asked a question about export possibility. That is relevant. Relevant questions I do not object to. It is the irrelevancy of the question that is objected to.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: The hon. Member has expressed concern about export in the context of shortage.

Keeping this in view, we have not made commercial export of non-Basmati rice in 1982-83. During the current year, out of a total rice produc-

tion of 53.59 million tonnes, so far 1.23 million tonnes of Basmati rice has been exported. It is not the poor man's food. It is a costly food. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This also gets more money. Why do you not tell it?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: At the same time, we are making a review. If the situation is so worse that it is not advisable to export, certainly we will take a decision. But at present, it is not possible.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Actually, in Kerala upper middle class can consume Basmati rice. So, stop export of Basmati rice and divert it to Kerala. I guarantee you that we are prepared to buy that rice.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: It is a suggestion for action. I have noted it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The hon. Minister while replying to parts (c) and (d) of the question has said that the export policy for 1983-84 is being formulated. I would like to know whether it is not a fact that when the Government of India is formulating its policy both in respect of imports and exports, there is a certain amount of contradiction. For example, when we discussed in this House, with your permission the question of import of wheat, they said that we had had a record production. At the same time, we had got record imports. This is a new type of economics which even you will not understand. Similar is the case with regard to exports when we have got shortages. Will you remove these contradictions and decide once for all that if we have got a record production, we are not going to import and when we are having a shortage we are not going to export?

MR. SPEAKER: Will there be no shortfall when there is a record production? Record production is one thing and shortfall is another thing. If you can understand it, why do you put it?

You also know that basmati rice can bring more revenue.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let us have an assurance from the Minister.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: The hon. Member has asked whether we will remove contradictions. We will certainly remove contradictions not only in policy but also any contradiction in the mind of the hon. Member.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: How can you remove contradiction in my mind?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Gulsher Ahmed. Question No. 394. That I can do.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nadar Sahib, if you just remain cool and calm, I will be more amenable and I will be able to get you more. Just be calm, that is what I will request you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: On that day the discussion was incomplete. The Minister walked out. Instead of giving us complete answer....

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you a full discussion here. Why you are shouting? My ears are perfectly normal, my hearing is perfectly normal. I can hear you more if you speak slowly. So, I had allowed a discussion. The House is discussing the same thing. The same discussion is going on today. As leader you can put your point of view.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You can direct him to raise it at 12 O'Clock.

MR. SPEAKER: Why, is it fair? Mr. Gulsher Ahmed

Proposal for Import of Cars by reducing Duty

*394. SHRI GULSHER AHMED: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government recently introduced a scheme for liberalising import of colour T.V. sets by reducing duty thereon;

(b) whether there is a proposal to allow import of new/second hand cars by liberalising the rules and reducing duty thereon on the lines of T.V. sets; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Import of colour T.V. sets was allowed under an O.G.L. during the period 11-10-1982 to 4-12-1982 vide Import Trade Control Order, No. 29/82 dated 11-10-82. The Customs duty leviable on these imports was at the statutory rate of 190.75 per cent *ad valorem*, prescribed under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

(b) The Import Policy for 1983-84 is under formulation by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports under the Ministry of Commerce and, therefore, no details regarding the proposed policy for import of new/second hand cars can be given at this stage. There is no proposal with the Government for reducing customs duty on the import of new/second-hand cars.

(c) The question does not arise in view of (b) above.

SHRI GULSHER AHMED: In view of the fact that fantastic rise in prices of small cars is simply between the period 1980 to 1983—nearly double—and in view of the fact that these small cars are not easily available in the market, sometimes people have to wait for five or six years, and in view of the fact that the Government will earn some money as they have done in the case of T.V. where they have earned

about Rs. 60 crores, will the Government, if this proposal from the Controller will come, consider that proposal sympathetically and accept the proposal of the Controller of Exports and Imports for importing the second-hand and new cars?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, I am afraid, my reply would be no.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, second question.

SHRI GULSHER AHMED: No.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Sir, the Minister has, in his reply, evaded the basic question. You are formulating the policy but the question pertains to importing of new or second hand cars. In case of colour T.V., as you remember I pointed out that our experts have already declared that they are in a position to produce colour T.V., though personally I am against it, I do not have any T.V. set, but the Government of India, in spite of the capacity in our country to produce colour T.V. permitted import of colour T.V. thereby damaging our indigenous efforts. In the same way, the Government are formulating policy now. Will the Government, following his bold assertion in the Budget, declare that we have to be self-reliant, that the Government will not allow any import of foreign car which is going to affect adversely our own production?

MR. SPEAKER: That is what he has said I think.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: He has not said that.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: My friend has not understood my reply to the supplementary or I am unable to explain to him, I am not clearly understandable to him... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I think it should be easier for you to make him understand.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: In fact, even today import is permitted. But we have restricted it by having

prohibitive rates of import duty. The hon. Member knows it very well; if he is interested to know, I can give him the figures. But I think he is fully aware of it. We are continuing that policy. In regard to the import of second-hand colour TV, I would like to remove any misapprehension from the mind of the hon. Member that we have opened the flood gate to the detriment of the indigenous industry. That is not correct. It is only for a particular period the import of colour TV was permitted. I have given the dates in the main answer.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: During the Asiad.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: From 11-10-82 to 4-12-82 about 62,000 sets were imported. Out of that, about 60,000 and odd sets released and we have got customs duty of a little more than Rs. 50 crores. That import has been stopped after that. We have not imported only the finished set. As the hon. Member is fully aware, we allowed a public sector organisation the import of kits so that the local or indigenous manufacturer can take advantage of the imported kit without payment of duty. About 90,000 kits were imported and 45,000 sets were manufactured indigenously.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: He has been able to partially convince me for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: I think during your next effort he will fully convince you.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: What is the number of second-hand cars which have been permitted to be imported by reducing import duty?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: It is not possible for me to give the details of applications in individual cases.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question, Shri Ahirwar.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: Sir, I want to ask a supplementary on this.

MR. SPEAKER: I have passed on to the next question.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: You are looking only to the right and left. Sometimes you should be a centrist also. Both the extremes are there.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कभी आप नजर आ जाते हैं, कभी कोई और नजर आ जाता है। यह तो चलता ही रहता है।

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: Either you are radical or conservative, but centrism is good.

भारत की निर्यात निष्पादन के बारे में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष का खेद

+

* 395. श्री सूरज भान :

श्री राम प्रसाद अहिस्वार :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इन प्रेस समाचारों की जानकारी है कि भारत के निर्यात निष्पादन तथा औद्योगिक उत्पादन की धीमी गति से अप्रसन्न होने के कारण अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष ने सरकारी कर्मचारियों के सेवाकाल में वृद्धि करने ताकि पेंशन के रूप में 200 करोड़ रुपये की अदायगी को टाला जा सके तथा बैंकों द्वारा ऋण की सुविधा कम करने जैसे कुछ वित्तीय प्रतिबंधों की सलाह दी है ;

(ख) तत्संबंधी तथ्य क्या हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार दोनों कदम उठायेगी ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No such suggestions, as indicated in part (a) of the question, have been

made by the international Monetary Fund.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

श्री सूरज भान : मेरे प्रश्न का ओपनिंग सेंटेंस यह है

whether Government are aware of the press reports.

इन्होंने इस को डिनाई नहीं किया है—माना भी नहीं है। प्रेस रिपोर्ट देखी भी है या नहीं देखी है, यह जानकारी नहीं है। मैं “करंट” 28 जनवरी के बारे में बताना चाहता हूँ। मेरे प्रश्न में चार चीजों का जिक्र है—

export performance, low tempo of industrial production, extension of tenure to Government employees and tightening of bank lending facility.

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही नहीं है कि हमारा एक्सपोर्ट पूरे वर्ल्ड का 2.2 परसेंट थी जो आज घटकर 0.4 रह गया है। क्या यह भी सही है कि हम एक्सपोर्ट के मामले में 1960 में विश्व में 16 वें नंबर पर थे और आज हमारी 46वीं पोजीशन है। हाउस में भी माना है कि हमारा इंडस्ट्रियल प्रोडक्शन घट गया है। गवर्नमेंट एंप्लायज का 58 के बाद एक्सटेंशन बंद कर दिया गया है और बैंक लौडिंग फैसिलिटीज बंद हो गई हैं।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ जैसा कि बताया गया है कि आई एम एफ की कोई कंडीशन नहीं है, कोई गाइड लाइंस नहीं है तो क्या किसानों, मजदूरों और गरीब आदमियों को जो बैंकों से लोन मिलना बंद कर दिया गया है उसको दुबारा शुरू किया जायेगा ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I am afraid, I have not been able to understand the question of the hon. Member. As I understand it, he mentioned certain press report without mentioning the name or giving the details. So, it is not possible to comment on it. Unless he mentions the name of the newspaper or magazine and the particular date on which it appeared.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
Current.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: That is not mentioned in the question. You look at the question. What I say is that I have not received any such suggestion from IMF stating that 'your export performance is bad and you are to do anything.' I have not received anything like that.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
Have they expressed their satisfaction?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: There is no question of expressing satisfaction or dissatisfaction and I think I should not say it because I do not depend on their certificate or their satisfaction, but even when the matter is being reviewed, they look into it.

About the second point, against the hon. Member is confused about 2 per cent of our share in it. The position is not like that. What you are referring to is the share of trade—trade means both export and import. I am afraid India did never reach a stage where India's share in the world export was 2.64 per cent. True, in absolute terms our share in world trade has gone down and we ourselves have admitted it. Therefore, it is not a new factor, IMF need not tell about it. But in spite of that, export is expanding. When the hon. Members get the opportunity of discussing the Demand of the relevant Ministry, they will look into the details, but qualitatively it is changing;

our export basket today consists of manufactured items which are proportionately more than what it was just before a decade. Even in regard to the diversification of the market, the actual figure, I think, we have given both in the Economic Survey and in my Budget Statement—about 16 per cent including oil would be the growth of export so far as the current year is concerned, though the detailed figures are not available because we do not get the up-to-date information from the office of the Director General of Commercial Intelligence. That also stands in the way sometimes.

Sir, I do not know what else I can answer to this.

SHRI SURAJ BHAN: What about bank lending facilities?

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: My business here is giving detailed and exhaustive reply almost every week and even to the earlier questions I have given you information about what have been the advances to the number of rural branches, advances to the priority sectors. Almost every week we are flooding you with information.

(Interruptions)

श्री सुरज भान: अध्यक्ष महोदय, कई बार हमें घरों में यह देखने को मिलता है कि सास बहू को कह देती है कि साड़ी का पल्लू सिर पर रखा करो या जब नाखून बड़े हुए होते हैं तो कह देती है कि नाखून काट दो। जब बहू की सहेली उससे पूछती है कि तुम्हारे सिर पर पल्लू क्यों है और तुम्हारे नाखून क्या कटे हुए हैं क्या तुम्हारी सास ने कहा है। वह इससे इन्कार नहीं करेगी कि सास ने कहा है मन्त्री महोदय, क्या आप की पोजीशन ऐसी तो नहीं है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
When mother-in-law is not present, how can this question arise?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I am afraid I cannot enjoy this joke as I do not understand Hindi.

Review of performance of D. R. I. Scheme

*397. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the objectives of the Differential Rate of Interest Scheme;

(b) the extent to which the objectives have so far been achieved;

(c) whether the socio-economic status of the targeted section of the population has been improve as expected; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof, and whether any review as to the performance of the D. R. I. Scheme has been conducted so far and if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House..

Statement

(a): The objective of the Scheme is to improve the socio-economic conditions of the weakest amongst the weak sections of the society through bank credit at concessional rate of interest for small productive ventures.

(b) to (d). According to sample study carried out by National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM) the Differential Rate of Interest Scheme has for most part covered the class of people for whom it is meant and a majority of beneficiaries have recorded positive changes in their socio-economic position, as reflected by increase in incomes and value of assets possessed. The study has, however, pointed out that cases where absence of positive change is observed factors mainly responsible have been inadequate financing, lack of supervision of end-use of loans, divergence between repayment periods

and purposes for which the loans were provided, financing of projects and schemes which were *ab-initio* not viable. These need to be corrected to secure optimal results in a much larger number of cases of Differential Rate of Interest financing.

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the context of the observation made by the hon. Minister here, there are cases where no socio-economic condition has been changed under the Scheme and there are factors responsible for inadequate financing, lack of supervision of end use of loan, my specific question is: What are the corrective measures taken by the Government for improvement in the coverage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes borrowers and elimination of factors responsible for inadequate financing, lack of supervision of end use of loan and for securing optimal results in a larger number of cases of DRI financing?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Under D.R.I. scheme we have been able to give as on December, 1981 an amount of Rs. 255.65 crores and the borrower account under this Scheme is about Rs. 29 lakhs. So far as the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are concerned the borrower account is about Rs. 13.7 lakhs and the amount that has been outstanding as on December 1981 is about Rs. 122.98 crores. So, we have taken steps also to improve the socio economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is very clear from the amount that has been given to this sector percentagewise is 48.1 per cent.

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: One part of my question has not been answered. What are the corrective measures taken by the Government for improvement in the coverage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and elimination of factors responsible for inadequate financing, lack of supervision of end-use of loan and for securing optimal results in larger number of cases of D.R.I. financing?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): We have not been able to fulfil the aspirations of the people—the total requirement. If we could have provided and injected more money, definitely we could have covered many more people and many more areas.

In regard to the particular operation of this scheme, as my colleague has already mentioned, certain studies were made by National Bank Institute and we have appointed a small group to process the studies and to suggest to us what further action would be necessary. I would not say that we are happy with the operation of the scheme totally. But to some extent in two areas there has been particularly some improvement in percentage—assets other than land. The percentage of satisfaction would be in the neighbourhood of 58 per cent. Those who are provided under the DRI scheme, they are the lowest of the society from the economic point of view. The income percentage of satisfaction would be in the neighbourhood of 72 per cent. There are also other areas where it is not so satisfactory. Therefore, I am not claiming that we have been able to implement the scheme so successfully. There is much improvement necessary in those areas.

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: What is the target of DRI as percentage of the total advance? What is the percentage of families benefited under the scheme?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: 1 per cent of the total.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष जी, सरकार ने अपने जवाब में और सप्लीमेंटरी में कहा है कि इस स्कीम से सबसे ज्यादा लाभान्वित समाज के सब से निम्न तबके के लोग और खासकर फीड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्स समुदाय

के लोग हुए हैं और उन्हीं के लिये यह स्कीम बनाई गई है? तो क्या सरकार बतलायेगी कि अभी तक इस योजना के तहत कितने शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्स परिवारों को कम दर पर ऋण दिया गया है? और क्या सरकार को ऐसी भी शिकायत मिली है कि उनको जो लोन दिया जाता है उसके मिलने में काफ़ी धांधली होती है और मिल नहीं पाता? यदि हाँ, तो इसके निराकरण के लिये सरकार कौन से कदम उठा रही है जिससे गरीब लोग इस योजना से लाभान्वित हो सकें?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, I have stated earlier that under this scheme, we have been able to give benefit to 13.7 lakhs of people belonging to Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes amounting to Rs. 122.98 crores. I have given the percentage-wise figures also, and it is 48.1 per cent.

There are also complaints received and we are looking into that. We have already issued instructions to take necessary action and also an enquiry is being held in some of the cases where specific instances have been brought to the notice of the Government.

ITDC Proposal for a Hotel in Alipur, Calcutta

398. **SHRI R. P. DAS:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation had ever sent a proposal to the Government to West Bengal for putting up a hotel at Hastings House in Alipur, Calcutta;

(b) if so, what is the fate of the proposal; and

(c) the reasons why it failed to communicate to the State Government for transfer of land etc?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT):

(a) to (c) Yes, Sir. In October, 1980 the ITDC proposed to the Government of West Bengal for putting up a Hotel project in Calcutta. In November, 1982, the West Bengal Tourism Development Corporation informed the ITDC that due to financial constraints they were unable to participate in the joint venture project. However, the State Government has more recently offered an alternative site as the land proposed earlier by them is now not available.

SHRI R. P. DAS: Sir, it is clear from the answer given by the Minister that the ITDC proposed to put up one hotel in Calcutta under certain terms. One of the terms was that it should be a joint venture and the second one was that the State Government would have to participate in the equity share to the extent of 20 per cent. I would like to know whether all the States have participated in the equity share in which ITDC hotels have been put up.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): Sir, recently, the ITDC have finalised a scheme about the joint venture in the various States and some of the States like Bihar, Assam, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh have already agreed. This is the scheme which has been offered to other States also for acceptance. The basic condition is that the ITDC share will be 51 per cent and the State's share will be 49 per cent.

SHRI R. P. DAS: Sir, there are already many hotels put up by the ITDC. I would like to know whether the States in which these hotels are located have also participated in the share?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN: Sir, the hotels which were constructed previously were ITDC's own ventures. But now the ITDC have finalised this

scheme and this has been accepted, as I said, by some of the States and other States have also shown their interest.

SHRI R. P. DAS: Sir, the first point was not clear to me, I want to know about the second point. Has the Government of West Bengal expressed its inability to participate in the equity share due to financial constraints?

And secondly, after the State Government's officer of a piece of land for construction of such a hotel in Calcutta whether the ITDC is going to put up that hotel in a very short time?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN: Sir, it is a fact that the West Bengal Tourism Development Corporation has expressed its inability to participate due to the financial constraints. Recently, I had made a request to the Chief Minister to indicate whether it would be possible for the State Government to allot a plot of land suitable for construction of the hotel. The Chief Minister has indicated that a plot of land may be available somewhere near the Victoria Terminus—*(Interruptions)*.—I am sorry, it is near the Victoria Memorial. As soon as we know the terms and conditions, we will formulate a project report and on the basis of the Project report and viability, the whole matter will be considered.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: May I know from the hon. Minister in how many States the ITDC has already constructed hotels and in the State of West Bengal, how many hotels have already been constructed by the ITDC?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN: We have constructed hotels at 22 places, including 1 five-star hotel in West Bengal.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: What about other States?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN: Not more than one. In Calcutta, there is one.

**Fall in production of controlled cloth
Manufactured by N.T.C. Mills.**

*401. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is going to be a steep fall in the production of controlled cloth manufactured by N.T.C. mills;

(b) if so, the quantum of fall in output and the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to achieve full production of controlled cloth by the N.T.C. ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b): NTC mills are expected to produce about 220 million sq. metres of controlled cloth against their obligation of 310 million sq. metres during 1982-83. The fall in production is mainly due to prolonged strike in Bombay-based mills and power cuts.

(c) The steps taken are as follows:—

(i) NTC has already installed captive generating sets to meet about 25 per cent power shortages in the various mills costing about 17 crores.

(ii) Modernisation programmes, involving installation of new machinery, at a total cost of Rs. 245 crores upto 31-12-1982.

(iii) With the re-starting in production of the striking textile mills in Bombay, it is expected that further production of controlled cloth will be available for distribution.

श्री राम स्वरूप राम : अध्यक्ष महोदय, भारतीय वस्त्र निगम का मुख्य उद्देश्य यह है कि मोटा कपड़ा बनावें, ताकि समाज के गरीब तबके के लोगों को कम कीमत पर उपलब्ध हो सके। सरकार

बहुत पैसा खर्च करती है। माननीय मंत्री जी ने अपने जवाब में कहा है कि 220 मिलियन वर्ग मीटर कन्ट्रोल कपड़े की आवश्यकता हो सकती है। बम्बई में टैक्सटाइल मिलों की हड़ताल होने की वजह से यह गिरावट आई है। आपने एन० टी० सी० की स्थापना की है। माड्रनाइजेशन के नाम पर सरकार ने सिक-मिलों को टेक-ओवर करके 320 करोड़ रुपया खर्च किया है। सरकार का उद्देश्य है कि पुरानी मशीनों को बदलकर हम ज्यादा से ज्यादा प्रोडक्शन बढ़ावें। माड्रनाइजेशन का मतलब 80 काउन्ट के बजाय 40 काउन्ट तैयार करना होना चाहिये था। यह बहुत बड़ी चाल है इस संबंध में मैं अपना एक प्वाइंट बनाना चाहता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्वाइंट बनाते रह जायेंगे प्लेट फार्म पर खड़े।

श्री राम स्वरूप राम : इस संबंध में सरकार ने इंडो इक्विपमेंट मशीन प्रोड्यूसर्स से 320 करोड़ रुपये की मशीनरी खरीदी है जो कि सब-स्टैंडर्ड है। क्या सरकार इसकी सी० बी० आई० की जांच करायेंगी और तब तक उसका पेमेंट नहीं होने देगी ?

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह : मान्यवर जहाँ तक आधुनिकीकरण के अन्दर उत्पादन में वृद्धि का सवाल है इन्होंने 40 काउन्ट की बात पूछी है तो उसमें वृद्धि हुई है। इसमें मैं आपको आंकड़े दे सकता हूँ। 1975-76 में 40 काउन्ट की प्रोडक्टिविटी 52.6 थी, जो 1982-83 में बढ़ कर 60.8 हो गई।

जहाँ तक आरोप या कम्प्लेंट की बात है यह प्रश्न इस में नहीं आता है, इसलिये इस का तत्काल उत्तर नहीं दिया जा सकता है।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

विकलांगों द्वारा कारों का आयात

* 391. श्री दया राम शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कारों के आयात के लिए विकलांगों से आवेदन आमंत्रित किये थे ;

(ख) क्या विकलांगों से आमंत्रित किये गये आवेदनों को रद्द किया जा रहा है तथा यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) विकलांगों से अब तक सरकार को कितने आवेदन प्राप्त हुये हैं ;

(घ) क्या सरकार को जानकारी है कि विकलांगों को आवेदन-पत्र भरने में कितनी कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ा और इस सारी कठिनाई के बाद ही वे अपने आवेदन पत्र सरकार को प्रस्तुत कर सके हैं ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इन सभी विकलांग व्यक्तियों के आवेदनों पर सरकार द्वारा सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) :

(क) से (ङ). जुलाई, 1982 में सरकार ने ऐसी कारों को, जो विशेष रूप से डिजाइन की गयी हों और उनका आयात विकलांग व्यक्तियों द्वारा अपने व्यक्तिगत इस्तेमाल के लिये किया जाना हो, शुल्क रियायत मंजूर करने के लिये एक योजना की घोषणा की। इस प्रयोजनार्थ, पूर्वोक्त रियायत हेतु ऐसे व्यक्तियों से प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदनों पर एक ऐसी समिति द्वारा विचार किया जाना होता है, जिसमें विभिन्न सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों/

विभागों के प्रतिनिधि होते हैं। शुल्क रियायत के लिये मामलों की सिफारिश करने हेतु समिति को ये बातें ध्यान में रखनी होती हैं—विकलांगता का स्वरूप, कार की किस्म और विशेषता और प्रार्थी द्वारा कार आयात करने की जरूरत तथा आयातकर्ता की आर्थिक स्थिति, जिससे यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि क्या वह कार खरीदने और उसका रखरखाव कर सकने की स्थिति में है।

सरकार को उन कठिनाइयों, यदि कोई हैं, की जानकारी नहीं है, जो आवेदन-पत्र पूरा करने में आती हों।

पूर्वोक्त रियायत पाने के लिये 1 मार्च, 1983 तक 1452 आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुये। इन मामलों में से, 201 छूट प्रदायी आदेश जारी किये जा चुके हैं और 115 आवेदन-पत्र नामंजूर कर दिये गये हैं। पिछले कुछ महीनों के दौरान प्राप्त अनुभव को मद्देनजर रखते हुये इस समय इस योजना की समीक्षा की जा रही है।

Shortage of tea for Domestic Consumption.

* 396. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the country is faced with a severe shortage of tea for domestic consumption; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken/proposed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Proposal to set up a Regional office of Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation at Calcutta

*399. SHRI SATYA GOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no Regional Head Office of Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation in the Eastern part of our country;

(b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to set up a regional office of Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation at Calcutta.

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, what are the alternative arrangements of Government to purchase handloom production for export from West Bengal where a large number of weavers are engaged in the trade?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation has an office at Calcutta.

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

Advances to Weaker Sections by Nationalised Banks

*402. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has directed all the nationalised banks in the country to ensure advances to weaker sections;

(b) whether Government would clarify who will be the beneficiaries amongst the weaker sections.

(c) how much advance has been paid by different nationalised banks in this regard (latest figures); and

(d) to what extent the weaker sections of the country will be benefited by it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d). The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to all scheduled commercial banks about the identification of beneficiaries of the 20 Point Programme belonging to the weaker sections of the community in various priority sectors and advised them to endeavour to increase the flow of credit to weaker sections so that by March 1985 these sections account for 25 per cent of the priority sector credit or 10 per cent of the aggregate credit of these banks. For this purpose a composite concept of 'weaker section' within priority sectors has been evolved on the basis of the recommendations of a Working Group constituted by the Reserve Bank of India. The 'weaker section' would comprise:

1. Small and marginal farmers;
2. Landless labourers;
3. Tenant farmers/share croppers;
4. Artisans, village and cottage industries;
5. I.R.D.P. beneficiaries.
6. Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes; and
7. DIR Scheme beneficiaries.

Since the concept of composite weaker section has only recently been evolved, data in regard to public sector banks' credit to this section are, therefore, not available. However, Reserve Bank have reported that as per their quick estimates the small and marginal farmers, borrowers having loans of upto Rs. 10,000 for activities allied to agriculture and artisans, cottage and village industries and small units requiring not more than Rs. 25,000 as composite loans, accounted for outstanding advances of Rs. 1784 crores as at the

end of December 1982, estimated to be about 15.8 per cent of the priority sector advances of the public sector banks.

Change in Morning Flight of IAC between Vijayawada and Madras/Hyderabad

*403. SHRIMATI VIDYA CHEN-NUPATI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the departure time of the morning flight of planes leaving Vijayawada to Madras/Hyderabad is 6.30 A.M.;

(b) whether he is aware that Vijayawada airport serves five surrounding districts and this departure time is very inconvenient for the people of those districts and they are unable to make use of the flight;

(c) whether it is proposed to change the time suitably, say, to 9.30 A.M.; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) No, Sir. The departure time of the morning flight leaving Vijayawada for Madras (IC-548) is 0800 hours and the departure time of the flight for Hyderabad from Vijayawada (IC-547) is 1300 hours.

(b) to (d). In Indian Airlines' Summer schedule which will become effective from 16-4-83, IC-548 will depart from Hyderabad at 0910 hours and will arrive Vijayawada at 1010 hours and depart from Vijayawada for Madras via Tirupati at 1030 hours.

Collection of Taxes

*404. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA:
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) what has been the actual quantum of collection of (1) Excise Duty

(2) Customs Duty and (3) Income and (4) Corporation Tax in the six month period between April and September, 1982;

(b) what were the budgetary estimates of collection in respect of each of the above items; and

(c) if the collections in the period fell short of budgetary estimates, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):

(a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

1. The actual quantum of collection of Union Excise (Excluding cesses on coal and coke salt, rubber, limestone and dolomite and iron ore) and customs duties in the six months' period between April and September, 1982 was as under:

	(Rupees in crores)
Union Excise Duties	3786.38
Customs Duties	2778.57
Income Tax and Corporation Tax (Provisional)	1871.90

2. The Budgetary estimates of collection in respect of Union Excise Duties (excluding cesses enumerated above) and Customs duties for the year 1982-83 were as under:—

	(Rupees in crores)	
	Union Excise Duties	Customs Duties
Budget Estimates	8475.12	4996.60
Revised Budget Estimates	8255.90	4990.00

Budget estimates of income-tax and corporation-tax for the entire financial year 1982-83 have been earmarked to the tune of Rs. 3944.75 crores.

It is difficult to arrive at any undistorted pro-rata estimates for the six months' period of March to September, 1982 in respect of these taxes.

3. Collections from Union Excise and Customs duties for the period April-September, 1982 was less than the pro-rata calculated for this period based on the sanctioned Budget Estimates for the full year. In the case of Union Excise duties this was due to less than anticipated production of some important revenue-yielding commodities and stay granted by Courts against collection of duty in some cases. In the case of Customs duties, this was due to fall in international prices of some commodities and revenue locked up in Court cases.

About 66.42 per cent of the collection of Income-tax and Corporation-tax is received by way of Advance-tax. According to the Income-tax Act, where the Accounting year of the Tax-payer ends on or before the 31st December of the financial year, Advance-tax is payable on the 15th June, 15th September and 15th December. In any other case, it is payable on the 15th September, 15th December and 15th March of the financial year. In view of this position, the collection of Income-tax and Corporation-tax goes up in the months in which Advance-tax instalments are due while they go down when the instalments are not due. Further, many of the assessee make payments due from them only in the last month of the financial year, with the result that a substantial portion of the collection is received in the month of March. In view of this position, the Budget Estimates cannot be divided by the number of the months in a year for purpose of correct comparison with the collections.

Scheme to double productivity of cardamom

*405. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Cardamom Board has formulated a scheme to double the productivity of Cardamom in the country in order to meet the increasing price competition faced in the world market today; and

(b) if so, what are the details regarding the present average production of cardamom per hectare in the cardamom growing States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Cardamom Board has formulated a scheme for doubling the average productivity of cardamom in the next ten years in an area of 17,900 hectares.

(b) The annual production per hectare of cardamom growing States of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu in a normal year is estimated to be 73 kgs., 47 kgs., and 43 kgs. respectively.

Medical Aid to Public Sector Employees

*406. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether it is a fact that in some of the Public Undertakings, medical aid to unlimited extent is admissible to the members of the staff and their families;

(b) if so, the names of such undertakings and the mode of payment of reimbursement of medical aid to the staff;

(c) whether Government are aware that in some cases members of the staff have been drawing medical aid or reimbursement of medical expenses against fake/forged bills, aggregate amount of which in some case exceeds even the emoluments of such members during the year and if so, details thereof; and

(d) medical measure taken to plug the loopholes to avoid loss to the undertakings and to bring the erring officias to book?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):**

(a) to (d): On the basis of available information, reimbursement of medical claims of the staff, who are not covered either under the Employees State Insurance Scheme, Central Government Health Services Scheme or the medical Attendance Schemes run on departmental lines, are settled by the Managements of the public enterprises on the basis of vouchers and claims, submitted by the concerned staff. These claims are examined by the Management in accordance with the prescribed rules wherein a ceiling on the amount is usually incorporated. The names of such undertakings whose rules do not provide a ceiling for reimbursement of medical claims are, as per available information, given over-leaf. Wherever Management feels that the medical bills, presented by the concerned staff, are excessive, such cases are normally looked into by the vigilance authorities of the concerned enterprise, whose job is to bring the erring officials to book. It is the responsibility of the individual Management to plug any loopholes, as and when come to light.

Names of the enterprises who have informed that there is no ceiling on the medical reimbursement.

1. Rural Electrification Corporation.
2. Educational Consultants (India) Ltd.
3. Water & Power Consultancy Services India Ltd.
4. Projects Equipment Corporation of India.
5. State Trading Corporation.
6. Scooters India Ltd.
7. International Airports Authority of India.

**National Seminar cum workshop on
National Security and Defence**

***407. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ahmedabad Military and Rifle Training Association has sent to Government its report and proceedings of the National Seminar-cum-Workshop on National Security and Defence;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) how many Rifle Training Associations are operating at present in present in India and the help that is being given by Government to encourage this activity;

(d) whether Government have accepted the suggestion for the formation of "National Association of Defence Preparedness of India" by the Ahmedabad Military and Rifle Training Association; and

(e) if not, what other plans have Government in view for "Defence preparedness" and buildup of a civilian Defence organisation as third line of defence in the country?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI
K. P. SINGH DEO):** (a) and (b) No such proceedings of the Ahmedabad Military and Rifle Training Association have been received by the Ministry of Defence.

(c) According to available information, the National Rifle Association of India which is a voluntary organisation at the national level has 20 other associations and 145 rifle clubs affiliated to it. The Ministry of Sports gives financial support to the National Rifle Association of India for organising National Shooting events, coaching camps and for sending teams abroad to participate in recognised international events;

(d) Defence Ministry has not received any such proposal.

(e) Adequate plans exist for defence preparedness as well as a second line of defence. It would not be desirable to disclose details.

Appointment of Committee by RBI to Study Country's Monetary System

*408. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has appointed a five member committee to make an in depth study of the country's monetary system and suggest measures to improve the effectiveness of the Government's economic policies;

(b) if so, when the Committee is likely to submit its report;

(c) what is its scope and who are its members; and

(d) whether any interim report has been submitted by them?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKEHERJEE):

(a) to (c) Reserve Bank has appointed a five member Committee in December 1982 to undertake an in-depth study of the working of the monetary system and suggest measures for improving the effectiveness of monetary policy as an instrument for promoting the basic objectives of economic policy. The Committee will, inter alia, evaluate the various instruments of monetary and credit policy in terms of their impact of the credit system and on the economy in general. Prof. Sukhamoy Chakravarty is the Chairman of the Committee. The other members are Shri M.P. Chitale, Dr R K Hazari, Dr. Freddie Mehta and Dr. C. Ranga-

rajan. The Committee has been requested to furnish its report by the end of June, 1984.

(d) No, Sir.

Rise in rate of interest on soft loan given by IDBI and IFCI to N.T.C.

*409. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Textile Corporation is the worst hit as a result of the interest rate hike on the soft loan given by the IDBI and the IFCI, which runs into Rs. 130 crores; and

(b) if so, whether any talks have been initiated with the Ministry of Finance to bring down the interest rate since NTC is serving a national cause?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Decline in export of shellac

†410. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the Ministry of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the exports of shellac during the last two years;

(b) what are the reasons for decline in exports of shellac;

(c) the measures proposed to step up export of shellac;

(d) whether the US Government had undertaken examination of Indian shellac for its safety in use in confectionery glazes and coating of fruits; and

(e) if so, the results of the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) Export of shellac during the last 2 years has been as under:

	Qty.	Value
	M. T.	Rs. Crores.
1980-81	6,250	8.31
1981-82	6,625	10.72

(b) There has been no decline in exports in the previous two years. Export in 1982-83 has declined because of the reduced production of Lac.

(c) Government of India has sanctioned Rs. 5.77 lakhs for the Central Sector Schemes on lac development in various States. In order to increase availability of seedlac for processing into shellac for export import of seed lac is permitted on OGL Customs Bonded Warehousing facility has been provided to inland areas for conversion of seedlac into shellac for export.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Results would be known only after the study is completed.

Import of cement from Yugoslavia

4430. SHRI M. RAJASHEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Yugoslavia has offered cement at competitive prices on link deal basis; and

(b) whether the import of cement from Yugoslavia under special link or barter deal will be allowed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA)

(a) An offer has been received from

a Yugoslavian organisation for supply of Cement on link deal basis. It would not be in the public interest to disclose the details of current offer.

(b) No decision has been taken in the matter.

Non-Selection of SC/ST Candidates in Tribunal for Customs, Central Excise and Gold

4431. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1140 on 25th February, 1983 regarding non-selection of SC/ST candidates in Tribunal for Customs, Central Excise and Gold and State:

(a) whether recruitment rules with regard to recruitment/selection of members of Customs, Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal have been finalised;

(b) if not, when these rules will be finalised; and

(c) whether reservation orders/roster points of promotion will be kept in view, while finalising these Rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO): (a) and (b) The work of framing the recruitment rules for Members of the Customs, Excise and Gold (Controls Appellate Tribunal has already been taken in hand. These rules are yet to be finalised.

(c) The general instructions issued by the Government of India with regard to reservations for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates, will be kept in view.

Exports by Tamil Nadu Plantations Corporation

4432. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tamil Nadu Plantations Corporation has been exporting its items;

- (b) the items exported as on date;
- (c) the quantity exported in each item; and
- (d) the value for which each item exported during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) (a) to (b) Tamil Nadu tea Plantation Corporation started exporting Tea from September, 1982 and the actual exports during September, 1982 to February, 1983, were 53,360 Kgs. valued at about Rs. 11.28 lakhs. No other exports have been made by this Corporation. Tamil Nadu Forest Plantation Corporation has not exported any item during the last three years.

Non- Payment of Penalties to A.E.P.C. by Exporters

4433. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN:
SHRI ANANDA PATHAK:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3484 on 30th July, 1982 regarding penalties not paid to AEPC by exporters and state:

- (a) whether the information desired in parts (a) and (b) of the said question has since been collected;
- (b) if so, whether a copy of the same will be laid on the Table of the House; and
- (c) if the requisite information has not been fully collected, will he lay the information so far collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The implementation report in fulfilment of assurance arising out of reply given in Unstarred Question No. 3484 has been sent to the Department of Parliamentary Affairs on Feb-

ruary 17, 1983 for being laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Revision of Taxation Policy on Drugs

4434. SHR PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to revise the taxation policy on drugs;

(b) if so, what are the taxes to be withdrawn from the drugs to make them cheaper to the patients; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (c) As it is, the rates of Excise duty on drugs, wherever leviable (and it is not leviable on all are comparatively low. The bulk drugs drug intermediates, certain life saving drugs, and all drugs sold under generic names (i.e. which are not in the nature of patent or proprietary medicines) are fully exempt from the duty of Central Excise. Further, specified life saving drugs are also exempt from duty of customs, if imported, and specified drug intermediates, if imported, attract customs duty at reduced rates. All these measures are aimed at making the drugs cheaper to the patients. Government do not have under consideration any proposal to further revise the taxation policy on drugs.

सिक्थोरिटी पेपर मिल, होशंगाबाद और नोट प्रेस प्रिंटिंग, प्रंस देवास में कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारी

4435. श्री लक्ष्मण वर्मा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सिक्थोरिटी पेपर मिल, होशंगाबाद और नोट प्रिंटिंग प्रेस देवास, मध्य प्रदेश में कुल कितने कर्मचारी कार्य कर रहे हैं और वहां आरक्षित कोटे के

अन्तर्गत नियुक्त किये गये अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के कर्मचारियों की संख्या श्रेणीवार ३, २ वर्गवार कितनी है ;

(ख) भर्ती और पदोन्नति नियमों के अन्तर्गत अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के कितने कर्मचारियों को लाभ पहुंचाया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि उनको कोई लाभ नहीं दिया गया है, तो इस मामले में सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) इन दो संस्थाओं में आरक्षित कोटे के अन्तर्गत नियुक्त किये गये अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के कर्मचारियों की श्रेणीवार और वर्गवार संख्या निम्नलिखित है :—

श्रेणी

वर्ग	जोड़ अनुसूचित जाति	अनुसूचित जन जाति	
समूह "क"	33	3	1
समूह "ख"	49	2	2
समूह "ग"	401	49	32
समूह "घ"	175	70	21
औद्योगिक कर्मचारी	2475	465	390
जोड़	3133	589	446

(ख) भर्ती और पदोन्नति नियमों के अन्तर्गत अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जन जाति के जिन कर्मचारियों

पहुंचाया गया है उनकी संख्या निम्नलिखित है :—

सीधेभर्ती के अंतर्गत

पदोन्नति के अंतर्गत

अनुसूचित जाति	अनुसूचित जन जाति	अनुसूचित जाति	अनुसूचित जन जाति
387	289	391	288

(ग) उपर्युक्त (ख) को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए यह प्रश्न उपस्थित नहीं होता

Amount Sanctioned for Development of Tourism in Orissa

4436. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount for the development of tourism in Orissa sanctioned for the years 1981-82 and 1982-83;

(b) the names of the places in Orissa which have been developed under the Plan;

(c) what provision has been made for the year 1983-84; and

(d) the details of work to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) The funds are not allocated State-wise during 1981-82, an amount of Rs. 1.60 lakhs was advanced to the Town and Country Planning Organisation for the preparation of Master Plan of Udaigiri, Ratnagiri and Lalitgiri and Rs. 8 lakhs towards the development of Lion Safari Park at Nandan Kanan during 1982-83.

(b) to (d) The following schemes have been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan for development of tourism in Orissa :—

1. The Central Department of Tourism opened a Government of India Tourist Office at Bhubaneswar.

2. A Forest Lodge at Simlipal at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 lakhs.

3. The development of Lions Safari Park at Nandan Kanan at an estimated cost of Rs. 25 lakhs.

4. A survey for the introduction of water sports at Chilka Lake.

5. Master Plan for the development of Konark through the Town and Country Planning Organisation.

6. A Dharamsala at Puri through Bharatiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti.

INDIA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION:

(i) Expansion of Hotel Kalinga (Ashok) Bhubaneswar.

(ii) Joint venture project in collaboration with the Orissa Tourism Development Corporation for construction of a 3 star Hotel at Puri and Beach Cottages at Konark.

Staff of Apparels Exports Promotion Council Engaged for Export Quota Distribution

4437. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 90 per cent staff of the Apparels Export Promotion Council is directed towards non-export promotional work, that is, for export quota distribution; and

(b) what Government propose to do in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Out of a total of 262 employees in the Apparels Export Promotion Council, 199 are engaged in administration of export entitlements and allied activities and 63 in export promotion and common services.

(b) Does not arise.

Availability of Cash Vans in Branches of State Bank of India, Patna

4438. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank of India is having about 34 to 40 branches in the Patna town itself from Danapur to Patna City;

(b) whether there is only one cash van for carrying surplus cash from these branches to the State Bank of India Main Branch;

(c) whether for want of cash van, most of the surplus cash branches are sending cash remittance to the Main Branch in private vehicles at the great risk and responsibility of the subordinate staff escorting such remittance;

(d) whether huge cash is retained by most of the cash surplus branches exceeding their limit causing loss of interest to the State Bank of India for want of cash remittance facilities such as vans, etc.; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to expedite availability of sufficient number of cash vans in Patna?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

Smuggling in Border Areas

4439. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that smuggling is going on a large scale in our border area;

(b) if so, whether Government of India have any clear scheme to check such smuggling;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d): how many cases of smuggling on other borders have been registered in the last five years with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO): (a) and (d) According to reports received by Government, the land borders with Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Burma continue to be vulnerable to smuggling. The number of seizures effected and the value of smuggled goods seized in the Customs Collectors having jurisdiction along these borders during the period 1978 to 1982 are given in the statement annexed.

(b) and (c) Towards implementing Point No. 19 of the 20-Point Program-

me which calls for continued strict action against smugglers hoarders and tax evaders, Government have formulated a Plan of Action in terms of which the anti-smuggling drive has been stepped up, especially in the vulnerable areas which include the land borders with Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Burma. The measures taken under the Plan of Action include strengthening of the preventive and intelligence machinery of the Customs department, intensified application of the provisions of COFE-POSA Act, 1974, greater co-ordination with the other concerned authorities of the Central and State Governments, and increased bi-lateral co-operation with neighbouring countries to prevent smuggling. The matter is also kept under constant review.

Statement

(Value : Rs. in lakhs)

Border jurisdiction	1978		1979		1980		1981		1982	
	No. of cases	Value of goods seized	No. of cases	Value of goods seized	No. of cases	Value of goods seized	No. of cases	Value of goods seized	No. of cases	Value of goods seized
(i) Indo-Pak border	549	50	572	117	909	121	1228	128	1732	158
(ii) Indo-Nepal border	10069	194	9742	145	7983	166	7560	224	7951	232
(iii) Indo-Bangladesh border	7844	72	10146	94	9232	156	10847	189	6444	139
(iv) Indo-Burma border	1036	13	1130	15	1095	18	814	23	630	38

(Figures for 1982 are provisional)

Permanent Commissioned Officers in N.C.C. Cadre

4440. DR. KARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of permanent commissioned officers in the cadre of N.C.C.;

(b) how many of them applied for house building advance during the last two years and how many of them were granted such advance; and

(c) if none, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) There are 629 NCC Whole-time Permanent Commissioned Officers, seven of whom have applied for house building advances. The modalities of allotment of funds and other procedural formalities are being finalised. The cases for sanction or otherwise can be taken up only hereafter.

Finance Ministers talks with L.I.C. Unions

4441. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minister had declared at a function of the L.I.C. Employees' Cooperative Housing Society held in Bombay that he would have soon talks with the unions in L.I.C. about the demands of the employees; and

(b) if so, when will the talks commence?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) There is no record of what transpired in Bombay last year at the function of the LIC Employees' Cooperative Housing Society. However, representatives of the unions have been

meeting the Finance Minister on several occasions.

Recently, some Members of Parliament and representatives of unions of the LIC met the Finance Minister. At their request the Finance Minister has agreed to meet a few representatives of the unions on 24th and 25th March, 1983.

Bar Facilities for foreign tourists at Domestic Airports

4442. SHRI B. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the inconvenience caused to the foreign tourists in the absence of bar facilities at the various domestic airports of the country;

(b) the names of the airports in India where such facilities are being provided; and

(c) what steps are being taken to extend it to other airports also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN): (a) The Government has not received any complaint regarding non-availability of bar facilities at domestic airports.

(b) At Bagdogra airport.

(c) Bar facilities are being provided to at four more airports viz. Bangalore, Hyderabad, Jaipur and Varanasi.

Reduction of private trade in export of long staple cotton

4443. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to reduce the private trade to export some quantities of long staple cotton; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) The export of long staple cotton is allowed only through the Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. and apex State Cooperative Marketing Federations. There has been no change in Government policy.

Rise in price of Cotton

4445. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL:
SHRI DAULATSINHJI
JADEJA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the cotton growing States in India;

(b) the details of prices demanded by the growers of cotton in each such State and the details of the prices being paid;

(c) whether it is a fact that the prices of cotton demanded by the farmers have been ignored by Government;

(d) whether it has made any effect on the production of cotton;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) what steps are being taken to increase the prices of cotton to save the cotton growers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The major cotton growing States are Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Haryana.

(b) The State Governments have not brought to the notice of this Ministry about prices, if any, demanded by growers of cotton in cotton growing States. To protect the interest of cotton growers, Govt. have fixed minimum support prices for the major varieties of cotton in all cotton growing States except Maharashtra, and have authorised CCI purchase at support price

level. In case of Maharashtra, the Monopoly Procurement Scheme is in operation, and farmers are paid guaranteed prices fixed by the Maharashtra Government.

In fact, the Government have been receiving petitions for increasing purchase operations of Cotton Corporation of India. This presumes that the prices offered by CCI are remunerative prices, or otherwise farmers would have disposed of their produce through other channels.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir. On the other hand, production of cotton has generally shown an increasing trend, while the area under cotton production has remained the same.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) In order to ensure remunerative prices to cotton growers, the purchase operations by CCI have been stepped up, and export of long staple cotton allowed on a liberal basis.

Setting up of Medical Units at International Airports

4446. SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMAD KHAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up medical units at the International Airports in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposed medical units to be set up at the International Airports will be equipped with essential medical facilities to provide first aid for emergencies.

Recovery of dues from various companies by I.D.B.I.

4447. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been able to recover a part of the arrears of Rs. 167.9 crores lent to various companies by the Industrial Development Bank of India since 30th June, 1982; and

(b) if so, what is the amount?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA, POOJARY): (a) and (b) Out of the total overdue of Rs. 167.9 crores from directly assisted units as on 30-6-1982, I.D.B.I. has recovered Rs. 26.9 crores during the half year ended 31-12-1982.

Vayudoot line for Ghazipur

4448. SHRI ZAINUL BASHIR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision had been taken to link Ghazipur by Vayudoot service; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in linking Ghazipur by Vayudoot service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b). Subject to availability of suitable aircraft and development of the infrastructural facilities Vayudoot has included Ghazipur in its expansion plan.

Government investment in public Undertakings

4449. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment of Government money in public sector undertakings;

(b) the break-up of investment in public sector located in each State particularly in the State of Bihar, indicating percentage of the total investment;

(c) whether it is a fact that investment is not made equally in all States;

(d) if so, the reasons for choosing some States for high investment and others for negligible investment;

(e) whether Government propose to consider establishment of public sector undertakings equally in all States so that the national money basket is equally and proportionately invested in all the States; and

(f) if so, by when is the plan likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO): (a) The total Government investment in the Central public sector undertakings in terms of value of gross block as on 31-3-1982 amounted to Rs. 25504.43 crores.

(b) and (c) The State-wise distribution of investment (in terms of gross block) in the Central public sector undertakings including the State of Bihar is indicated in the Annexure. The investment in Bihar amounted to 15.84 per cent of the total investment.

(d) to (f). While imbalances in developmental expenditure in different States are kept in view at the time of taking an investment decision, approval of outlay in Central public sector undertakings is based principally on various techno-economic considerations rather than geographical.

Statement-wise investment in terms of Gross Block

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. Name of State/Union No. Territory	Investment (Gross Block as on 1982
1 Andhra Pradesh	1203.16
2 Assam	1234.48
3 Bihar	4041.06
4 Gujarat	1097.45
5 Haryana	288.91
6 Himachal Pradesh	166.05
7 Jammu & Kashmir	14.82
8 Karnataka	966.78
9 Kerala	535.58
10 Madhya Pradesh	3180.71
11 Maharashtra	2973.44
12 Orissa	1273.95
13 Punjab	439.38
14 Rajasthan	471.67
15 Tamilnadu	1078.95
16 Uttar Pradesh	1354.74
17 West Benagal	1977.67
18 Delhi	694.96
19 Go	8.76
20 Other States/Union Territories	21922
21 Unallocated	2277.69
Total	25504.43

राजभाषा अधिनियम का क्रियान्वयन

4450. श्री राम बिलास पासवान :
क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मंत्रालय में राजभगषा
अधिनियम की धारा 3(3) के उपबंधों का

क्रियान्वयन किया जा रहा है और यदि
हां, तो गत एक वर्ष के दौरान कितने
सामान्य आदेश जारी किये गये और उनमें
से कितने आदेश हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों
भाषाओं में जारी किये गये ;

(ख) गत एक वर्ष के दौरान कितने
पत्र हिन्दी में प्राप्त हुये और उनमें से
कितने पत्रों का उत्तर हिन्दी में दिया
गया ;

(ग) मंत्रालय द्वारा कितने प्रकाशन,
पत्रिकाएं प्रकाशित की गयीं और उनमें से
कितने हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी में प्रकाशित किये
गये ।

(घ) वर्ष 1968 के पश्चात् कितने
कार्यालय/संगठन स्थापित किये गये हैं
और उसमें से कितनों को आरम्भ से ही
भारतीय नाम दिये गये हैं ; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने उन अधिका-
रियों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही की है
जिन्होंने राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा
3(3) का उल्लंघन किया है, यदि नहीं
तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय
के मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान) :
(क). जी, हां । मंत्रालय (मुख्य) द्वारा
वर्ष 1982 में 397 सामान्य आदेश
जारी किये गये और वे सभी द्विभाषिक रूप
में, अर्थात् हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में
जारी किये गये ।

(ख) मंत्रालय (मुख्य) में वर्ष 1982
में हिन्दी में प्राप्त हुये पत्रों की कुल
संख्या 2032 है जिनमें से 709 के उत्तर
दिये गये हैं । ये सभी उत्तर हिन्दी में ही
दिये गये ।

(ग) मंत्रालय (मुख्य) द्वारा कोई
पत्र-पत्रिका ; अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी में नहीं
निकाली जाती ।

(घ) : (1) मंत्रालय द्वारा वर्ष 1968 के बाद स्थापित किये गये कार्यालयों/संगठनों की संख्या 31 है।

(2) इनमें से जिन कार्यालयों/संगठनों के शुरु से ही भारतीय नाम रखे गये उनकी संख्या 19 है।

(3) अन्य 12 कार्यालयों/संगठनों के नाम हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में हैं।

(ङ) राजभाषा धिनियम की धारा 3(3) के उपबन्धों का सामान्य रूप से अनुपालन किया जा रहा है, लिये प्रश्न नहीं है।

Export of graphite

4451. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of graphite produced in the country is exported; if so, facts in details giving the amount produced and that exported for the last five years and the countries to which it is exported;

(b) rate in rupees at which graphite is exported and the same at which it is sold in the country;

(c) principal areas of use of graphite;

(d) whether it is a fact that there is no proper quality control on the graphite being exported damaging it otherwise great demand; and

(e) if so, facts in details and the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Information relating to production, exports and the countries to which Graphite is exported is given in the attached statement.

(b) According to Chemicals and Allied Products Export Council (CAPE-XIL), the indigenous price of crude

graphite having fixed carbon content 40—50 per cent is about Rs. 1200 per M.T. and after beneficiation, FOB export value for graphite flakes having fixed carbon content 80—85 per cent is around Rs. 3650 per M.T.

(c) Main areas of use for natural graphite are graphite crucibles, lead pencils, dry battery, electrodes and foundries, and lubricant industries.

(d) The item 'Graphite' is not subject to compulsory quality control and pre-shipment inspection under the provisions of the Export (Quality Control & Inspection) Act, 1963.

(e) Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promotion Council, who are handling the export of this item, are not aware about any complaints from overseas buyers.

Statement

Qty in Tons

Year	Production (Available on Calendar year basis)
1977 . . .	11621
1978 . . .	14460
1979 . . .	13889
1980 . . .	14687
1981 . . .	15619

	Exports (Available on Financial year basis)
1977-78 . . .	54.0
1978-79 . . .	436.0
1979-80 . . .	2724.0
1980-81 . . .	4173.0
1981-82 . . .	Not available

Major countries to which Graphite is exported JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRIA, U.K., U.S.A., SINGAPORE, MALAYSIA, FRANCE.

Opening of branches by nationalised banks at Kota, Bundi and Jhalawar

4452. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to open new branches by the nationalised banks in the Haroti region (Kota, Bundi and Jhalawar) in the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India has reported that under the current branch expansion programme allotments are proposed to be made to the commercial banks including the Regional Rural Banks for opening offices at 46 centres in the district of Kota, Bundi and Jhalawar. In addition to the above allotments, banks are holding 12 authorisations for opening offices in these districts. Relevant details are set out below.

District	Number of authorisations currently pending with the commercial banks for opening branches	Number of allotments proposed to be made to the commercial banks for opening branches during the policy period April 1982 to March 1985.
Kota	6	30
Bundi	1	5
Jhalawar	5	11
Total	12	46

मध्य प्रदेश में 1983-84 और 1984-85 के दौरान पर्यटन सुविधाएं

4453. श्री मार्तण्ड सिंह : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार का विचार मध्य प्रदेश में अगले दो वर्षों के दौरान (1983-84 और 1984-85) पर्यटन सुविधाओं में वृद्धि के लिये क्या उपाय करने का है ; और

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा भेजे गये प्रस्ताव पर केन्द्र ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है और इसके लिये कितनी धनराशि मंजूर की गयी है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान)

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में पर्यटन सुविधाओं के

विकास के लिये आगामी दो वर्षों के दौरान निम्नलिखित स्कीमें शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है :—

(i) शिवपुरी में 49.95 लाख रुपये की अनुमति लागत से एक पर्यटक गांव कम्पलेक्स की स्थापना ।

(ii) भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम की अपनी संयुक्त उद्यम स्कीम के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश राज्य पर्यटन विकास निगम के सहयोग से भोपाल में एक होटल का निर्माण करने की योजना है ।

(ख) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश के बारे में निम्नलिखित प्रस्तावों पर कार्रवाई की गई है :—

(i) केन्द्रीय पर्यटन विभाग ने 46.76 लाख रुपये की लागत पर

कान्हा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में एक वन गृह का निर्माण किया है।

(ii) कान्हा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में इस्तेमाल के लिए प्रशिक्षित हाथियों और मिनी बस की खरीद के वास्ते 3.60 लाख रुपये दिए गए।

(iii) भोपाल झील में इस्तेमाल के लिए नौकाओं की खरीद के वास्ते राज्य सरकार को 3.51 लाख रुपये की एक राशि दी गई है।

(iv) शिवपुरी राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के लिए मिनी बस की खरीद के वास्ते 0.50 लाख रुपये की एक राशि भी दी गई है।

(v) इसके अलावा, झील पर्व के आयोजन के लिए 0.50 लाख रुपये की एक राशि दी गई है।

(vi) भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम ने अप्रैल, 1982 में भोपाल में एक परिवहन यूनिट की स्थापना की है।

Bank frauds detected in Ahmedabad

4454. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to banking frauds reported from Ahmedabad and if so, full details of the frauds detected during the last 3 years (vide 'India Today'—28-2-1983); and

(b) whether these frauds had escaped Government auditor's attention and if so, the steps taken to streamline internal checks and supervision to eliminate such frauds?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) Government have seen the news-item which appeared in the journal

"India Today" in its issue dated 28th February 1983 under the heading "Busting the banks". The above news item refers to three specific cases of fraud one each in State Bank of India, Bank of Baroda and Bank of India. The details regarding these three cases are given below:

(i) *Fraud at the Gandhinagar branch of State Bank of India:*

State Bank of India has reported that a fraud involving a sum of Rs. 3.24 crores approx. was perpetrated at its Gandhinagar branch by a clerk between the period May 1978 to June 1982. The bank has since then taken a number of steps for streamlining the procedures and has also initiated steps for the recovery of the money. The bank has also sent a Management Audit Team to make a thorough internal enquiry. Meanwhile, it has placed under suspension 12 of its employees who are found to be prima facie responsible for the fraud. The Central Bureau of Investigation has also registered two cases in respect of this fraud. Investigation of the Central Bureau of Investigation has not yet concluded.

(ii) *Fraud at the Damdia Bazar branches of Bank of India.*

Bank of Baroda has reported that the then Manager of the branch had given a large number of irregular loans amounting to Rs. 24.41 lakhs in a reckless and haphazard manner ignoring the prescribed norms. The matter was reported to the Central Bureau of Investigation which has registered a case. The investigation of the Central Bureau of Investigation has not yet concluded. The bank has suspended the Branch Manager. The bank has also initiated certain steps for recovery of its dues.

(iii) *Fraud at Candhi Road and Paldi branches of Bank of India.*

Bank of India has reported that the Branch Managers of its Gandhi Road and Paldi branches in collusion with

other persons, including some bank officials, have committed frauds amounting to Rs. 4.17 lakhs. Central Bureau of Investigation has registered five cases and its investigation has not yet concluded. The bank has in the meanwhile suspended five of its employees.

Since all these fraud cases are under investigation by the Central Bureau of investigation, it may not be in public interest to disclose further details of the cases.

Statistical data regarding frauds that occurred in 28 public sector banks during the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 (upto 30th September), with the amount involved, is given in the Annexure.

All banks have their own books of instructions indicating the safeguards against perpetration of frauds. These are reviewed and streamlined from

time to time in the light of their experience. Reserve Bank of India also issues periodical instructions to the banks specifying measures and safeguards against perpetration of frauds. At the meeting of the Chief Executives of public sector banks convened on 25th February, 1983, Governor, Reserve Bank of India, had apprised them of the serious concern felt by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India on the incidents of frauds in banks. The Chief Executives have been instructed to strengthen the vigilance machinery in their banks. They have also been told to meet out severe punishment to delinquent employees and take all possible preventive measures to avoid occurrence of frauds in banks. The banks have also been reminded of the need for early reconciliation of the inter-branch accounts, effective branch supervision and regular inspection with the object of exercising greater control over the functioning of the branches.

Statement

Annexure

(Amounts in crores of Rs.)

Bank Group (Public Sector)	1980		1981		(upto 1982 30th Sep- tember)	
	No. of frauds	Amount involved	No. of frauds	Amount involved	No. of fraud	Amount involved
State Bank of India and its Associates.	439	1.38	445	3.70	452	6.02
14 Nationalised Banks	1024	6.24	1290	14.58	972	8.10
Six other Nationalised Banks	131	0.78	156	2.06	150	1.82
Total for all Public Sector Banks	1594	8.40	1891	20.34	1574	15.94

Note : (i) The term "bank-frauds" generally covers instances of misrepresentation, branch of trust, manipulation of books of accounts, fraudulent encashment of instruments like cheques, drafts and bills of exchange, unauthorised handling of securities charged to banks, misfeasance, embezzlement, theft, misappropriation of funds, conversion of property, cheating, shortages, irregularities, etc.

(ii) All cases of frauds reported by banks irrespective of the amount involved are included in the statement. The total amount involved in these frauds does not necessarily represent the amount of loss to banks.

Panel for recruitment of Traffic Assistants/Office Assistants in I.A. (Delhi Region)

4456. **SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Airlines (Delhi Region) formed a panel for recruitment to the posts of Traffic Assistants, Office Assistants etc. after holding proper written test and interview etc. in the month of June, 1982;

(b) whether it is also a fact that all the persons on the panels have not yet been offered jobs; and

(c) whether all the persons on the panels in each category of posts will be absorbed before making a new panel and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The panels so formed are valid for a period of one year. If sufficient number of vacancies do not arise during this period the panel will expire and the remaining empanelled candidates will not be offered appointment.

Export of marine products

4457. **SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce scheme to boost export of marine products;

(b) whether it is proposed to make arrangement with the STC for availing financial assistance; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-

MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The schemes already being operated to boost export of marine products include market promotion, quality control, development of infrastructural facilities, prawn farming extension programme, chartering of fishing vessels etc.

(b) and (c) STC has introduced a scheme for extending short-term financial assistance to exporters of marine products in the Eastern region for export of frozen shrimps to Japan, in experimental basis for one year from 1-1-1983 to 31-12-1983 under which their associates are provided with financial assistance up to 8 per cent of the f.o.b value of the goods produced for export subject to a ceiling of Rs. 5 lakhs per exporter.

Loss suffered by AI

4458. **SHRI M.S.K. SATHIYENDRAN:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India was in a loss of Rs. 15.9 crores in the year 1979-80, and Rs. 21.30 crores in the year 1981-82;

(b) if so, what is the total loss in the current year; and

(c) what measures are being taken by Government to minimise this loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Air India incurred a loss of Rs. 15.09 crores and Rs. 21.30 crores in the year 1979-80 and 1980-81 respectively. Air India earned a net profit of Rs. 10.36 crores during the year 1981-82.

(d) During the year 1982-83, Air India expects to earn a net profit of Rs. 36.10 crores approximately.

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

Foreign exchange reserves

4459. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASHAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the foreign exchange reserve as on 1st January, 1983 and what it was on 1st January, 1982; and

(b) if it is higher than previous year, what contributed it; if less, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Foreign Exchange reserves (excluding Gold and SDRs) on 1st January, 1983 amounted to Rs. 3436 crores compared with Rs. 3444 crores on 1st January, 1982. Excluding IMF transactions, the reserves would have declined by Rs. 1565 crores during the period 1st January, 1982 to 1st January 1983. The adverse foreign exchange situation is due to large external trade deficit resulting from a sharp rise in the prices of essential imports, especially of POL which occurred in 1979 and 1980, while the prices of some major items of India's export interest have declined significantly. The growth in India's exports has also been constrained by the continuing recession and protectionist trading environments in the developed countries.

Production of bagasse-based viscose rayon

4460. SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether experimental production of bagasse-based viscose rayon for commercial use has started in West Germany, Brazil and Philippines; and

(b) whether Tamil Nadu Chemical Manufacturers' Association has de-

manded setting up of such units in the States having sugar factories and if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE SHRI MATI RAM DULARI SINHA: (a) Government has no information.

(b) No such proposal has been received from Tamil Nadu—Chemical Manufacturers Association.

Deposits under Public Deposit Schemes of Government Companies

4461. SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHALANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) what was the quantum of deposits under Public Deposits Schemes of various Government companies under the Bureau of Public Enterprises (BPE) as on 31-12-1982 giving the details of each Company separately;

(b) as on 31-12-1982, how many depositors were under the category of "employees, ex-employees, widows of deceased employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, recognised charitable trusts and on Regimental fund or non-public fund established by the Armed forces of the Union for the welfare of the past and present members of such forces of their dependents" who were allowed an additional interest of 0.5 per cent and whose amount of deposit was Rs. one lakh or more?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO): (a) A statement based on the available information is given in the attached statement.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the Public Enterprises	Collection (Progressive)	
		Amount	Upto
1.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	5910.35	31-12-82

S. No.	Name of the Public Enterprises	Collection (Progressive)	
		Amount	Upr
2.	Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd	1175.00	..
3.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	3437.00	30-11-82
4.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	1068.88	31-12-82
5.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	1162.15	31-12-82
6.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	751.61	..
7.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.	1080.46	31-12-82
8.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	5215.00	31-12-82
9.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	2643.00	31-12-82
10.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	1202.00	31-12-82
11.	Madras Refineries Ltd.	500.00	31-12-82
12.	Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.	1255.00	31-12-82
13.	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	114.09	30-9-82
14.	Instrumentation Ltd.	292.58	31-12-82
15.	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	789.32	31-12-82
16.	Mazagon Dock Ltd.	176.53	31-12-82
17.	Fertilizer & Chemicals (T) Ltd.. . . .	30.26	31-12-82
18.	Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.	54.69	31-12-82

(26827.92)

Refund of security deposit of bidders by MES, Ambala Cantt.

4463. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases in which the security deposit deposited by the various bidders is lying with the MES, Ambala Cantt.

(b) are there any such cases as old as 1963, if so, the details of all such cases year-wise from 1963 onwards with reasons for not refunding the security deposits; and

(c) have the bidders applied for refund of their security deposits and No Objection Certificates submitted by

them, if so, when Government propose to refund the security deposits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Implementation of service orders in Subordinate Accounts Services in Defence Accounts Department

4464. SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5263 on 13th August, 1982 regarding implementation of reservation orders in Subordinate Accounts Services examination in Defence Accounts Department and state:

(a) number and date of orders providing relaxation of qualifying standard in favour of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the above examination;

(b) the intention and purpose of Government in providing relaxation of qualifying standard under the above order;

(c) whether (a) and (b) above are in pursuance of Government policy on 22½ per cent reservation to these communities;

(d) if so, whether in keeping with the above policy, Government propose to fill up 816 reserved vacancies in Section Officer (Accounts) as on 30 June, 1982 by conducting the said examination exclusively for these communities and by withholding promotion of General candidates for the present; and

(e) if not, the details of any other method Government propose to adopt?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO): (a) Government of India, Cabinet Secretariat, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, OM No. F.36021/10/76-Estt(SCT) dated 21st January, 1977.

(b) When sufficient number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates are not available on the basis of the generally prescribed qualifying standards to fill vacancies reserved for them, these are relaxed keeping in view the minimum requirements of fitness for appointment to the post.

(c) The procedure at (b) will enable more reserved category candidates being selected on the basis of relaxed standards but keeping in view the minimum requirements of fitness for appointment to the post.

(d) and (e). As the reserved category candidates are also eligible for appearing at the SAS examination, there is no need for holding a separate examination only for them.

Beef to foreigners during Asiad

4465. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA;

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that beef was provided in hotels and restaurants to the foreigners during Asiad games;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(c) whether it was provided with the permission of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) India Tourism Development Corporation which was the official caterers to Asian Games, did not serve beef (cow's meat) to the foreigners in their hotels and restaurants or the Asian Village complex.

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

Vacation of Quarters by Staff of RBI

4466. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the house-owning staff of R. B. I. has been asked to vacate their staff quarters by 31 March, 1983 irrespective of their availing of any housing loan facility;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are aware that such orders are contrary to the directives contained in G.O.I. Directorate of Estates Memo. No. 12033(6)/75-Pol. II Vol II dated 30 August, 1980 on the subject; and

(d) measures proposed to be taken in the matter to give justice to the staff of RBI, Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). In view of the relatively large

demand for Bsnk's accommodation from its employees *vis-a-vis* the limited number of flats available at the bank's disposal at various centres the Reserve Bank has stipulated that no employee who has a residential accommodation of his/her own at the place of his/her posting would be considered eligible for allotment of a bank's accommodation at that Centre.

(c) The instructions contained in the Directorate of Estates Memo. No. 12033(6)/75-POL. II (VOL. II), dated the 30th August, 1980 do not apply to the staff of Reserve Bank of India. The Bank formulates its own policy for allotment of Bank's accommodation based on the needs of its employees and the accommodation available at its disposal.

(b) Reserve Bank of India has reported that in cases of undue hardship such as, distant location or inadequacy of ownership accommodation, it would consider employees' requests for allotment of Bank's accommodation on the basis of merit of each case.

Non-payment of taxes by some fast growing enterprises

4467. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that in the list of companies which have not paid taxes at all for years together are some of the most profitable and fastest growing enterprises in the country as a result of liberal incentives granted to them; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO):

(a) Yes Sir, it is a fact that, because of certain tax concessions allowed under the Income-tax Act, some highly

profitable companies with a growth-track record have not paid any income-tax or have paid a relatively small proportion of their profits as income-tax for some assessment years.

(b) With a view to securing that the various deductions in respect of tax concessions admissible under Income-tax Act do not result in reducing the taxable income of companies to such an extent that no tax or only a negligible tax is paid by profit-making companies, clause 32 of the Finance Bill 1983 seeks to make a provision in the Income-tax Act to the effect that where, in the case of a company, the aggregate amount of deduction admissible under specified provisions of the Income-tax Act exceeds 70 per cent of the amount of total income computed before making such deduction, the amount to be deducted under these provisions will be restricted to 70 per cent of the total income as computed before making such deduction.

उत्तर प्रदेश और राजस्थान का भ्रमण करने वाले पर्यटकों को होने वाली कठिनाइयाँ

4468. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि : क्या उत्तर प्रदेश और राजस्थान के राज्यों ने अधिकारियों की ओर से लापरवाही बरते जाने के कारण पर्यटकों को अनेक कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है जिनके बारे में पर्यटकों ने लिखित शिकायतों की हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इन अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही की है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुशींद आलम खान) : (क) श्रीमान, ऐसी कोई शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

दिल्ली छावनी में झरेडा, पुराना नांगलोई मेहरामपुर और सराय सोहल गांवों को आवश्यक सुविधाएं

4469. श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्वतन्त्रता के पैंतीस साल बाद भी दिल्ली छावनी क्षेत्र के चार गांवों (एक) झरेडा (दो) पुराना नांगलोई (तीन) मेहरामपुर और (चार) सराय सोहल में सड़क, पेय जल, शौचालय, नालियां, कम्यूनिटी हाल और बिजली जैसी आवश्यक सुविधायें प्रदान नहीं की गई हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार का विचार नहीं दिल्ली के विकास के साथ इन गांवों के विकास को भी सुनिश्चित करना है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव : (क) और (ख). दिल्ली छावनी बोर्ड आवश्यक नागरिक सुविधायें जैसे सड़क, पीने का पानी, शौचालय, ड्रैन, सड़क की बतियां आदि 1924 के

छावनी अधिनियम की धारा 116 के अनुसार प्रदान कर रहा है। इसके अलावा झरेडा, पुराना नांगल और मेहरामपुर नगर गांवों में प्रत्येक में छावनी बोर्ड प्राथमिक स्कूल भी चला रहा है। सराय सोहल में छावनी बोर्ड खड़जा, ड्रेनेज और सफाई व्यवस्था सेवा उपलब्ध करा रहा है।

नागरिक सुविधाएं धन की उपलब्धता के अनुसार बढ़ाई/उपलब्ध की जाती हैं।

Credit given to farmers by Financial Institutions

4470. SHRIMATI JAYATI PAT-
NAIK: Will the Minister of FIN-
ANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the agricultural credit provided to farmers by various financial institutions credit bodies and commercial banks in the last two years;

(b) whether it is a fact that some credit bodies and commercial banks have been declining to provide credit to the farmers;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the condition made by his Ministry to provide credit to the farmers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The agricultural credit of public sector banks and regional rural banks as outstanding on December, 1981 and 1982 (latest available) is given below:

(Rs. crores)

	1981	1982
State Bank of India Group	1828	2032
Nationalised Banks	2670	2965
Regional Rural Banks	406	499
		(Upto September)

(b) to (d) Banks provide loans for all viable projects/schemes. In order to ensure greater flow to small borrowers various relaxations have been made by Government and Reserve Bank of India and the banks follow these instructions. The applications for small loans are to be disposed of by branches in a period of 3 to 4 weeks and the banks are to delegate sufficient power to their branch managers to ensure that 80 per cent of the applications received at the branches are disposed of at the branch level itself. Some of the other measures taken to ensure easy flow of credit to farmers are simplification of loan application forms, relaxation of security norms upto Rs. 5,000/- as well as relaxation of margin requirements on the small loans.

Guidelines for implementing section 28 of FERA

4471. SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) have Government issued guidelines for implementing Section 28 of FERA; if so, when were these issued and where can one get the same; and

(b) if not, what are the general guidelines for implementing section 28 (1)(c) and whether any clarification has been issued as to what is meant by "direct & indirect" consideration?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Guidelines for administration of Section 28(1)(c) of FERA permit use of foreign trade marks on (i) exports, (ii) life saving drugs, and (iii) pesticides and other chemicals used for plant protection. These guidelines are embodied in notifications No. FERA 27/75 RB, dated 19-4-1975 (GSR 572 of 1975) and FERA 84/76-RB, dated 6-3-1976 (GSR 508 of 1976) issued by Reserve Bank of India under

Section 28. Use of foreign trade marks on other items for domestic sale will not be allowed when consideration—direct or indirect—is involved. 'Direct consideration' will refer to outflow by way of cash remittance. The term "indirect consideration" has not been defined in the Act itself. It has been used with a view to ensuring that apart from direct and more easily identifiable form of consideration, even some what remote and less obvious forms of consideration creating contingent liability are covered. Examples of such indirect consideration could be stipulations requiring purchase of ingredients or raw materials from the owner of the trade marks, etc. It is not possible to generalise or to give an exhaustive list of such forms of considerations constituting indirect consideration. Each case will have to be seen having regard to the totality of facts and circumstances affected to the use of trade mark and the provisions in the relevant agreement.

Decline in export of carpets

4472. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that export trade of carpets has dropped and if so, the reasons thereof and value for carpet exports for the last three years; and

(b) what is the number of employees (weavers and associate labourers) affected due to drop in value of exports and corrective steps taken/proposed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir. This is due to recessionary conditions prevailing in the world market and growing competition from people's Republic of China, Pakistan etc.

The export figures of woollen carpets for the last three years are as under:

	crores
1979-80	135.38
1980-81	157.66
1981-82	156.69
(Prov.)	
1982-83	124.42
(Prov.)	
(April-December)	

(b) Some decline in employment would have resulted from the decline in exports but because of the dispersed nature of the industry it is not possible to give exact figures. The following steps have been initiated to tide over the temporary difficulties on this account:—

(1) The period of pre-shipment credit at concessional rates has been increased from 90 days to 180 days.

(2) With a view to improving the quality of woollen yarn used for carpets import of Raw Wool of 48s count or below has been allowed duty free against exports of hand-knotted woollen carpets.

(3) Duty drawback Rs. 0.90 (paise ninety only) per kg. is allowed on export of woollen carpets when yarn is dyed or piece dyed or mainly coloured.

(4) One sales-cum-Study Team was sent to the Gulf countries and another to USA & Canada for hand-knotted woollen carpets.

(5) A separate Export Promotion Council for carpets has been set up.

राष्ट्रीय कैंडेट कर योजना का “मिनिस्ट्रियल स्टाफ”

4474. श्री कृष्ण प्रतापसिंह : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एन० सी० सी० प्रशिक्षण, को यह बिडम्बना है कि इस व्यवस्था में

मिनिस्ट्रियल स्टाफ, राज्य सरकार का है जब कि प्रशिक्षण कर्मचारी केन्द्र सरकार के हैं जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप इस योजना में उचित समन्वय नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इसमें मिनिस्ट्रियल स्टाफ, का पदोन्नति के अवसर भी नगण्य हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार “मिनिस्ट्रियल स्टाफ” को भी केन्द्रीय वेतनमान देने का पर विचार कर रही है ;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो “मिनिस्ट्रियल स्टाफ” में व्याप्त असन्तोष से एन० सी० सी० योजना पर पड़ने वाले प्रतिकूल प्रभाव को दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या प्रयास करेगी ; और

(ङ) इस योजना के समस्त कर्मचारियों को केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों जैसी योजना के आधार पर केन्द्र के अन्तर्गत लेने में सरकार को क्या कठिनाई है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव): (क) से (ङ). राष्ट्रीय कैंडेट कोर की यूनिटों और ग्रुप मुख्यालयों में लिपिकीय कर्मचारी सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित प्रशासनों द्वारा दिए जाते हैं और राष्ट्रीय कैंडेट कोर के कैंडेटों को प्रशिक्षण देने वाला स्टाफ केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा दिया जाता है। इन दोनों के बीच सहयोग में किसी प्रकार की कमी नहीं है और न इससे राष्ट्रीय कैंडेट कोर की प्रशिक्षण व्यवस्था को किसी प्रकार प्रभावित होने दिया जाता है।

ऊपर उल्लिखित लिपिकीय कार्मिक राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारी हैं इसलिए इनकी पदोन्नति के सम्बन्ध में संवाधित राज्य सरकार संवर्ग के लिए नियम लागू होते हैं।

3. उपर्युक्त लिपिकीय स्टाफ को केन्द्र सरकार के वेतनमान देने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है और न ही वित्तीय कठिनाइयों और अन्य प्रशासकीय समस्याओं के कारण, जो इस प्रकार के उपाय करने से उठ सकते हैं, इन्हें केन्द्र सरकार में लिया जा सकता है।

Criteria presented for pay scales in Government services and Public undertakings

4475. SHRI T. S. NEGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down by Government for prescribing pay scale for a post in Government service;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are different pay scales for same types of jobs in Government service *vis-a-vis* the jobs in public undertakings;

(c) if so, the basis therefor; and

(d) whether a comparative statement with an explanation of the variation in the pay scales of the Ministerial posts in Government services and public undertakings will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO):

(a) to (d). The present pay structure of the Central Government employees is based on the recommendations of Third Pay Commission which had taken into consideration various factors such as duties and responsibilities attached to the post, qualification prescribed for recruitment to the post, degree of supervision exercised etc. The appointment of the Fourth Central Pay Commission has already been announced in Finance Minister's Budget Speech for the year 1983-84 on 28-2-83. The terms of reference of the Pay Commission will be announced after consulting the representatives

of the employees. The disparities between the remuneration payable to the Central Government employees and the employees of the public sector undertakings for the comparable jobs are partly due to historical factors and partly due to difference in conditions of service and employment. The public sector undertakings are mainly engaged in production and commercial activities and thus the requirement of jobs various. While the revision of pay scales of central Government employees takes place on the basis of recommendations of pay commissions whereas revision in public sector enterprises takes place on the basis of agreements reached between the management and the representatives of the employees.

In view of the position stated above, it would not be apt to compare the pay scales of Ministerial posts in Central Government services and public sector undertakings where unlike the Government pay scale the pay scales are also not uniform in all the undertakings.

Investment in Public Sector Industries

4476. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by the Central Government for investment in public sector industries during the last five years and out of the same how much has been spent in the North Eastern region (State-wise); and

(b) what are the amount to be spent during the Sixth Five Year Plan for the public sector industries for the whole country and how much for the North Eastern region (State-wise)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO):

(a) The investment in the Central Government Public Sector Enterprises during the last 5 years (1977-78 to 1981-82) in terms of the value of gross

block including capital works-in-progress amounted to Rs. 14053.23 crores. Out of this investment, the major investments in the various States of the North Eastern region were as follows:-

(Rs. in crores)

1. Assam	921.58
2. Manipur	103.40
3. Nagaland	42.47

(b) The Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) envisages an outlay of Rs. 19018.07 crores for central industrial and mineral projects, including coal and petroleum projects, out of which an outlay of Rs. 11291.94 crores has been allocated to identified projects in various States and Union Territories. An outlay of Rs. 1179.39 crores has been planned for the Region for the Sixth Five Year Plan as follows:—

(Rs. in crores)

1. Assam	1008.81
2. Nagaland	15.90
3. Tripura	42.42
4. North Eastern Council	12.26

Assets of Nationalised Jute Mills being robbed of in the guise of scrap sales

4477. PROF. RUP CHAND PAL:

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:

SHRI NIREN GOSH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that valuable assets of the nationalised jute mills under the management of the National Jute Manufacturers Corporation are being robbed of in the guise of scrap sales;

(b) if so, steps taken in this matter, and

(c) if no steps taken, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) to (c). Due to modernisation/renovation scheme some old machinery has become redundant. Such redundancy were identified through the established procedure. Scrap sales are provided under the rules of delegation of financial powers of the N. J. M.C. and are done under the supervision of the unit Committees set up under the rules. Whenever irregularities are detected, action under the rules is taken by N. J. M. C. Government has been informed that N.J.M.C. is currently proceeding against two officials for irregularities of this nature.

Termination of top officials from Public Sector Units

4478. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of recent terminations of top officials from various public sector units;

(b) the reasons thereof, given specific information on each such recent termination;

(c) whether any IAS or All-India service officer, on deputation to public sector units has also been terminated for similar reasons; and

(d) the full details of such terminations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO):

(a) to (d). Termination of appointments to full-time posts of Chief Executives and Directors on the Boards of Public Enterprises are decided at the highest level. Such terminations are made

for various reasons such as poor performance, integrity etc. Information in regard to the names of persons whose appointments have been terminated in the last six months is being collected from the various administrative Ministries/Departments and will be pleased on the Table of the House.

Incentives to textile Mills not to affect interests of textile workers

4479. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in planning to give certain incentives to textile mills for gearing up the pace for modernisation through duty free import of broad-width looms and sophisticated machinery, whether Government are safeguarding the interest of the textile workers in the shape of non-retrenchment, non-lay-off-non-lock-out closures etc.;

(b) if so, the details of the said plan; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) to (c). Duty free imports of looms or sophisticated machinery is allowed for units being set up under the 100 per cent export oriented project/Free Trade Zone. There is no other proposal for allowing duty free import of such looms. Presently, for units not covered under 100 per cent export oriented project/Free Trade Zone, imports of sophisticated looms are being slowed only for replacement purposes. Government have no reports of workers being rendered unemployed due to such modernisation. However, rationalisation of labour force is to be mutually negotiated between labour and management.

Leprosy Patients haunting places of pilgrimage

4480. SHRI NARASING SURYA-WANSI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of a large number of leprosy patients haunting the places of pilgrimage and other tourist attractions thereby causing harassment to the visitors; and

(b) how do Government propose to take remedial measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As this is the responsibility of the State Governments, their attention to this problem is drawn from time to time.

गया जिले के अत्रि प्रखंड के प्रत्थर की मूर्तियां बनाने वाले शिल्पी

4481. श्री कुबेर राम : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जिला के अत्रि प्रखंड में पत्थर की मूर्तियां बनाने वाले शिल्पियों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए क्या कोई कार्यक्रम बनाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो हजारों वर्ष से इस कार्य में लग परिवारों को राहत देने के लिए क्या कोई कार्यक्रम बनाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) और (ख) : जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Export Oriented Industries in Orissa

4482. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be
pleased to state:

(a) whether priority has been given
by his Ministry to set up 100 per cent
export oriented industries;

(b) if so, the number and the names
of such industries set up in Orissa so
far;

(c) how many of them have started
production; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Two 100 per cent export
oriented units have gone into pro-
duction in Orissa.

Their details are given below:—

Name & Location of Unit

Annual Capacity (in tons)

1. M/s. Ferro Alloys Corpn. Ltd., Bhadrak, Balasore, Orissa.	Charge Chrome	50,000
2. M/s. Indian Metal & Ferro Alloys Ltd., Rayagoda, Distt. Koraput, Orissa.	1. Silicon Metal or	10,000
	2. Ferro Silicon or	25,000
	3. Charge Chrome or	45,000
	4. Product mix consisting of varying quantities of Silicon Metal, Ferro Silicon and Charge Chrome.	45,000

Gramin and Scheduled Banks in West Bengal

4483. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be
pleased to state:

(a) the number of Gramin Banks
and Scheduled Banks in West Bengal
State; and

(b) the number of employees and
officers employed in these banks—cate-
gory-wise figures?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the number of branches of scheduled commercial banks in West Bengal. If so as on 30th June, 1982, the scheduled commercial banks had 2465

branches in West Bengal as per details below:—

	No. of Branches
State Bank of India	447
7 Associate Banks of SBI	16
20 Nationalised Banks	1487
8 Regional Rural Banks operating in West Bengal	323
Other Indian Scheduled Banks	145
Foreign Banks	47
Total	2465

(b) The categorywise number of employees in the 8 Regional Banks in

West-Bangal as on 30th June, 1982, was as under:—

Officers . . . 583 (including officers on deputation from sponsored banks).

Clerks . . . 630

Others . . . 127

Similar information in respect of scheduled commercial banks other than Regional Rural Banks is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

अमेरिकन डालर तथा ब्रिटिश पौंड की तुलना में रुपये की पुनरीक्षा

4485. श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 1972-73 से 1982-83 के वर्षों में अमेरिकन डालर तथा पौंड से भारतीय मुद्रा का कितनी बार कितना-कितना तुलनात्मक परिवर्तन हुआ ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणब मुखर्जी): 1 अप्रैल, 1972 से 18 मार्च, 1983 तक की अवधि के दौरान पौंड स्टर्लिंग की तुलना में रुपए की दर में 261 बार परिवर्तन किया गया ।

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा अमेरिकी डालर की खरीद की दर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा बाजार में पौंड स्टर्लिंग और अमेरिकी डालर की तुलनात्मक दर और पौंड स्टर्लिंग के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की खरीद की दर के आधार पर हर रोज निर्धारित की जाती है । इस प्रकार से निर्धारित की गई दर की घोषणा भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा शनिवार और रविवार को छोड़कर और उन दिनों को छोड़कर जिन दिनों रिजर्व बैंक के कार्यालय या न्यूयार्क स्थित फेडरल रिजर्व बैंक आफ न्यूयार्क का कार्यालय बन्द रहता हो, प्रतिदिन की जाती है ।

Institutional credit for supporting various special programmes for SCs/STs and weaker sections

4486. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMAN-
GO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement of institutional credit for supporting various special programmes drawn during the Sixth Plan period and earmarked by his Ministry, programme-wise;

(b) the institutional credit provided by the nationalised banks, Regional Rural Banks and the total term credit mobilised through cooperative and commercial banks during the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 for special programmes of different Central Ministries for SCs/STs and weaker sections;

(c) the interest charged by nationalised banks, RRSs, cooperatives and commercial banks from the weaker sections in the rural areas at present; and

(d) whether the Differential Rate of Interest Scheme of the banks has also been adopted by the cooperatives and other institutions to provide credit at low rate of interest?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). For beneficiary oriented programmes of assistance whereunder investment support beneficiaries is provided partly out of budgetary resources and partly out of bank credit, the earmarking of funds takes place only in respect of the former. Although there is no earmarking of credit for any programme or scheme, banks have been advised to extend full credit support to the implementation of all schemes directed towards helping the weaker sections of the community, including member of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, to take up self-employment ventures.

In the Sixth Plan, the main credit supported programme of development directed towards weaker sections is the Integrated Rural Development Programme. The programme envisages assisting about 600 beneficiary families per block per year, to rise above the

poverty line through investment in capital assets productive ventures financed partly through subsidy and partly through bank credit. The total outlay on the programme is expected to be Rs. 1500 crores in the Sixth Plan period. Commercial and Cooperative banks are expected to extend term credit support of Rs. 3000 crores over the five years. The programme stipulates that the families of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will constitute at least 30 per cent of the number of families assisted. Data regarding the implementation of the programme during 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 (part year) are set out in the attached statement.

Data in respect of credit provided by the scheduled commercial banks to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes borrowers through other beneficiary oriented credit programmes being implemented by various agencies at the State level are not separately available. However, as at the end of December 1981, the public sector banks had outstanding advances of Rs. 471

crores involving 26.72 lakh borrowers accounts of person belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(c) and (d). The rates of interest charged by the banks generally vary according to the purpose of the advance and the size of credit required. Broadly speaking, outside the Scheme of Differential Rate of Interest and small housing loans to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe borrowers wherein the rate charged is 4 per cent per annum, the rates of interest charged by the banks from smaller borrowers range between 10.25 per cent and 15 per cent.

The rates of interest charged by co-operative societies generally range between 10.50 to 15 per cent per annum.

Regional Rural Banks undertake very limited lending under Differential Rate of Interest Scheme on behalf of or to the extent of limits indicated by their sponsoring banks generally as re-finance. Cooperative are not implementing the scheme of Differential Rate of Interest.

Statement

Assistance to SC/ST beneficiaries under the IRDP

Year	No. of beneficiaries assisted;	No. of SC/ST beneficiaries	Amount of term credit mobilised
	(lakhs)	(lakhs)	(Rs. crores)
1980-81	27.83	6.63	236.63
1981-82	28.29	9.82	284.65
1982-83 (upto Dec. 1982)	15.02	7.34	285.15

Payment of overtime to employees by Banks

4487. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how much overtime was paid by banks to different categories of employees during 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 (year-wise and bank wise);

(b) the number of various categories of employees working in Banks as on 1st April, 1979, 1st April, 1980, 1st April, 1981, 1st April, 1982 and 28 February, 1983; and

(c) the number of employees of different categories to be appointed during 1983-84 and 1984-85 with details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The Amount of overtime paid by each of the public sector banks during the years 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982 to their workmen employees is given in the enclosed Statement. Officers employees

are not eligible for receipt of overtime allowance.

(b) Category-wise number of employees in the public sector banks as at the end of the year 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982 were as under:—

	1979*	1980	1981	1982
Officers	1,05,580	1,33,506	1,47,590	1,59,766
Clerical Staff	2,54,853	2,99,556	3,26,572	3,49,810
Subordinate Staff	1,12,146	1,21,796	1,28,431	1,36,548

*Figures are exclusive of 6 banks nationalised in 1980.

(c) The number of employees to be recruited in various categories by each of the public sector banks during the year 1983, 1984 and 1985 would depend upon a variety of factors such as the licences to be issued by Reserve Bank of India for opening new branches, actual branch expansion during the year and its disposal, actual growth in the volume of business of the exist-

ing branches, extent of retirement and promotion of existing employees etc. It would not, therefore, be possible to indicate the number of employees who may be appointed in different categories in each of the public sector banks during the years 1983, 1984 and 1985. However, the banks in the immediate past have been recruiting, on an average, 3000 to 4000 officers and 40000 to 50,000 clerks every year.

Statement

Payment of Overtime Allowances in Public Sector Banks

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Bank	1979	1980	1981	1982 (Provisional)
1	State Bank of India	793.24	1088.00	818.00	249.76
2	State Bank of Hyderabad	42.09	59.47	59.70	28.38
3	State Bank of Indore	26.67	32.96	23.73	10.83
4	State Bank of B. & J	51.47	65.23	60.82	23.09
5	State Bank of Mysore	17.29	31.82	17.57	8.66
6	State Bank of Patiala	27.99	35.57	28.63	7.49
7	State Bank of Saurashtra	40.44	48.48	38.50	25.31
8	State Bank of Travancore	23.00	32.70	26.31	5.05

1		2	3	4	5
9	Central Bank of India.	129.58	160.77	155.66	87.47
10	Bank of India	223.41	335.30	257.81	81.41
11	Punjab National Bank.	107.84	135.41	121.79	70.20
12	Bank of Baroda	203.85	299.46	210.90	76.96
13	United Commercial Bank	104.89	146.00	122.21	85.05
14	Canara Bank	26.63	30.11	31.83	10.63
15	United Bank of India	108.21	152.39	155.36	75.40
16	Dena Bank.	80.34	105.15	70.44	0.86
17	Syndicate Bank	21.22	37.73	60.77	24.66
18	Union Bank of India	69.86	110.16	81.33	20.64
19	Allahabad Bank	53.80	64.66	58.65	42.76
20	Indian Bank	50.26	72.53	80.31	37.26
21	Bank of Maharashtra	43.63	89.29	83.05	49.55
22	Indian Overseas Bank	85.38	122.31	110.42	42.16
23	Andhra Bank	0.34	1.95	1.31	0.49
24	Punjab & Sind Bank	29.01	47.52	50.83	30.00
25	New Bank of India	26.00	60.77	41.77	23.60
26	Vijya Bank.	7.76	33.21	16.60	6.75
27	Corporation Bank	4.45	6.90	9.30	4.05
28	Oriental Bank of Commerce	29.00	35.00	40.90	20.55
Total		2427.64	2430.65	2834.50	1149.04

Conservation of foreign exchange

4488. SHRI KRISHAN CHANDRA PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) have Government drawn up any new programme to conserve scarce foreign exchange and encourage import substitution; and

(b) what are the details of that programme?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The framework of Government's policy in regard to import substitution and conservation of foreign exchange is given in the Sixth Plan Document. Accordingly, the Government has taken a number of measures in this direction. These include:—

(a) efforts at increasing domestic exploration and production of oil and natural gas so as to reduce dependence on imported petroleum products;

(b) efforts at effective import substitution in key areas such as steel, cement, non-ferrous metals, fertilizers etc. by increasing production immediately through better utilisation of domestic capacity and also expansion of capacities in these sectors;

(c) necessary steps aimed at moderating the growth of demand for petroleum products; and

(d) effective implementation of exchange control regulations and provisions of Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Act.

Bank credit given to weaker sections of society by nationalised banks

4489. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how far it is correct to say that the percentage of loans out of the total bank credit given to the weaker sections of society by the nationalised banks during the last two years is not according to satisfaction; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the percentage of loans out of the total bank credit given to the priority sector during the last two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Priority Sector Advances by public sector banks increased from Rs. 7852 crores as at the end of December 1980 to Rs. 10240 crores by December, 1981. The share of priority sector advances by public sector bank in their aggregate advances improved from 35.8 per cent in December 1980 to 38.4 per cent in December 1981.

A broad based concept of a 'Weaker Section' within priority sectors comprising small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, share croppers, tenant farmers, artisans, village and cottage industries, I.B.D.P. beneficiaries and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and bor-

rowers under D. R.I. Scheme has only recently been evolved on the basis of the recommendations of a working Group constituted by the Reserve Bank of India. Data in regard to public sector banks' credit to this section, which is slated to receive 25 per cent of priority sector credit by March, 1985, are, therefore, not available. However, the Reserve Bank of India have reported that according to quick estimates the small and marginal farmers, borrowers having loans of upto Rs. 10,000 for activities allied to agriculture and artisans, cottage and village industries and small units requiring not more than Rs. 25,000 as composite loans, together accounted for outstanding advances of about Rs. 1784 crores as at end of December 1982 i.e. for about 15.8 per cent of the priority section advances of the public sector banks.

AFHQ employees working in Air Headquarters

4490. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the AFHQ employees working in Air Headquarters are still not governed by CDA (Hqrs) and all their accounts are with AFCAO, Dhaula Kuan;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) details of steps taken to ensure unification of CDA (Hqrs.) at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The work relating to Pay and Allowance and Fund accounts of AFHQ civilian employees working in Army Headquarters, Naval Headquarters and Inter Service Organisations has already been transferred to CDA Hqrs.

Transfer of work relating to Pay and Allowances and Fund accounts in respect of AFHQ civilian employees

working in Air Headquarters to CDA Hors. is under consideration.

Supply of raw jute to jute mills in West Bengal

4491. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some jute mills in West Bengal may go in for closure due to want of raw jute supplies during the lean months from March to June this year;

(b) if so, whether any steps will be taken to ensure supply of raw jute to such mills, and to prevent the richer mills from cornering a disproportionate share of raw jute; and

(c) the names of the mills facing crisis due to low stocks of raw jute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). In view of the anticipated limited availability of raw jute in the country during the lean months from March to June, 1983 and the need for achieving mill-wise equitable distribution thereof for the purpose of maintaining stability in prices and supplies, the Government have already issued necessary instructions under Jute (Licensing and Control) Order, 1961 to the concerned jute mills on 28th February, 1983 for phased reduction of inventory from March, to July 1983. It is hoped this will enable weaker mills to keep running their production activities.

Postings of Income-Tax Officers

4492. SHRI ANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax Department has classified separate posts of Income Tax Officers for Class II, Class I Senior Scale and Class I Junior Scale posts;

(b) if so, are the postings of officers being done strictly in accordance with such classification;

(c) if not, the number of instances charge-wise as on 31st December, 1982 where Class I Junior Scale and Class I Senior Scale positions were not being held by Junior Scale Class I and Senior Scale Class I Officers respectively and the reasons thereof; and

(d) what are the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that the classification of posts is strictly adhered to in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (d) As per broad classification of posts of Income-tax Officers, Senior Charges may be held by Group-A Officers, while Group-B Officers may be posted in junior charges. This criteria is generally followed while posting Income-tax Officers in Wards/Circles in all Commissioners of Income-tax Charges. Departure from this criteria may be made only in exceptional cases and in public interest.

Coverage given by G.L.C. to policies floated by non-banking financial companies

4493. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the coverage given by the General Insurance Corporation to policies floated by different non-banking financial companies;

(b) whether the spread of activities of non-banking financial companies is cutting into the business of the Life Insurance Corporation and taking away deposits from banks and Postal Saving Banks;

(c) the reasons for which the General Insurance Corporation, a Government organisation, is patronising the companies by providing coverage under Personal Accident Scheme; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government towards the activities of non-banking financial companies and G.I.C.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d) One of the main objectives of nationalisation of general insurance business in India is to spread the message of insurance far and wide. As a part of the measures to achieve this objective the Industry has evolved two low-priced policies, viz., the Janata Personal Accident and Gramin Accident Policies. Under the Janata Personal Accident Policy, the individual is given an accident cover of Rs. 15,000/- for an annual premium of Rs. 12/-. Under the Gramin Accident Policy, a similar cover of Rs. 6,000/- is given for an annual premium of Rs. 5/-. The policies are of an annual duration and renewable each year.

2. Securing business from individuals is difficult, time-consuming and expensive keeping in view the small amount of premium. The Industry has, therefore, made attempts to sell these policies to identifiable groups of persons in order to ensure a larger coverage. This has been done with the cooperation of the State Governments and other institution like co-operative banks, co-operative societies, non-banking financial companies etc.

3. The Life Insurance Corporation of India was of the view that the public at times was being misled by some companies into believing that they were getting a full life cover rather than merely an accident cover and this was also having an adverse effect on the Corporation's business.

4. The matter was considered at various levels and finally Government has decided, in public interest, that the General Insurance Corporation of India should advise the subsidiaries not to grant group accident covers to those companies which prima facie come within the mischief of the Prize Chits and Money Circulation Scheme (Banning) Act, 1978.

बैंकिंग सेवा चयन बोर्डों द्वारा क्लर्क, टाइपिस्ट और आशुलिपिकों के पदों के लिए प्रतियोगी परीक्षाएं

4494. श्री तारिक अनवर : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर दिलाया गया है कि विभिन्न बैंकिंग सेवा चयन बोर्डों द्वारा क्लर्क, टाइपिस्ट और आशुलिपिक आदि पदों के लिए प्रतियोगी परीक्षाएं एक ही तारीख को रखी जाती हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इसके परिणाम-स्वरूप उम्मीदवार एक ही बोर्ड की परीक्षा में बैठ सकते हैं जबकि उन्होंने दो अथवा अधिक बोर्डों की परीक्षा के लिए आवेदन पत्र भरा होता है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इससे बेरोजगार उम्मीदवारों और उनके अभिभावकों में असन्तोष पैदा होता है ;

(घ) यदि हां तो सरकार ने इस संबंध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी : (क) से (ङ) 1982 में, केवल दो बैंकिंग सेवा भर्ती बोर्डों ने एक ही तारीख को, लिपकीय भर्ती के वास्ते प्रतियोगी परीक्षाएं आयोजित कीं। किन्तु, इस तथ्य को देखते हुए कि लिपकीय भर्ती के वास्ते, वर्ष में सामान्यतः दो बार आयोजित की जाने वाली परीक्षाओं में अर्थात् एक क्षेत्र के बैंकिंग सेवा भर्ती बोर्ड और दूसरी भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के क्षेत्रीय भर्ती बोर्ड द्वारा

आयोजित परीक्षाओं में 18 से 26 वर्ष की आयु के बीच एक उम्मीदवार कितनी ही बार बैठने का पात्र होता है, असतोष का कोई वास्तविक कारण नहीं है ।

स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एण्ड जयपुर में आफोसर जे० एम० प्रथम क्षेत्रों में आरक्षित न भरे गये पदों को भरा जाना

4495. श्री बनवारी लाल : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आल इंडिया स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एण्ड जयपुर शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स एण्ड शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स वेलफेयर एसोसिएशन ने आफोसर जे० एम० (प्रथम) क्षेत्रों में आरक्षित न भरे गये पदों को भरने के लिये 9 फरवरी, 1983 को स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एण्ड जयपुर के प्रबन्ध निदेशक को कोई पत्र भेजा है और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार द्वारा 1979, 1980, 1981 और 1982 में पदोन्नति के संबंध में आरक्षण नियमों के क्रियान्वयन में हुई भूलों को सुधारने और आरक्षित पदों को भरने के लिये आदेश जारी किये गये हैं और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और बैंकों द्वारा इन आदेशों का कहां तक क्रियान्वयन किया जा रहा है ।

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) और (ख) आल इंडिया स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एंड जयपुर शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट एंड शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स एम्पलाइज वेलफेयर एसोसिएशन ने स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एंड जयपुर के प्रबंध निदेशक को 9-2-83 को एक पत्र भेजा है जिसमें मांग की गई है कि

बैंकिंग प्रभाग द्वारा जारी मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों के अनुसरण में बैंक पदोन्नति की पिछली बकाया को आगे ले जाएं और पिछली बकाया की भर्ती करने के वास्ते वह अनु० जा०/अनु० जनजाति के वास्ते एक विशेष परीक्षा आयोजित करे ।

अनु० जाति/अनु० जनजाति के वास्ते पदोन्नति और पिछली बकाया को आगे लेाने के संबंध में, सरकारी नीति के बारे में बैंक को बतला दिया गया है । अलबत्ता, बैंक ने सूचना दी है कि अनु० जाति/अनु० जनजाति कर्मचारी सघ ने, इस मामले में राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय में एक समादेश याचिका दायर कर दी है जो कि अभी लंबित है और यह मामला न्यायाधीन है ।

Limit of Personal Jewellery which can be taken out of India

4496. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the limit on the personal jewellery which can be taken out of India by a permanent Indian resident has been doubled; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It has been decided to allow persons permanently resident in India to take out of India personal jewellery made wholly or mainly of gold up to Rs. 10,000 in value which is worn on his person or which forms part of his personal luggage, as against the earlier limit of Rs. 5,000 similarly, any person can take out of India precious stones or jewellery other than articles made wholly or mainly of gold up to Rs. 10,000/- in value as against the earlier limit of Rs. 5000/- except in case of travellers going to Afghanistan, Iran and Gulf

Countries in the Middle East, who are allowed to take out with them such articles up to Rs. 2,000/- in value as hitherto.

Export of gold /Jewellery as detailed above is, however, subject to its ultimate re-import at the time of return to India of the traveller.

Relaxation of Qualifying Standard in favour of SCs/STs in Departmental Promotion in Defence Accounts Department

4497. SHRI JAIPAL SINGH KASHYAP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Department of Personnel O.M. No. 8/12/69-EST(SCT) dated 23rd December, 1970 providing relaxation of qualifying standard in favour of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in departmental promotion/confirmation examination was circulated to the concerned employees of Defence Accounts Department;

(b) if so, number and date of the circular/office order and whether their signatures were obtained;

(c) if not, circulated, reasons therefor and whether Government propose to circulate the same now;

(d) whether by circulating the above orders, number of Scheduled Caste/Tribe candidates for these examinations could increase;

(e) if so, to what extent;

(f) whether there has been any possible *mala fide* at the departmental level in not circulating the same, if so, the remedial measures taken; and

(g) whether Government propose to ensure to circulate to Scheduled Castes/Tribes employees of the above Department all order on reservation issued hereafter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (c). The letter circulated to all Controllers of

Defence Accounts in February 1971 for necessary action. This letter has also been published by the Government in the Brochure on Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Services" as a priced publication.

(d) to (f). Do not arise.

(g) Under the existing practice, all orders which are not of a classified nature are reproduced through office orders/circulars etc., and all employees have access to the same.

Availability of Refinance Facility of IDBI to District Cooperative and Urban Cooperative Banks

4498. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Industrial Development Bank of India refinance facility is not available to District Cooperative and Urban Cooperative Banks;

(b) whether representation has been made sometime to recognise District Cooperative and Urban Cooperative Banks as eligible institutions in the country; and

(c) what steps are being taken to remove this difficulty of District Cooperative and Urban Cooperative Banks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The question of extending I.D.B.I. refinance to District Cooperative Banks and Urban Cooperative Banks has to be examined with reference to the availability of resources with the Industrial Development Bank of India and the likely demand from such cooperative banks. Government has already taken up this matter with the Reserve Bank of India for its views.

Stabilisation of value of Rupee

4499. SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present value of the rupee in terms of its purchasing power with 1960 as the base year;

(b) whether Government propose to devalue the rupee; if not, at what stage it is proposed to be done; and

(c) what special steps have been and are proposed to be taken to stabilise the value of the rupee?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The domestic purchasing power of the rupee, measured as a reciprocal of the All India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers with 1960 as the base year works out at 20.20 paise for January, 1983 (the latest available).

(b) There is no proposal to devalue the Rupee. Since September 25, 1975, the external value of the rupee is fixed with reference to the daily exchange rate movement of a suitably weighted basket of currencies mainly of countries which are India's major trading partners. The exchange rate between rupee and other currencies move upward and downward depending upon the fluctuations in the value of the currencies of the basket in the London market.

(c) Government attaches high priority to control of inflation. A series of measures have been taken by the Government to keep the prices under reasonable check. Details are given in the Economic Survey 1982-83 and the Budget documents. The price situation is being closely monitored with a view to take remedial measures in the light of emerging trends.

Closure of Handloom Weaving Units

45. SHRI S. A. DORAI SEBASTIAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of handloom goods has been affected by the closure of a number of handloom weaving units in Madurai and Karur in Tamilnadu throwing out of employment thousands of workers, since they could not manage to work with 30 per cent to 35 per cent increase in price of yarn during September—December, 1982; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure that more handloom weaving units are not closed on account of this hike in yarn price?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Government have no information about the closure of handloom weaving units in Madurai and Karur throwing out of employment thousand of weavers. However, there were reports about increases ranging between 13 per cent and 35 per cent in the prices of yarn between September—December, 1982, leading loss of production. The price increase was however more marked in finer counts than in lower counts. The prices have now started declining and are lower by 6 per cent to 14 per cent as compared to the price levels in December, '82. A statement showing the price prevailing in September and December, '82 and March '83 is enclosed.

(b) In order to meet the situation created by rising prices of yarn and also to ensure that the handloom production does not suffer, Government of Tamil Nadu in consultation with the All India Federation of Cooperative Spinning Mills, Bombay and South India Mill's Association, Coimbatore arranged for the supply of 8,000

and 2,500 bales of yarn respectively for distribution to actual users in Tamil Nadu through the net work of depots maintained by the State Apex Handloom Weavers Co-operative Marketing Society (COOPTEX). In addition, the

Director of Handlooms and Textiles Tamil Nadu has also modified the Spinning Plan for the Cooperative Spinning Mills in the State to ensure regular availability of coarse counts of yarn which are much needed by the handloom sector.

Statement

Market prices of cotton yarn in Hanks (Carde)

(Rs. per 4.54 Kgs.)

Count	Sept. '82	Dec., '82	March '83	% Variation (+) or (-)	
				December '82	March '83
				September '82	December '82
10s	76.50	87.00	74.50	13.7	(-) 14.3
20s	93.00	106.00	91.50	14.0	(-) 13.7
30s	110.75	125.00	117.00	12.9	(-) 6.4
40s	123.50	143.50	133.50	16.2	(-) 7.0
60s	145.50	192.50	178.50	32.3	(-) 77.3
80s	173.50	235.00	201.50	35.4	(-) 14.3
100s	235.00	293.00	272.50	24.7	(-) 7.0

चाय उद्योग के संबंध में योजना

4501. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चाय बोर्ड ने देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में चाय उद्योग के विभिन्न पहलुओं जैसे बागान विकास पुराने कारखानों का आधुनिकी और नए कारखाने लगाने की कोई योजना तैयार की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना का पूरा व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या इस योजना के अन्तर्गत चाय उद्योग के लवर्धन के लिए कुछ धनराशि उत्तर प्रदेश खर्च की जाएगी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उत्तर प्रदेश में चाय उद्योग संबंधी हेतु किन स्थानों का चयन किया गया है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) और (ख). चाय स्टेटों/बागानों के विकास संबंधी कार्यों में शामिल हैं। नये क्षेत्रों में विस्तार रोपण, पुराने तथा अलाभकर चाय क्षेत्रों का प्रतिस्थापन तथा पुनरुद्धार, चाय प्रोसेसिंग मशीनरी का प्रतिस्थापन नवीकरण, फैक्टरी क्षमता में वृद्धि करना, सिंचाई सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था आदि। किसी भी एक योजना में इन सभी पहलुओं की व्यवस्था नहीं है, परन्तु चाय बोर्ड अनेक विकासात्मक योजनाएं चलाता है। इनमें शामिल हैं : चाय रोपण वित्त योजना, चाय पुनरोपण उपदान योजना, चाय मशीनरी तथा सिंचाई उपस्कर

किराया खरीद योजना, लघु उपजकर्ता योजना और गैर-परम्परागत क्षेत्रों के लिये नई चाय एकक वित्त व्यवस्था योजना। हाल में सरकार ने दार्जिलिंग ब्याज उपदान योजना के कार्यान्वयन की भी स्वीकृति दे दी है। वर्ष 1982-83 के लिये चाय बोर्ड ने उक्त योजना के कार्यान्वयन पर 612 लाख रुपये की राशि की व्यवस्था की है।

(ग) और (घ) चाय बोर्ड ने मूल्यांकन प्रयोग करने के लिये 1973-74 में विचारीनाग चाय एस्टेट में एक क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय स्थापित किया था लेकिन वहां के स्थानीय बागान मालिकों ने अधिक रुचि नहीं दिखाई और आगे किये जाने वाले प्रयोगों को छोड़ दिया गया। तथापि, चाय बोर्ड उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से सम्पर्क बनाये हुए हैं और राज्य में चाय की खेती के विस्तार के प्रश्न पर विभिन्न मंचों पर विचार-विमर्श किया गया है। चाय बोर्ड और सी० एस० आई० आर० उत्तर प्रदेश और हिमाचल प्रदेश की सरकारों के सहयोग से पहाड़ी क्षेत्र चाय गवेषणा केन्द्र स्थापित करने के प्रस्ताव पर भी विचार विमर्श कर रहे हैं।

अकबरपुर और टांडा (उत्तर प्रदेश)
के बुनकरों द्वारा राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से लिए गए ऋणों की अदायगी

4502. श्री राम अवध : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अकबरपुर और टांडा (उत्तर प्रदेश) के सैकड़ों बुनकरों ने राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से छोटे-छोटे ऋण लिये थे जो सूद आदि मिला कर अब बड़ी रकम बन गये हैं और गरीब

बुनकर उसे चुकाने में असमर्थ हैं और यह रकम दिनों दिन बढ़ती जा रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस संबंध में किसी प्रकार की राहत देने पर विचार कर रही है ताकि बुनकर मूलधन का किस्तों में भुगतान कर सकें ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) और (ख) बैंक बुनकर व्यवसाय में लगे व्यक्तियों समेत अपने ग्राहकों को ऋण देते हैं और उन पर, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी मार्ग दर्शी सिद्धांतों के अनुसरण में ब्याज की दर वसूल करते हैं। ऋणकर्त्ताओं में ऋण अनुशासन सुनिश्चित करने और अपने देयों की बसूली के वास्ते बैंकों को उपाय करने होते हैं। वे सहायता प्राप्त एकक की फालतू निर्माण क्षमता और लाभ-हानि बराबर होने की स्थिति आदि को ध्यान में रखते हुए वापसी कार्यक्रम निर्धारित करते हैं। इसके अलावा, यदि कोई एकक देवी विपत्तियों अथवा बिजली कटौती, मंदी अथवा अन्य उचित कारणों से अदायगी करने में असमर्थ होता है तो नियत वापसी अनुसूची की समीक्षा की जा सकती है। और जहां आवश्यक हो उसका पुनर्निर्धारण किया जा सकता है। जब कोई एकक फालतू निर्माण शुरू कर देता है तो, बैंक अवकाश अवधि के ऋणों पर व्युत्पन्न ब्याज की, (चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज पर जोर दिए बिना) आसान शर्तों पर वसूली करते हैं। बैंकों को सलाह दी गई है कि वे ग्राम तथा कुटीर उद्योगों और अति लघु क्षेत्र (टाइनी) में लघु उद्योगों की आवधिक आवश्यकताओं अथवा कार्यशील पूंजी आवश्यकताओं के वास्ते दिये गये ऋणों और अग्रिमों के संबंध में दंडात्मक ब्याज वसूल न करें। अलबत्ता बैंक के संसाधनों में मुख्यतः

जनता से जुटाई गई जमा राशियां होती हैं जिनकी वापसी अदायगी ब्याज के साथ करनी होती है। इसलिये जब बैंक प्रत्येक अलग-अलग मामले के गुणाव गुण के आधार पर किस्तों का पुनर्निर्धारण कर सकते हैं और करते हैं तो वे मूलधन अथवा ब्याज को माफ करने की स्थिति में नहीं होते।

Third Level Air Service from Bombay to Ratnagiri and Nagpur to Chandrapur

4503. SHRI A. T. PATIL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the potentialities of growth of (i) tourism and (ii) industries in Ratnagiri region and Chandrapur region, requiring air links to those centres;

(b) whether Government have received a proposal for providing third level air service connecting (i) Bombay to Ratnagiri and (ii) Nagpur to Chandrapur; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take on the proposal, with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Resource constraints do not at present permit extension of Vayudoot services to Ratnagiri and Chandrapur.

भारतीय पर्यटन विकास निगम के अंतर्गत घाटे में चल रहे होटल

4504. श्री मोती भाई आर० चौधरी :

श्री बापूसाहेब परलेकर :
श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा :

क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय पर्यटन और विकास निगम के अंतर्गत चल रहे होटलों को घाटा होना शुरू हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन होटलों के नाम क्या हैं जिनको गत वर्ष हानि उठानी पड़ी और प्रत्येक मामले में कितनी धन-राशि की हानि हुई है ? ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इन होटलों में उच्च पद वाले व्यक्ति व्यावसायिक दृष्टि से सक्षम नहीं हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो ऐसे व्यक्तियों को इन उच्च पदों पर नियुक्त करने के क्या-क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुरशेद आलम खान) :

(क) आई० टी० डी० सी० के 21 होटलों का कुल लाभ, 1980-81 के 161.26 लाख रुपये से बढ़कर 1981-82 में 235.82 लाख रुपये हो गया यह गत वर्ष के मुकाबले 46.17 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि का द्योतक है।

(ख) निम्नलिखित 12 होटल
1981-82 के दौरान घाटे में रहे :—

होटल का नाम	शुद्ध घाटा (लाख रुपये)
1. होटल जम्मू अशोक	5.65
2. होटल ओरंगाबाद अशोक	11.80
3. होटल खजुराहो अशोक	3.53
4. कोबलम अशोक बीच रिसार्ट	18.49
5. टैम्पल बे अशोक बीच रिसार्ट, महाबलीपुरम	2.80
6. होटल वाराणसी अशोक	2.97
7. ललित महल पैलेस होटल, मैसूर	5.95
8. होटल एयरपोर्ट अशोक, कलकत्ता	7.61
9. होटल पाटलीपुत्र अशोक, पटना	7.49
10. होटल जयपुर, अशोक	7.11
11. होटल कर्लिंग अशोक, भुवनेश्वर	1.25
12. होटल मदुरै, अशोक	10.20

(ग) जी, नहीं ?

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Trade with Soviet Union and East European Countries

4505. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be
pleased to state:

(a) what are the main reasons/advantages of continuing trade with the Soviet Union and East European countries in Rupee trade;

(b) detailed account for the same; and

(c) what has been the export of coffee and electronic goods to these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) The bilateral rupee clearing arrangements with the Soviet Union and the other East European countries have helped India obtain essential raw materials and industrial goods (like oil and petroleum products, fertilizers, machinery, newsprint, rolled steel products, non-ferrous metals etc.) without recourse to free foreign exchange and also obtain assured markets for our exports of both traditional and non-traditional products. The rupee trade has thus helped in conserving free foreign exchange and in promotion of our exports.

(c) Exports of coffee and electronic goods to these countries during 1980-81 have been Rs. 99.89 crores and Rs. 3.95 crores respectively...

Proposed Delivery against Debentures issued by Scooter Manufacturing Companies

4506. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that scooter manufacturers in India have been recently collecting advance money and delivery against the purchase of debenture—all are limited (private) companies;

(b) whether Government have permitted to collect deposits and sale of debentures disproportionate to their advertised issue of debentures and the manufacturing capacity of scooters; and

(c) if so, whether Government have investigated into these activities of the private limited companies?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a)
Yes, Sir.

(b) The Controller of Capital Issues gave approval to M/s. Lohia Machines Limited to issue 2,82,500 secured convertible debentures of Rs. 200 each for cash at par after all the tests in the guidelines have been met. Permission of the Government is not required for collection of deposits.

(c) As the company has not contravened any of the terms and conditions of the approval granted under Capital Issues (Control) Act for issue of debentures the question of investigation into activities of the company does not arise.

Delay in Payment of Fee to Surveyors of G.I.C.

4507. SHRI DEEN BANDHU VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that payment of fee to the Surveyors is delayed by the General Insurance Corporation causing great difficulties;

(b) the number of Surveyors whose bills were pending in 1980, 1981 and 1982; and

(c) the reasons of delay and any proposal to streamline the working of the General Insurance Corporation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (c). Fees to Surveyors are generally being paid as expeditiously as possible by the subsidiaries of the General Insurance Corporation of India. Cases of delays, if any, when brought to its notice, are also promptly attended to.

(b) Information is not readily available.

Utilisation of I.M.F. Loan for Projects in States

4508. PROF. NARADIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the loan from the International Monetary Fund has been utilized for any projects in the States during the years 1981-82 and 1982-83;

(b) if so, the details of the projects, State-wise including the estimated cost of the projects and the likely dates of completion, in each case;

(c) if not, whether any projects in the States would also be given the allocations from this loan in 1983-84 onwards;

(d) if so, the names thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The extended arrangement with the IMF is intended to support medium-term structural adjustment and is not a project tied credit.

Development of Sea-Shores of Konkan and Orissa

4509. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra has taken steps to develop the virgin sea-shores of Konkan and promote tourist facilities in the area;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by other States, especially Orissa State to promote tourism; and

(d) the help provided by the Centre to the State Governments to promote

tourism in the country and to divert tourists from one State to another and co-ordinate the development of tourism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION: (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b). The Central Department of Tourism assists the State Governments in the development of Tourist facilities after considering the proposals forwarded by them. Maharashtra Government has not forwarded any proposal for the development of sea-shores at Konkan. If any such proposal is received, it will be considered depending upon its feasibility, availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

(c) and (d). A comprehensive scheme for the development of tourist Centres, both for domestic and international tourists, has been drawn up in consultation with the State Governments on the basis of travel circuits concept which envisages an integrated development of 41 travel circuits covering 441 centres.

The Central Department of Tourism assists the State Governments in the implementation of schemes by providing either wholly or partly the requirement of funds. The Central Department of Tourism has opened a few offices in the State capitals to liaise with the State Governments for the promotion of tourism. The Department also publishes tourist literature on the four regions in the country and also on centres of tourist importance, for greater co-ordination and development of tourism throughout the country.

Co-ordination between the Central Department of Tourism and the State Departments of Tourism is done through periodical meetings between the Central and State Government officials and also through regional meetings of the State Tourism Ministers with the Union Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation.

Regarding Orissa, the following schemes have been taken up/proposed to be taken up during the Sixth Five Year Plan:—

1. The Central Department of Tourism has opened a Government of India Tourist Office at Bhubaneswar.

2. Construction of a Forest Lodge at Simlipal at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 lakhs.

3. Preparation of Master Plan for Lalitgiri-Ratnagiri and Udaigiri through the Town and Country Planning Organisation of the Ministry of Works and Housing at a total cost of Rs. 4 lakhs.

4. Construction of a Dharamsala at Puri through Bhartiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti.

5. Master Plan for the development of Konark has been prepared through Town and Country Planning Organisation and forwarded to the State Government for approval and notification.

6. Introduction of water sports at Chilka Lake.

7. Development of Lion Safari Park at Nandan Kanan at an estimated cost of Rs. 25 lakhs.

India Tourism Development Corporation:

1. Expansion of Hotel Kalinga (Ashok) Bhubaneswar at an estimated cost of Rs. 102 lakhs.

2. Joint venture project in collaboration with the Orissa Tourism Development Corporation for construction of a 3-Star Hotel at Puri at an estimated cost of Rs. 134 lakhs.

Collection of Taxes from States and Union Territories

4510. SHRI CHITTA BASU:

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing the collection of Income Tax, Corporate Tax, Wealth Tax from States and Union Territories for the last three years and apportionment to each State

from the divisible pool for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO): Information relating to collection of Income-tax and Corporation-tax during the financial years 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6218/83.]

Regarding Wealth Tax collections information is available Commissioner's charge-wise and is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6218/83.]

Information relating to the State-wise apportionment of Income-tax from the divisible pool during the financial years 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6218/83.]

Similar information relating to the apportionment of wealth tax is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6218/83.]

Target for Export of Sugar

4511. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had fixed a target for export of Rs. 120 crore worth of sugar during 1982;

(b) if so, how much of it could be achieved and the reasons for non-fulfilment; if any;

(c) whether it is a fact that STC has at present got some good offers for export but no decision is being taken because Government have yet to finalise the target for 1983; and

(d) if so, when a decision in this regard is expected to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). The International Sugar Organisation of which India is a member, had allocated an export quota of 6.5 lakh tonnes in 1982 out of which STC ex-

ported 5.10 lakh tonnes, including the spill over in January, 1983. The short fall was due to steep decline in international prices.

(c) and (d). The modalities for export in 1983 are being determined.

India Share in World Exports

4512. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any study of the fact that while South Korea, Taiwan, Singapore and Hong-Kong have shown significant export growth during the period 1960 to 1981 India's share in the world export has declined from 1 per cent to 0.4 per cent during the same period; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to increase India's share in world exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The significant growth in the exports from countries like South Korea, Taiwan, Singapore and Hong-Kong over the past two decades has been mainly on account of the fact that all these countries have a very small home market and their economy is mostly export-oriented. Moreover, a lot of foreign investment has come into these countries in the manufacturing sector, with modernisation and technical know-how and buy-back arrangements whereas, the decline in India's share in world exports can be attributed to various factors such as relatively less increase in the world prices of items of export interest to India as compared to the prices of POL, industrial raw material, capital goods etc., restrictive trade practices and protectionist measures adopted by industrial countries. Over and above, India has a vast market with significant domestic pull which reduces the supplies for exports.

(b) Various measures have already been taken by the Government to boost

India's exports which include removal of licensing constraints on export production, setting up of 100 per cent export oriented units, establishment of EXIM bank, easier access to industrial inputs, import of technology and extension of certain fiscal concessions on export.

Outstanding amount of Scheduled Commercial Banks to Wholesale Trade

4513. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 936 on 25-2-1983 regarding amount advanced to units by Commercial Bank branches in Bihar and state:

(a) what are the specific causes for much more amount outstanding by

Scheduled Commercial Banks to wholesale trade for foodgrains and sugar in September, 1982 as compared to September, 1981 and what are its effects; and

(b) whether it is proposed to fully stop Bank advances to wholesale trade in foodgrains, sugar and other essential commodities leaving it free to invest its own money in wholesale trade as long as it is not found possible to nationalise it, if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Break-up of the figures of outstanding advances for foodgrains and sugar (including Khandsari) between mills/factories and industrial users and others as at the end of September, 1981 and 1982 is as under:

(Rs. crores)

Outstanding as on the last Friday of					
Mills/factories and industrial users		Others		Total	
Sept. 1981	Sept. 1982	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1982	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1982
53.9	81.6	68.5	72.0	122.4	153.6
118.0	379.0	3.7	4.8	121.7	383.8

Thus, bulk of the outstanding advances both for foodgrains and sugar are to the mills/factories and industrial users. Moreover, the increase in outstandings as at the end of September, 1982 over September, 1981 is primarily in respect of the advances against mills/factories and industrial users and there is only a nominal increase in respect of the advances to others i.e., the trade.

Reasons for the increase in the scheduled commercial banks' credit between September, 1981 and September, 1982 in respect of sugar and foodgrains are as under:

(i) In the case of sugar, the increase is on account of a large increase in production in 1981-82. Almost the entire increase is by way of increased credit to the Mills/Factories.

(ii) In the case of foodgrains, the increase is attributable partly to an increase in output and partly to an increase in prices-bulk of the increase being to the Mills.

(b) No, Sir. It would not be feasible to stop advances to wholesale trade against stocks of essential commodities as such a step would hamper

marketing of goods. Loans against essential commodities are, however, regulated by Reserve Bank of India under 'selective credit' control measures to ensure that bank credit is not made use of for speculative hoardings of such commodities.

वायुदूत सेवा चालू करने से लाभ/हानि

4514. श्री मूल चन्द डागा :

क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि वायुदूत सेवा आरम्भ होने से उसे चलाने के परिणामस्वरूप वर्ष-वार कितनी हानि हुई अथवा कितना लाभ कमाया गया और उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान) : वायुदूत ने 26 जनवरी, 1981 से अपने प्रचालन आरम्भ किये। उसके आरम्भ से 31 मार्च, 1982 तक तथा अप्रैल, 1982 से दिसम्बर, 1982 तक की अवधि में क्रमशः 66.6 लाख तथा 74.05 लाख रुपये का घाटा हुआ।

हानि के लिये मुख्य कारण नीचे दिये गये हैं :—

(क) ईंधन की अधिक लागत।

(ख) अनेक मार्गों पर यातायात कम रहा है।

Reduction of excise duty on Maruti cars

4515. SHRI SKARIAH THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to reduce excise duty on the vehicles to be produced by Maruti Udyog Ltd; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) and (b). The Government have reduced the excise duty leviable on fuel-efficient passenger cars of engine capacity not exceeding 1000cc from 26.25 per cent ad valorem to 15.75 per cent ad valorem. As part of 1983 Budget proposals, excise duty on such fuel efficient passenger cars has been fixed as Rs. 5906.25 per car. Such passenger cars if produced by any manufacturer including M/s. Maruti Udyog Ltd. would be eligible for this concessional rate or excise duty, provided they satisfy the fuel-efficiency criteria laid down by the Government.

अमेरिका और यूरोप से कम आकर्षक पर्यटन केन्द्रों में पर्यटन की सुविधाएं

4516. श्री डूंगर सिंह : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत में पर्यटन केन्द्रों में उपलब्ध पर्यटन सुविधाएँ अमेरिका, यूरोप और सुदूर पूर्व के देशों में उपलब्ध तत्सम सुविधाओं की तुलना में कम आकर्षक समझी जाती हैं ; यदि हाँ तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) पर्यटन के प्रशासन पर किया गया अतिरिक्त खर्च, देश में विभिन्न पर्यटन केन्द्रों पर विदेशी और स्वदेशी पर्यटकों के भ्रमण से हुई राजस्व की आमदनी की तुलना में कितने प्रतिशत है ; और

(ग) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कि पर्यटन से हुई आमदनी से पर्यटन व्यय को पूरा किया जा सके, उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा तैयार की गई योजना की रूपरेखा क्या है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान) : (क) किसी देश में उपलब्ध सुख-

सुविधाओं का स्तर कुल मिला कर उसके सामान्य विकास से संबंधित होता है जबकि यू० एस० ए० यूरोप और सुदूरपूर्व के कुछ देशों के बारे में यह स्तर वाकई ऊंचा है। तथापि, भारत में बहुत सी पर्यटक-सुविधायें इन देशों में श्रेष्ठ स्तर की सुविधाओं के समतुल्य हैं। वर्तमान हालात में सुधार लाने के लिये निरन्तर प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं।

(ख) और (ग). ऐसा कोई अध्ययन नहीं किया गया है। केन्द्रीय पर्यटन विभाग प्राथमिक रूप से पर्यटन के संवर्धन और के संवर्धित विकास से संबंधित है।

एम० ई० एस० के सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारियों को पेंशन और भविष्य निधि का भुगतान

4517. श्री अरविन्द नेताम :

श्री आर० गन० राकेश :
क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) एम० ई० एस० के प्रत्येक कार्यालय सेगत दो वर्षों के दौरान कुल कितने कर्मचारी/अधिकारी सेवानिवृत्त हुए ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने कर्मचारियों/अधिकारियों को पेंशन भविष्य निधि ग्रेच्युटी आदि दे जाने लगी है और कितने व्यक्तियों को अभी तक इनका भुगतान नहीं किया गया है ;

(ग) उन्हें पेंशन, भविष्य निधि आदि का भुगतान न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) कितने व्यक्तियों ने इस संबंध में संबंधित अधिकारियों तथा विभागों को अभ्यावेदन दिये हैं ;

(ङ) प्रत्येक यूनिट से प्राप्त अभ्यावेदन पर अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(च) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव):

(क) से (च). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है।

Increase in imports

4518. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:
SHRI B. D. SINGH:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that imports have exceeded the anticipated target during 1982;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the reasons for the imports exceeding the anticipated target; and

(c) the extent to which the excess imports have hindered reduction in the trade gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Based on provisional data available on financial year basis, India's overall imports during April—December, 1982 amounted to Rs. 10178.31 crores as compared to the provisional figure of Rs. 9426.15 crores for the corresponding period of the previous year, thereby showing an increase of about 8 per cent.

(b) The commodity-wise break-up of imports for April—December, 1982 are not yet available. However, in the first half of 1982-83 the items which have shown increase in the corresponding period of the last year included

POL, machinery and transport equipment, precious and semi-precious stones, iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, chemicals, manufactures of metals—the products essential to sustain the growth of economy. Imports of wheat were also effected in larger quantity with a view to building up stock as well as to combating the prossure on prices.

(c) On provisional basis, the deficit of India's foreign trade during April—December, 1982 at Rs. 4059.96 crores, was somewhat lower as compared to the provisional deficit of Rs. 4109.11 crores for the corresponding period of the previous year.

Iron ore Crushing and Screening Plant Installed by MMTC at Kariganru

4519. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR
SINGH;
SHRI CHHOTAY SINGH
YADAV;

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the iron-ore Crushing and Screening Plant installed by MMTC at Kariganaru in the Bellary-Hospet sector some six years back has never gone into commercial operation and that it is now proposed to dispose of the plant which was purchased at a cost of several lakhs of rupees;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the non-utilisation of the plant;

(c) what is the estimated loss likely to be suffered as a result of its disposal; and

(d) whether Government have considered the possibility of utilising the plant instead of disposing it off?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The plant (Costing about Rs. 25.29 lakhs, including the cost of

civil works) was installed for production of calibrated ore for exports to West Europe. It could not be utilised for commercial production because:

(i) the recession in steel industry led to decline in demand of iron ore;

(ii) the demand for sinter feed replaced the demand for calibrated ore; and

(iii) increase in freight rates.

(d) The Corporation having failed to dispose of the plant by inviting tenders has now offered it to National Projects Construction Corporation because it can be used for crushing stones/rocks as required for civil construction works.

Fraud Cases in Banks

4520. SHRI TRILOK CHAND;
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR
SINGH;

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of bank fraud cases detected in 1982 as against the fraud cases detected in 1981 in nationalised banks and the amount involved in each case; and

(b) in how many cases the employees of the banks concerned were found involved in the fraud cases and what is the nature of action taken against these employees and also to check the recurrence of such cases?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The number of frauds that occurred in 28 public sector banks during the years 1981 and 1982 (up to 30th September, 1982), with the amount involved, are given below:

1981		1982 (up to 30-9-82)	
No. of frauds	Amount involved	No. of frauds	Amount involved
1891	20.34	1574	15.94

Information relating to amount involved in respect of each individual case is not readily available.

NOTE: (i) The term "bank frauds" generally covers instances of misrepresentation, breach of trust, manipulation of books of accounts, fraudulent encashment of instruments like cheques, drafts and bills of exchange, unauthorised handling of securities charged to banks, misfeasance, embezzlement, shortages, irregularities, etc.

(ii) All cases of frauds reported by banks irrespective of the amount involved are included in the statement. The total amount involved in these frauds does not necessarily represent the amount of loss to banks.

(b) Information regarding the number of cases in which individual employees of banks were found to be involved in fraud cases that occurred in 1981 and 1982 and the nature of action taken against them is not readily available. However, in respect of frauds that occurred in 23 public sector banks in 1978, 1979 and 1980, a total of 315 employees were found guilty in so far as the cases that have been finalised and for which information has been compiled. The punishment imposed included warning/censure, stoppage of increments, reduction in rank, reversion, discharge, dismissal, conviction, etc.

All banks have their own books of instructions indicating the safeguards against perpetration of frauds. These are reviewed and streamlined from time to time in the light of their experience. Reserve Bank of India also issues periodical instructions to the banks specifying measures and safeguards against perpetration of frauds. At the meeting of the Chief Executives of public sector banks convened on 25th February 1983, Governor, Reserve Bank of India, had apprised them of the serious concern felt by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India on the incidents of frauds in banks. The Chief Execu-

tives have been instructed to strengthen the vigilance machinery in their banks. They have also been told to mete out severe punishment to delinquent employees and take all possible preventive measures to avoid occurrence of frauds in banks. The banks have also been reminded of the need for early reconciliation of the inter-branch accounts, effective branch supervision and regular inspection with the object of exercising greater control over the functioning of the branches.

Pending Claims with LIC.

4521. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN:
SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of pending claims with the LIC with amount at the beginning of the financial year 1982-83;

(b) the number of claims which have been pending for more than two years stating the reasons for the non-settlement of these claims;

(c) the number of claims which were settled by LIC (till date) during 1982-83 and how many of these claims were pending settlement for more than two years; and

(d) the steps taken by Government for the expeditious settlement of the pending claims with LIC?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) At the beginning of the financial year 1982-83, 1,50,839 claims for Rs. 63.10 crores were pending with the LIC.

(b) Out of the foregoing, there were 12,947 claims pending for more than two years. The main reason for the pendency is non-submission by the policyholders/claimants of the basic requirements such as claim forms, policy documents and discharge

vouchers. Other reasons for the pendency include the following:—

- (1) Pending for want of legal evidence of title;
- (2) Policyholder not traceable;
- (3) Early death claims requiring investigation; and
- (4) Exchange control clearance awaited.

In some cases, delays also occur in the L.I.C.'s offices.

(c) During the first nine months of the current financial year, ending on 31st December, 1982, the LIC disposed of 6,44,675 claims. On that date, there were 9,412 claims pending for more than two years.

(d) The following are among the major steps taken by the LIC to ensure that claims are disposed of expeditiously:—

(1) Targets for disposal are fixed at the beginning of each year. In the case of maturity claims, efforts are made to despatch discharge vouchers two months in advance of the maturity dates so that the claims may be paid on the maturity dates or soon thereafter.

(2) The work relating to settlement of claims has been decentralised to the branch offices.

(3) A cell has been set up in the Central Office of the LIC to monitor and review periodically the performance of the servicing offices in the matter of settlement of claims.

(4) There is a regular follow-up of the pendency, backed by personal visits by the field staff of contact the claimants and to assist them in furnishing the necessary requirements.

(5) Procedures have been simplified. Legal evidence of title is awaited where the claims involve sums assured up to Rs. 1,50,000. Age proof is waived for sums assured up to Rs. 15,000 in the case of maturity claims and sums assured up to Rs. 10,000 in the case of death claims. Further investigation of early death

claims is waived for sums assured up to Rs. 5,000 unless there is good reason to believe that the claim is mala fide.

Blank foreign Exchange Permits Issued to large Industrial Houses

4522. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of blank foreign exchange permits issued to the first 5 large industrial houses during the year 1982-83 (31-1-83) and the check exercised by the Reserve Bank of India over the proper utilisation of the foreign exchange;

(b) the foreign exchange sanctioned to these houses by the Reserve Bank of India's Delhi, Kanpur, Calcutta and Bombay branches in addition, for the use of their Directors, Executives and others for their foreign jaunts for business promotion, and

(c) what check is being exercised by the Finance Ministry over such colossal wastage of exchange by these Houses for their frequent trips abroad on one reason or the other because of its ready availability?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The necessary information is being collected from the concerned Regional Offices of the Reserve Bank of India and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) With a view to conserving foreign exchange resources of the country, the Reserve Bank of India has already been advised to exercise stricter screening of all applications for travel abroad.

Payment of Interest to Retired Employees Under Jurisdiction of A. G., Maharashtra

4523. SHRI J. S. PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether retiring or retired employees of the Central or State Governments under the jurisdiction of the

Accountant General, Maharashtra, Bombay, do not receive full interest on their accumulated deposits at the time of disbursement although the payment is delayed by the A. G.'s Office;

(b) whether in all such cases, interest is paid only upto 6 months from the retirement date and thereby retiring or retired Government servants are deprived of further interest for no fault on their part;

(c) are Government aware that this practice causes unintended hardship to the retired persons;

(d) has the office of the A. G., Maharashtra received any representations in this behalf in recent months; and

(e) if so, what action was taken on them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (c) According to Provident Fund Rules of Maharashtra Govt. it is obligatory to allow interest upto a maximum period of 6 months in all cases of delayed payments. Payment of interest beyond that period upto one year can be authorised in case the delay in payment is due to circumstances beyond the control of the subscriber.

(d) and (e) Six representations were received against dis-allowing interest beyond a period of six months. They are being examined to see whether interest for a further period could be allowed under the Rules.

News Item Captioned 'Tax Officials being Questioned'

4524. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Tax officials being questioned' appearing in the New Delhi 'Times of India'

dated 1st March, 1983 regarding the recovery of a secret note on tax evasion from the houses of a liaison man of a private company;

(b) if so, the facts of the case and the action taken in the matter against the delinquent persons involved; and

(c) what positive measures have been taken by him in pursuance of the Government's latest directive to prevent such notes being made over to the Liaison Officers of Industrial Houses by the Ministry's officials and their access to the Ministry's records through these unscrupulous Officers?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Government have seen the news item captioned 'Tax officials being questioned' appearing in the New Delhi 'Times of India' dated 1st March, 1983. After the raids in December, 1981, conducted by the income-tax authorities on certain parties in Bombay allegedly involved in 'Hawala Racket', a note on the 40 crore 'Hawala Racket' unearthed as a result, with a list of 20 parties involved in the racket, was prepared by the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay/Deputy Director of Inspection (Investigation), Income-tax Department, Bombay. Three copies of this note are missing from the office of the Chairman, Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi and Director of Inspection (Investigation), Income-tax Department, New Delhi. A copy of this note was found by the C.B.I. during a search conducted by them at the residential premises of a representative of an industrial house at Delhi on 27-5-1982. The matter is being looked into further by the C.B.I.

(c) The instructions issued by the Government from time to time regarding security are brought to the notice of all officers within the Department and all the Heads of Department under the Department of Revenue, urging them to ensure strict

compliance thereof. These instructions provide adequate safeguards against leakage of information.

"Electronics—USA—83" Exhibition

4525. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the U. S. Department of Commerce is organising a product exhibition for the first time in India called "Electronics USA—83";

(b) how this product exhibition will help India and Indian entrepreneurship; and

(c) the effect this exhibition is expected to have on the Electronics Industry in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). Permission was granted to the Department of Commerce of the United States of America to organise exhibitions of high technology electronics equipment in New Delhi and Bangalore during February, 1983. The object of the exhibition was to show the technological progress of the United States of America in the Electronics Industry. It is not possible at this stage to estimate the impact of this exhibition on the Indian industry.

Liberalisation of Markets for Imports by developing Countries

4526. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that developing countries have liberalised their markets for imports while they have placed more and more barriers against imports; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and what action Government have taken in that matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The import policies of different developing countries are part of their national policies, which are determined in accordance with the developmental and other priorities of each country.

(b) Does not arise.

Development of Tourist Centres in Bihar

4527. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY:

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

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

(a) whether Government propose to develop tourist centres in the Bihar State particularly around the steel cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any funds have been allocated for the purpose, with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) to (c). There is no proposal with the Central Department of Tourism for the development of tourist centres around the steel cities in Bihar. The development of tourist centres is taken-up on the basis of their potentiality to attract tourists.

हरियाणा के भिवानी में हवाई अड्डे के निर्माण पर हुआ व्यय

4528. श्री भीम सिंह :

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी

श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण सिंह:

डा० ए० यू० आज़मी :

क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या लगभग तीन वर्ष पूर्व भिवानी, हरियाणा में हवाई अड्डे का निर्माण किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस हवाई अड्डे के निर्माण पर कुल कितनी राशि व्यय की गई ;

(ग) क्या गत कई वर्षों से इस हवाई अड्डे को उपयोग में नहीं लाया गया है ; यदि हां, तो कितने वर्षों से ; और

(घ) इस हवाई अड्डे के निर्माण का क्या औचित्य था ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान) :

(क) भिवानी हवाई अड्डे पर एक धावन पथ का निर्माण हरियाणा सरकार द्वारा 1978 में पूरा किया गया था ।

(ख) विमान क्षेत्र के निर्माण पर कुल 51,48,480 रुपये की राशि खर्च की गई ।

(ग) जी, नहीं । इस विमान क्षेत्र का उपयोग मुख्यतः उत्तरी भारत में हिसार, करनाल तथा अन्य उड़ान-क्लबों के पुष्पक प्रशिक्षक विमानों द्वारा तथा हरियाणा राज्य सरकार और हरियाणा एगो इंडस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन से सम्बन्धित विमानों द्वारा किया जा रहा है । मार्च, 1978 से फरवरी, 1983 तक की अवधि में, इस विमान क्षेत्र से उड़ानों तथा अवतरणों की कुल संख्या 162 थी ।

(घ) इस विमान क्षेत्र का निर्माण हरियाणा राज्य में विमानन के विकास के लिए किया गया है ।

Sino-Indian Cooperation for Foodstuff

4529. SHRI BHUKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during a seminar on Sino-Indian trade and economic cooperation, the Vice-President of the China Council for Promotion of International Trade expres-

sed willingness for cooperation in foodstuffs, light building materials and other fields; and

(b) if so, whether any agreement for cooperation between the two countries was reached; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) In the seminar on India-China Trade and Economic Cooperation organised by the India-China Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCCI) and the China Council for Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) in New Delhi on February 19-20, 1983 the Vice-President of the CCPIT stated that the Peoples Republic of China appreciates all forms of cooperation for technical transformation and updating equipments in the fields of light industry, textiles foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals, tele-communications, chemicals for daily use, light weight building materials, components and parts of infrastructure machinery. No proposal was made for entering into an agreement for cooperation between India and China in any of these areas nor was any agreement signed.

Assistance provided by I.F.C.I. for setting up industrial projects in Tribal areas

4530. SHRI JAI NARAYAN ROAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the tribal areas where the Industrial Finance Corporation of India provided assistance for setting up Industrial projects during the last five years;

(b) what are the criteria for assistance to entrepreneurs in these areas;

(c) the nature of the projects selected heretofore for assistance and;

(d) what action is proposed to publicise suitably the role, function and

significance of the I.F.C.I. for development of tribal areas and incentives being extended to young educated and serious minded entrepreneurs?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Although the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (I.F.C.I.) extends certain concessions under its promotional schemes to entrepreneurs belonging to scheduled tribes, no scheme of IFCI is operated to cater only to tribal areas. As such, information is not being compiled by IFCI separately for tribal areas. Under the scheme of subsidy to small entrepreneurs for meeting cost of feasibility studies, an amount of Rs. 75,000/- was provided to 75 entrepreneurs belonging to scheduled tribes during the period 1-1-1982 to 15-3-1983.

(b) The IFCI satisfies itself about the viability of the project from financial, technical and economic angles and about the capability and competence of the promoters. The IFCI insists on sound financing plans with a debt: equity ratio consistent with the nature of industry, capital outlay involved, size of the project, gestation period and expected profitability. A reasonable contribution from the promoters towards financing of the project is also insisted. While these criteria are uniformly adopted to wards all projects for grant of financial assistance, IFCI takes a liberal view regarding promoters' contribution, debt, equity ratio, under writing assistance etc. in the case of projects promoted by new entrepreneurs/technician entrepreneurs.

(c) The projects promoted by scheduled tribes entrepreneurs and assisted by the IFCI related to setting up of tiny and small scale units for ready-made garments, cycle repairing flour-grinding, soap-making, furniture-making etc.

(d) IFCI has established 16 Regional/Branch/other offices in various States of the country to render better

service to the assisted concerns. These offices maintain close liaison with the State level promotional and Developmental Agencies and provides guidance to entrepreneurs seeking financial assistance from IFCI. IFCI has also constituted 16 State/Zonal/Regional Advisory Committees consisting of the officials of the State Government, financial and developmental institutions, the representatives of local business and industry organisations, etc. At the meeting of these Committee the activities of IFCI are made known in detail. IFCI also brings out separate brochures on their promotional schemes to facilitate awareness amongst potential clientele and for public use. The promotional schemes of IFCI are also publicised through various newspapers in the country.

अखिल भारतीय हस्तशिल्प बोर्ड द्वारा ग्रामीण विपणन सेवा केन्द्र खोलना

4531. श्री छीतू भाई गामित :
क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अखिल भारतीय हस्त-शिल्प बोर्ड ने ग्रामीण विपणन सेवा केन्द्र खोलने के लिए कोई कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस विपणन सेवा केन्द्रों की मुख्य विशेषताएं क्या है :

(ग) प्रत्येक राज्य में उन स्थानों के क्या नाम हैं जहां गत दो वर्षों के दौरान इस प्रकार के केन्द्र खोले गए हैं ;

(घ) इस प्रकार के केन्द्रों से कितने व्यक्ति लाभान्वित हुए और उन्हें किस प्रकार के लाभ मिले तथा उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ङ) गत दो वर्षों में से प्रत्येक के दौरान इस प्रयोजन के लिए कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गई ; और

(च) इसमें से वस्तुतः कितनी धनराशि का प्रयोग किया गया और सारी धनराशि का उपयोग न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा): (क) तथा (ख). अखिल भारतीय हस्तशिल्प बोर्ड द्वारा ग्रामीण विपणन तथा सेवा केन्द्र स्थापित करने के लिए एक योजना 1978 में शुरू की गई। योजना की मुख्य विशेषताएं संलग्न विवरण में दी गई हैं।

(ग) 1981-82 — शून्य

1982-83 — एक

(1) विशाखापत्तन में (आंध्र प्रदेश)

(घ) आन्ध्र प्रदेश में अक्तूबर, 1982 में स्थापित केन्द्र द्वारा लाभ मिलने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या निष्पादन-सह-उपलब्धि रिपोर्ट की प्राप्ति के बाद ही ज्ञात होगी जो जून, 1983 में प्राप्त होनी हैं।

(ङ) तथा (च), क्र० सं० वर्ष

(1) 1981-82

(2) 1982-83

आवंटित राशि व्यय की गई राशि

2.00 लाख रु० 1,64,401 रु०

1.00 लाख रु० 81,000 रु०

विवरण

ग्रामीण विपणन तथा सेवा केन्द्रों की योजना की मुख्य विशेषताएं।

योजना दो चरणों अर्थात् चरण 1-सर्वेक्षण तथा चरण 2-कार्यान्वयन में कार्यान्वित की जानी थी। चरण 1 में

ग्रामीण शिल्पियों उद्योगों का सर्वेक्षण उनके सामने आने वाली प्रमुख समस्याओं के स्वरूप तथा दायरे का पता लगाने के लिए किया जाना था। सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट से एक आर.एम.सी. के लिए जरूरत व क्षेत्र स्पष्ट तौर पर अभिज्ञात होने पर चरण 2 में, आर.एम.सी. को स्थापित किया जाना था। आर.एम.सी. का संचालन सहकारी समिति, पंचायत, पंजीकृत समिति अथवा निगम जैसे चुनिन्दा अभिकरणों के माध्यम से किया जाना था और योजना में प्रति ब्लाक प्रदान की गई वित्तीय सहायता की पद्धति थी, सर्वेक्षण के लिए 5000 रु० 3 वर्षों के लिये किराये के लिए 6000 रु० प्रति वर्ष, नमूनों के लिए 5000 रु०, फिक्सचर्स तथा फिटिम्स के लिए 10,000 रु०, बीज पूंजी के लिए 50,000 रु० और 3 वर्षों के लिए 100 प्रतिशत, 66 प्रतिशत तथा 33 प्रतिशत पर प्रबंधकीय उपदान।

Foreign exchange racket unearthed in Bombay

4532. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a major foreign exchange racket was unearthed in Bombay on November 29, 1982 involving more than a crore of rupees;

(b) if so, whether the culprits have been apprehended and prosecuted;

(c) details of other foreign exchange cases detected during the current financial year; and

(d) the steps taken to check the operations of the smugglers' rackets?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The officers of the Enforcement Directorate (Foreign Exchange Regulation Act), at Bombay, arrested two persons, on 29th November, 1982,

for alleged violation of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. Earlier, the premises of the two persons were searched on 26th November, 1982 and 27th November, 1982, resulting in the recovery of Indian currency amounting to Rs. 1.50 lakhs approximately and some documents from the premises of one of them. On completion of the investigations, appropriate action under the Act will be taken.

(c) During the First eleven months of the current financial year i.e. from 1-4-1982 to 28-2-1983, as may as 4320 cases of suspected violation of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, were registered by the Enforcement Directorate (Foreign Exchange Regulation Act) for investigations. The number of cases being large, the time and labour involved in collecting and furnishing the details of the cases will be disproportionately high. If the Hon'ble Member specifies any particular case(s) in respect of which the information is required, the same will be collected and furnished.

(d) The concerned intelligence and investigative agencies remain vigilant and take appropriate action as and when any case comes to their notice.

Income Tax Raids in Ahmedabad

4533. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Income Tax authorities have raided and made searches on some of the builders and others at Ahmedabad and other places in Gujarat between 15th February to 22nd February, 1983;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof;

(c) what illegal and unaccounted materials, things, kind and cash were found and seized;

(d) the details of persons and action taken against the persons involved therein;

(c) what strict action is proposed to stop such illegal activities; and

(f) the details of the news appeared in this regard in the 'Gujarat Samachar' (Gujarati Daily of Ahmedabad) on 23rd February, 1983?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. B. P. PATTABHI RAMA RAO) (a) to (f). The Government is aware of the report in Gujarat Samachar (Gujarati daily of Ahmedabad) regarding the raids in the case of builder. On receipt of information from the Sales tax Department the residence of Shri Narainbhai Ishwarbhai Patel partner of M/s Pravin Construction Corporation, Ahmedabad was searched on 15-2-1983. The search continued till late night. Therefore, cash certificates in bank of about Rs. 5 lakhs and jewellery found at the residence were kept under seal. Next day the search could not be resumed because the party met with an accident and had been hospitalised. Enquiries will be resumed when the party is in a position to present himself and appropriate action under the Income Tax Act and other Direct Taxes Acts will be taken.

Foreign Visitors brought by AI for ASIAD

4534. SHRI EDUARDA FALEIRO: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India did not make adequate publicity and booking arrangements for Foreign visitors who came to India in connection with Asiad last year;

(b) if so, reasons for the same; and

(c) how many of the visitors for Asiad from abroad were brought by Air India and how many by foreign airlines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b).

No, Sir. Adequate publicity and booking arrangements were made by Air India for the visitors to the Asian Games. Special promotional teams consisting of representatives from Air India and Special Organising Committee of Asian Games visited various countries and audio visuals publicising Asian Games were shown to the representatives of the sports bodies and leading travel agents. Besides this, advertising in English and other languages was also done in foreign newspapers.

(c) No record of the number of visitors carried by Air India specifically for Asian Games were kept. However, on the basis of bookings received from sports organisations and other sources indicating specific reason of the visit the number of visitors carried by Air India for Asian Games exclusively is around 2500. No record of the number of passengers/visitors brought exclusively for the Asian Games is maintained by the foreign airlines.

Looting in Nationalised Banks

4535. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that nationalised banks are being attacked and looted frequently all over the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that a nationalised bank in Banaskantha district in Gujarat was attacked and looted on a broad day by a gang which escaped with booty with impunity; and

(c) the details of the said incident and other banks looted in Gujarat during 1982 and the money lost?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). There have been instances of dacoity/robbery in Banks. State Bank of India has reported that its Iqbalgadh Branch (District Banaskantha) in Gujarat State was raided by 7 dacoits,

who were armed with automatic self-loading rifles and lathis, at 4.00 p.m. on the 30th December, 1982, and took away cash amounting to Rs. 1.37 lakhs. A Head Constable, alongwith another policeman, rushed to the branch and grappled with the dacoits. The Head Constable was shot dead by the dacoits. The dacoits subsequently fired several rounds at random and injured seven persons, including the Branch Manager and one Constable, and escaped with the money. The police are investigating into the incident.

No other incident of dacoity/robbery has been reported by the nationalised banks during the year 1982 in the State of Gujarat.

Vayudoot Service for Madhya Pradesh Cities

4536. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are actively considering to start Vayudoot services in some cities of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the expected time to start these services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) to (c). Subject to availability of suitable aircraft and development of other infrastructural facilities Vayudoot has plans to airlink Jagdalpur, Bilaspur and Raipur in Madhya Pradesh. No definite date for airlinking of these stations can be given at this stage.

News item Re. Report of US Commerce Department of Industrial Development

4537. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report of

the US Commerce Department extracts which were published in the 'Business Standard' dated 5-2-1983 where it is said that the Government has come to recognise that the Indian private sector and foreign firms can make vital contributions to India's Industrial Development; and

(b) if so, whether the details of the report have been gone into and what is the Government's reaction to this and other observations made in the said report?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While the full report has not been received and studied, it is noted that it is generally appreciative of the industrial situation in the country. Government share the view that there is good scope for increasing Indo-US collaborations in priority sectors and export ventures.

Adventure activities to be undertaken by Army adventure foundation

4538. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Army Adventure Foundation has been recently set up; if so, the adventure activities to be undertaken by the Foundation;

(b) the nature and extent of facilities provided to the participants in adventure activities; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). A few Indian Army personnel have formed a Society under the name of "Army Adventure Foundation" which has been registered at Delhi on 5th June, 1981 under the Societies Registration Act—XXI of 1860 (Punjab Amendment Act, 1967, as extended to the Union Territory of

Delhi). The Foundation aims to promote, sponsor, assist, finance and organise various adventurous activities and expeditions in general and the following activities in particular in the Army:—

(i) Mountaineering, rock climbing, skiing, trekking and exploration.

(ii) Sailing and watermanship, including sea-faring, canoeing, rafting, surfing, skin and scuba diving and major expeditions involving these sports.

(iii) Hang gliding, gliding, sky diving, ballooning and aviation sports.

(iv) long distance cycle, motor cycle and car trials and safaris by use of wheeled vehicles.

(v) Desert and jungle expeditions.

(vi) Other adventure or allied activity/sport which need help.

2. The adventure activities undertaken by Army personnel and sponsored by Units/formations are treated as part of Army training like all other sports and similar training and facilities as admissible under the existing rules of the Indian Army are being provided. The expeditions and adventures activities are financed by the sponsoring units/formations and from the COAS's 'Sports and Adventure Fund.'

Subsistence Allowance to Suspended Employees

4539. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GAN-GWAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it takes about 6-7 days each way to travel a subsistence claim from the disbursing authority to CDA (Hqrs.) and back located within a radius of less than one furlong thereby causing delay in payment of subsistence allowance to the employees placed under suspension;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and steps taken to curtail the travel time;

(c) whether subsistence allowance is not paid regularly to the suspended employees; and

(d) will a statement indicating the (i) date of submission of monthly certificates by the suspended employees, (ii) date of submission of the claim to CDA, (iii) date of passing of the claim by CDA, (iv) date of payment of subsistence allowances to suspended employees etc. be laid on the Table of the House alongwith the dates of suspension of employees and the dates when their subsistence allowances were revised upward or downward?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (d). Information is being collected.

Applicability of perks recently announced by Government to permanently seconded service officers of DGI

4540. SHRI C. CHINNASWAMY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the anticipated expenditure per officer due to sanction of free ration, free education allowance, increased kit maintenance allowance and other liberalised perks recently announced by Government in respect of Armed Forces Officers;

(b) is it true that these perks have been granted taking into considera-

tion the hardships and hazardous service conditions of Armed Forces Officers;

(c) whether the perks mentioned above will be made applicable to permanently seconded service officers working in DGI Organisation;

(d) if the answer to part 'C' above be in the affirmative, what are the hazardous and hardships the permanently seconded officers in DGI are facing; and

(e) how the service conditions of DGI permanently seconded officers are different from those of civilian officers working in DGI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Details of the anticipated expenditure per officer due to increase in allowances etc. announced by Government on 25-1-1983 are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The additional concessions sanctioned by the Government are with a view to improving the quality and morale of the Armed Forces and to make the career in the Armed Forces more attractive. The hardships and the hazards are part and parcel of conditions of service.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The permanently seconded Service Officers continue to be governed by the Army Act, 1950 and are liable to be recalled to active service, when required; while the civilian officers are governed by their respective Civil Service Rules.

Statement

Anticipated expenditure per Officer in respect of improvements in allowances and perks

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Free Rations | . | . | . | . | The scale of ration and the monetary value thereof is under consideration. |
| 2. Separation Allowance (Field) | . | . | . | . | Rs. 70/- p.m. per married officer in the field area. |
| 3. Separation Allowance (Peace) | . | . | . | . | Rs. 140/- p.m. per officer of the rank of Brig and above forced to live in messes in a peace station due to non-availability of family accommodation. |

4. Provision of transport for school going children Financial effect was assessed at Rs. 24/- p.m. per child.
5. Initial Outfit Allowance Rs. 700/- at the time of commissioning only (Army and Air Force Officers).
Rs. 800/- (Naval Officers)
6. Renewal Outfit Allowance Rs. 600/- after every 7 years of effective service (Army and Air Force).
Rs. 700/- (Naval Officers)
7. Kit Maintenance Allowance Rs. 25/- p.m. per officer.
8. Mess Maintenance Allowance Variable depending upon the strength of the mess. The increase in the rate is as under:—

	Old Rate Rs. p.m. per Officer	Revised Rate Rs. p.m. per Officer
For First 10 officers	12	30
Next 15 officers	6	20
Over 25 officers	4	10

9. Furniture grant or mess	Mess Strength	Furniture Grant Rs.
	Upto 20 Officers	25,000
	21 to 50 Officers	45,000
	51 to 100 Officers	80,000

10. Funeral Allowance The increase is Rs. 25/- per Officer who dies in the peace area and whose funeral is performed by relatives or friends.
11. Fixation of pay of re-employed officers The increase is Rs. 125/- p.m. per officer who retires before attaining the age of 55 years and is re-employed by Government.
12. Reimbursement of cost of baggage. Now permitted to be moved at public tariff rates.
13. Use of Form 'D' 6 single instead of 3 two way sets authorised earlier. Individual is now permitted to travel by a class lower than authorised.
14. Encashment of Leave Two additional months added to the existing concession.
15. Parachute Pay Rs. 75/- p.m. for Officers.
16. Diving Allowance (Navy) Rs. 50/- p.m. for Officers.

Foreign Technology Transfer Agreements

4541. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign technology transfer agreements apart from

those under collaboration agreements which have been approved in the last five years;

(b) how many of these agreements have been effectively utilised and how much money has been paid for such transfer;

(c) what safeguards Government have adopted before approving such technology transfer to ensure that the technology is not available in India;

(d) what has been the amount of good and services produced by application of such foreign technology; and

(e) how much imports have been saved for exports increased by the transferred technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA). (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of Lok Sabha.

मैसर्स एंग्लो-फ्रेंच टैक्सटाइल मिल्स,
मद्रास

4542. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने को तैयार करेंगे कि क्या भारतीय रुई निगम को हुई लगभग एक करोड़ और 17 लाख रुपये की हानि के लिए मैसर्स एंग्लोफ्रेंच टैक्सटाइल मिल्स लिमिटेड, मद्रास जिम्मेदार है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : मैसर्स एंग्लो-फ्रेंच टैक्सटाइल मिल्स लि० मद्रास द्वारा रुई की गांठों की क्लियरेंस न देने को वजह से भारतीय रुई निगम को 1,16,83,475.22 रु० की हानि उठानी पड़ी। मामला न्यायाधीन है क्योंकि कि भारतीय रुई निगम के अपने दावे के लिये मुकदमा दायर कर दिया है।

Progress of Construction of Calcutta Airport

4543. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state: state:

(a) what is the progress of construction of the Calicut Airport of Kerala;

(b) when it will be completed and the total cost of construction; and

(c) how much has already been spent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) to (b). ders for the development and leveling of the site at Calicut have been received and considered by the Works Advisory Board of Ministry of Works and Housing. The work is likely to be awarded soon.

(b) The construction work is likely to be completed in 4 to 5 years after its commencement. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 14.66 crores.

(c) So far an amount of Rs. 2.22 lakhs has been spent.

जाली दस्तखतों से बैंकों से धनराशि
निकालना

4544. श्रीजग पाल सिंह : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने को तैयार करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि खाता-धारियों के जाली दस्तखत करके बैंक कर्मचारियों की सांठगांठ से बैंकों से लाखों रुपये निकाले जा रहे हैं ; और

(ख) 1981-82 और 1982-83 के दौरान इस प्रकार के कितने मामलों का पता चला और उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) और (ख) : क्या उपलब्ध सूचना एकत्र की जाएगी और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Credit to Maharashtra market federation for Cotton monopoly purchase scheme.

4545. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of credit given to the Maharashtra Marketing Federation for the Cotton Monopoly Purchase Scheme for the season 1982-83;

(b) are Government aware that the farmers are not getting the payments of their cotton after sale for a period of two months or more; and

(c) if so, whether Government are likely to raise the credit amount to the Federation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The Maharashtra State Co-operative Marketing Federation has been sanctioned by the Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank Ltd. with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development's prior authorisation, Hypothecation and cash credit limits of Rs. 5 crores and Rs. 195 crores respectively for its Cotton Procurement Operations in Maharashtra during 1982-83 Cotton season.

(b) According to the information received from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) the Marketing Federation made full payments to the cotton tenderers for procurement of cotton upto 5th January, 1983. Thereafter payments have been made, with the concurrence of the State Government, by post-dated cheques for 2-3 months with interest of 1 per cent per month thereon.

(c) The scheme is financed by the Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank and the State Government provides funds to the Federation for margin money. Government is not aware whether the credit limit is likely to be raised by the State Government

to the Federation for its cotton procurement operations in the current main season.

Non-payment to Indian Traders for Goods exported to foreign countries.

4546. SHRI SHANTUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many countries are not making payment to the Indian exporters for the goods exported by them as a result of which India is losing foreign exchange;

(b) if so, the names of those countries and the amount outstanding against each of them; and

(c) whether there is an apprehension of large amount out of it not being received and the steps taken by Government to ensure the payment thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) On account of procedural delays and/or balance of payments difficulties, there has been a delay in the receipt of payments from the following countries in respect of exports effected to these countries. According to information furnished by the Reserve Bank of India, the payments for goods exported awaiting repatriation to India as on 30-6-1982 was as under:—

Name of the country		Amount outstanding (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3
1. Ghana	. . .	57.37
2. Nigeria	. . .	1376.47
3. Sierra Leone	. . .	650.78
4. Sudan	. . .	2104.42
5. Syria	. . .	42.44
6. Tanzania	. . .	591.78

1	2	3
7. Uganda	.	35.23
8. Zaire	.	2.41
9. Zambia	.	291.73
10. Turkey	.	574.74

The amounts outstanding, however, constitute only a small percentage of India's total exports to these countries.

2. These payments are only delayed and are expected to be realised in due course of time as and when the procedural formalities are completed or the necessary foreign exchange is made available by the countries concerned. The Govt. of India is continuously pursuing the matter with the countries concerned to expedite payments. In some cases the blocked amounts have also been utilised for purchase of property for the Indian Missions which would otherwise have to be paid for in free foreign exchange.

आबू पहाड़ी में पर्यटकों के लिए "काटेज रुमों" का निर्माण

4547. श्री विरघ्ना राम फुलवारिया :
क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आबू पहाड़ी की यात्रा पर जाने वाले पर्यटकों के लिए पर्यटन विभाग 400 काटेज रुमों का निर्माण करेगा ; और

(ख) यदि हां. तो इस निर्माण की लागत कितनी होगी और यह कब तक तैयार हो जायेंगे ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान) :

(क) और (ख) : जी, नहीं । ऐसा

कोई प्रस्ताव पर्यटन विभाग के विचारधीन नहीं है । तथापि राज्य सरकार से एक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है, जिसमें उन्होंने माउंट आबू सहित राजस्थान के विभिन्न स्थानों पर 21,20,000 रुपये की अनुमानित लागत पर 400 टेडों के आवास की व्यवस्था हेतु पर्यटन विभाग से सहायता का मांग को है । इस मामले में धनराशियाँ की उपलब्धता और स्कीमों की परस्पर प्राथमिकताओं को ध्यान में रख कर निर्णय लिया जाएगा ।

Overdrafts by States

4548. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have drawn overdrafts from banks in 1982-83;

(b) if so, the names of those States;

(c) what are the guidelines sent by Government to stop such overdrafts; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):

(a) and (b) Excepting Tamil Nadu, all States which bank with the Reserve Bank of India ran into overdrafts during 1982-83.

(c) and (d) The overdraft Regulation Scheme in force is as under:

(i) If a State Government is indebted to the Reserve Bank of India for over 45 days, even within the limited of the Ways and Means advance, the position will be discussed with the State Government, initially at the official level to rectify the imbalance and, if necessary, at the level of the Chief Minister to devise such corrective measures as may be called for; and

(ii) As soon as any State Government has availed itself of 75 per cent of the authorised ways and

means limit, the R.B.I. will caution the State Government's and, if despite such caution, the State Government's account is overdrawn for more than 7 working days, the R.B.I. will suspend payments of the State Government which will not be resumed until after the overdraft has been cleared.

एशियाड-82 के दौरान यात्रियों को सुविधायें

4549. श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा :

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा :

क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में आयोजित किये गये एशियाड-82 के दौरान यहां आने वाले लोगों के लिए कुछ सुविधाओं की घोषणा की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन सुविधाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) उन पर अनुमानतः कितनी धनराशि खर्च हुई ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुशद आलम खान) :

(क) जा, हां ।

(ख) और (ग) एशियाड 82 के दौरान यात्रियों के लिए पेइंग गेस्ट आवास और स्कूल तथा कालेज के विद्यार्थियों के लिए स्कूलों में मुफ्त आवास जैसी सुविधाओं का घोषणा की गई थी। खेलों के लिए लिए गए प्रबंधों का एक बड़ा हिस्सा होटल आवास के निर्माण और अतिरिक्त परिवहन सुविधा को व्यवस्था से संबंधित था। जिन अतिरिक्त कमरों का निर्माण किया गया था, वास्तव में उन्हें हमारी छठी योजना और सातवीं योजना अवधियों में यथा-परिकल्पित इन देश में आने वाले सामान्य पर्यटन यातायात के

लिए उपलब्ध कराना अनेकित था । भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम द्वारा परिवहन पर 2.60 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए गए जो बेकार और पुराने वाहनों को बदलने के लिए जरूरी था। वर्तमान फ्लीट को बदलने और उसमें वृद्धि करने के लिए उपर्युक्त व्यय करते समय अक्टूबर, 1983 में होने वाले राष्ट्रमंडल देशों के राज्याध्यक्षों के सम्मेलन की जरूरतों को भी ध्यान में रखा गया था। एशियाई खेल गांव के लिए 150 लाख रुपये के किचन-इक्विपमेंट का आयात किया गया था।

Decrease in Foreign Tourists

4550. SHRI BALKRISHNA WASHNIK: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of foreign tourists has decreased in recent years;

(b) what have been the figures for the past five years, year-wise; and

(c) the steps Government are contemplating to take to save and improve this foreign exchange spinning industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The figures of tourist arrivals during the past five years are given below:—

Year	No. of tourist arrivals
1978	747,995
1979	764,781
1980	800,150
1981	1279,210*
1982	1286,079*

*Includes nationals from Pakistan and Bangladesh.

(c) The steps envisaged by the Government are promotion of Charter traffic, hosting international Conferences/Conventions, increased marketing and promotion Overseas, opening of new offices overseas in Sri Lanka, Kuala Lumpur and the Gulf Region, development of facilities at tourist centres falling along identified travel circuits, expansion of existing airports and construction of new air terminals, promoting regional tourism including countries of West Asia, improving the quality and availability of surface transport facilities.

बिहार शरीफ, नालन्दा, पाणपुरी, राजगीर
में पर्यटक केन्द्रों का विकास

4551. श्री विजय कुमार यादव :
क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री
यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के नालन्दा जिले
में बिहार शरीफ, नालन्दा तथा राजगीर
में हिन्दू, मुस्लिम, बौद्ध, जैन तथा
अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पर्यटकों के लिए पर्यटक
केन्द्र हैं ; और

(ख) इन पर्यटक केन्द्रों के विकास
के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही
है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के
राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां) :

(क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) राजगीर और नालन्दा का
राज्य सरकार से परामर्श करके केन्द्र,
राज्य और निजी क्षेत्रों के मिश्रित
संसाधनों के माध्यम से एकीकृत विकास
के लिए निर्धारित किया गया है।
इसके अतिरिक्त, राजगीर और नालन्दा
सहित बिहार में "बौद्ध" महत्व के

स्थानों की यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों की
सहूलियत के लिए "द ग्रेट इंडियन रोडर"
नामक एक स्पेशल ट्रेन शोभा है। चलाई
जा रही है।

Opening of Branches of Nationalised Banks in Junagarh Block of Kala-Handi District of Orissa

4552. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHRA:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be
pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have con-
sidered to open new branches of na-
tionalised banks at 'Mahichala' Motor,
Davigaon, 'Habaspur' of Junagarh
Block of Kalahandi district of Orissa;
and

(b) if so, the progress made so far,
with details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and
(b). In order to ensure that branch
expansion of the banks is supportive
to the State Governments' develop-
mental programmes, the Reserve Bank
of India mainly depend on the State
Governments to identify unbanked
rural/semi-urban centres in consulta-
tion with the banks and other agencies
in the District Consultative Commit-
tees for opening of bank branches and
allocate such identified centres among
various banks operating in the area.
In districts covered or proposed to be
covered by the Regional Rural Banks
the identified centres are allotted pri-
marily to those Regional Rural Banks.

The district of Kalahandi in Orissa
falls under the commend area of
Kalahandi Anchalik Gramya Bank.
This rural bank has already opened
its branch at Motor and has been given
an authorisation for opening its
branch at Habaspur. Government of
Orissa has not identified the rest for
branch opening.

Plane Travel Facility for district Headquarters

4553. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to link up district headquarters by plane travel; and

(b) if so, when will it be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Soft Loans to State Governments

4554. SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering for a soft loan to State Governments to tide over their overdraft problem;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):

(a) and (b). The Government of India provided term-loans amounting to Rs. 1743.46 crores to 18 States to clear their deficits with the Reserve Bank of India as on 31st March, 1982. These loans are for a duration of 10 years for special category States namely Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Maghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura (J & K and Sikkim do not bank with the R.B.I.) and for a duration of 5 years for other States including a moratorium of one year on repayment of principal and interest. Loans together with interest will become repayable from 1984-85 onwards. The loans bear a rate of interest of 6 1/2 per cent with a rebate of 1/4 per cent for prompt payment.

(c) Does not arise.

Revision in Dearness Allowance Formula

4555. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

What steps have been taken to revise the Dearness Allowance formula?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): The existing sphere of Dearness Allowance for the Central Government Employees is based on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission as modified by the Government from time to time. The rates of Dearness Allowance applicable to employees in various pay ranges were last modified by the Government in 1979 after consultation with the Staff Side of the National Council (Joint Consultative Machinery).

Transfer of show Rooms of National Textile Corporation

4556. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the entire show rooms of the National Textile Corporation have been transferred to its subsidiaries in India;

(b) what are the functions of the marketing division of NTC-holding company;

(c) how many top officials are in the same Department of the holding company;

(d) if there is no work for these officials, whether Government are going to shift them; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereabout?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Action has been initiated to re-organise the marketing set-up of the Holding Company broadly to concentrate on pushing up the exports, bulk sales to Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings etc., marketing research and analysis, publicity, review and monitoring of market operations at various levels.

(c) to (e) In addition to the Director, there are 4 Advisers in the Marketing Division whose placement would be decided while re-organising the set-up.

**आयकर विभाग में तीसरे वेतन
आयोग की सिफारिशों को लागू
करना**

4557. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आयकर विभाग के सभी कर्मचारियों के मामले में तीसरे वेतन आयोग की सिफारिश लागू की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो जनवरी, 1973 से जिस तारीख को यह सिफारिश लागू की गई थी, उस तारीख तक की वक़ाय़ा धन राशि का भुगतान किस महीने और किस वर्ष में किया गया था ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ कर्मचारियों को अभी तक वक़ाय़ा धनराशि का भुगतान नहीं किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और उन्हें कब तक भुगतान हो जाने की संभावना है ?

**वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि
रामा राव) :**

(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) आयकर आयुक्तों को, जो कि विभागाध्यक्ष हैं, कर्मचारियों से विकल्प मांगने और संशोधित वेतन मानों में उनके वेतनों के पुनः निर्धारण करने के संबंध में शीघ्र कार्यवाही करने के लिये दिसम्बर, 1973 में निर्देश दिया गया था ।

(ग) और (घ) इस विभाग को ऐसे किसी मामले की जानकारी नहीं है जिसमें वक़ाय़ा की अदायगी नहीं की गई हो । तथापि, यदि कुछ विशेष मामलों को विभाग की जानकारी में लाया जाता है तो उनकी जांच पड़ताल की जायेगी ।

**Conversion of ITO Class II posts into
ITO Class I**

4558. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Unions/Associations/Federations of the Income-tax Department representing Class-III employees have protested to the Government against conversion of 258 ITO Class II posts into ITO Class-I posts; if so, what are the names of the Unions/Associations/Federations;

(b) whether the proposed upgradation of posts from Class-II to Class-I is likely to affect the promotional chances of Group-C employees adversely in many manner and of what percentage;

(c) the total number of employees awaiting promotion to the posts of Income-tax Officer, Group-B, who have qualified in the departmental examination of ITO Group 'B'; and

(d) whether Government are going to abandon the above proposed conversion from Class-II to Class-I posts of ITOs in view of above?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
PATTABHI RAMA RAO):** (a) to (d)

The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Plea to set up Indo-EEC Ventures

4559. SHRI BABURAO PARANJPE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen a news-item appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated 17th January, 1983 under the heading 'Plea to set up Indo-EEC Ventures';

(b) if so, the details of the projects to be set up and the names of the countries where these projects will be set up;

(c) what will be the share of expenditure between India and the EEC and how it will be met; and

(d) the expected benefits to be derived therefrom by India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Indo-EEC Commercial and Economic Cooperation Agreement entered into with EEC by India provides for promotion of investments in India in accordance with India's national policies and regulations. In pursuance of this, the Commission of the European Communities organised three seminars at Dusseldorf in West Germany, Paris in France and Stratford-on-Avon in U.K. in November 1982 with the objective of acquainting European businessmen with India's potential, the Government's policies and priorities Indian laws pertaining to foreign investments etc. This was followed by a conference in New Delhi from 16 to 18 January, 1983 organised in cooperation with the Indian Corporation. Washington, [IFC(W)], forum for bringing together potential European investors and suitable

Indian firms interested in such collaborations. The New Delhi Conference was attended by 100 European businessmen and about 300 Indian entrepreneurs. While there was special emphasis on the sectors of automotive industry, electronics, communications, industrial machinery and bicycles and bicycles components, some of the participants were interested in various other sectors also. As a result of the Conference, exploratory negotiations for collaborations were started in a number of cases but it is too early to say how many of these will result in concrete collaborations.

Projects Assisted by I.F.C.

4560. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the International Finance Corporation, the private lending arm of the World Bank, which has decided to have an Indian Office, has sent out an important message that it would not hesitate to finance small or medium scale Projects provided they are commercially viable;

(b) if so, whether IFC representatives had recently visited important industrial centres;

(c) if so, what are the projects that will be assisted by the IFC and by what time the aid will be provided to these projects;

(d) whether India had forwarded any proposals or schemes for which aid was sought; and

(e) if so, the decisions taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (e) The International Finance Corporation, Washington, (IFC(W)), an affiliate of the World Bank, extends equity/loan assistance to Joint/

Private sector projects without Government guarantee. An IFC(W) mission visited India in November, 1982 and as a result of their discussions with prospective entrepreneurs and Government officials, a pipeline of projects was prepared for possible IFC(W) assistance during FY-83 (1-7-82 to 30-6-83).

IFC(W) will be appraising the projects in the pipeline in due course and will decide its involvement taking into account factors, such as, economic viability and technical feasibility. So far, during FY-83 Government clearance has been given to IFC(W) investment consisting of a loan of US \$ 5 million and equity of Rs. 4.5 million in respect of India Equipment Leasing Ltd.

Grounding of Dakota and Fairchild transport aircrafts of I.A.F. on technical ground

4561. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 100 Dakota and Fairchild transport aircrafts of the Indian Air Force have been grounded on some technical reasons recently;

(b) if so, what is the reason of grounding such a large number of aircrafts at a time;

(c) is it due to some deficiency in the aircrafts or is there something wrong with the maintenance of aircraft; and

(d) what measures are being taken to improve their performance in difficult terrain and in poor weather conditions?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) to (d). Dakotas and Fairchild Packets, which form Part of the transport fleet of the I.A.F. are very old aircraft. On account of age and obsolescence of these aircraft, periodical problems do

arise causing temporary grounding of the aircraft fleet for inspection and rectification of defects. Presently, while some of the aircraft are still under inspection, the remaining are flying.

A decision to induct AN-32 aircraft of USSR origin to replace the obsolescent medium transport fleet of I.A.F. has already been taken. With the induction of AN-32, Dakota and Packet aircraft of I.A.F. will be phased out of Service in stages.

Export to third world market

4562. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for a long time efforts at increasing exports have been confined broadly to the industrialised West ignoring the growing potentialities of the third world market;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) if not, what steps are being taken by Government to increase exports to the third world market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) and (b). India's export to third world market has shown an increase over the years. All possible efforts are continuing to step up India's exports to third world market.

(c) The various measures to promote India's exports to third world market include: (i) entering into trade agreements (ii) exchange of trade delegations (iii) conducting of market surveys, commercial publicity, participation in fairs & exhibitions, organising buyer-seller meets, etc. (iv) encouraging Indian consultancy firms to secure consultancy and management contracts in developing countries (v) negotiations at Govt. level to remove constraints and to identify

the items of exports and the measures to promote the same.

Replacement of uneconomical Turbo-prop Aircraft of I.A.

4563. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Airlines is losing Rs. 1.10 crore per month on the operation of uneconomical turbo-prop aircraft;

(b) if yes, what are the reasons for continuing their operation; and

(c) what steps are being taken to replace those aircraft and by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Many airports where Indian Airlines is operating its service have yet to be developed to a level to make them fit for operation of Boeing aircraft. On some of the routes traffic generation is not commensurate with the minimum load required to make a Boeing operation economically viable. For the present, therefore, the balance of advantage lies in operating turbo-props till such time they are phased out and replaced by a more suitable aircraft.

(c) A decision has already been taken in principle to phase out turbo-prop aircraft. A systems study regarding the capacity requirements of Indian Airlines for the period 1984-85 to 1989-90 is in hand. A techno-economic evaluation of all the suitable aircraft available in the market will be carried out and a decision will be taken to induct the type of aircraft which will best suit the requirements of Indian Airlines.

MMTC to Export non-canalised items under OGL

4564. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minerals and Metal Trading Corporation is seriously considering a proposal to export non-canalised items under Open General Licence;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) what are the non-canalised items which will be exported by the MMTC under Open General Licence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). As a measure of export promotion and enlargement of its business through product diversification, the MMTC is exploring the possibility of undertaking exports of non-canalised minerals.

Action against officials of Apparels Export Promotion Council

4565. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 3368 on 30-7-82 regarding C.B.I. enquiry against certain Officers and state:

(a) whether any disciplinary action has been taken against the officials of the Apparels Export Promotion Council against whom the CBI has recommended departmental action; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). It is understood that the matter is still under consideration of the Apparels Export Promotion Council.

Coordination of trade fairs by trade fair authority of India

4566. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2165 on the 15th October, 1982 regarding rival garments fairs in New Delhi and state whether Government propose to entrust the coordination or running of garments fairs to be held in Delhi, Bombay, Madras etc. almost simultaneously to the Trade Fair Authority of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): No, Sir.

Transfer policy in office of Controller General of Defence Accounts, New Delhi

4567. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Controller General of Defence Accounts, New Delhi had formulated a transfer policy in the year 1976 in consultation with both the Headquarter Associations for Defence Accounts Department;

(b) if so, the tenure for repatriation transfer of Section Officers, Auditors, L.D. Clerks for Commands and inter-Commands;

(c) whether it is a fact that in C.D.A., Patna Command, some stations have been categorised as hard tenure stations;

(d) whether it is a fact that repatriation transfers from peace and hard tenure stations and inter-Command transfers are not being implemented in due time for the last three years due to paucity of funds; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that the correct statistics for funds were not furnished to implement the set

transfer policies and employees are made to suffer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No tenure has been fixed for inter-Command transfers.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The transfer policy is being implemented to the extent administratively feasible.

(e) No, Sir.

Increase in facilities at International Airports

4568. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many International Airports are at present in India;

(b) which are they;

(c) whether Government are satisfied with the facilities these airports are at present having; and

(d) if not, what specific programmes Government are having at present to increase the facilities at each of these airports by developing them, and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b). There are four International Airports in India; which are located at Bombay (Santa Cruz Airport), Calcutta (Dum Dum Airport), Delhi (Palam Airport), and Madras (Meenambakkam Airport).

(c) and (d). The facilities available at these airports are generally satisfactory. However, keeping in view the need for providing better facilities to the air travellers, both domestic

and international, the following major projects have been undertaken:

(a) New International Passenger Terminal Complex at Bombay Airport (Phase II) at an estimated cost of Rs. 22.49 crores. This project is scheduled for completion by March 1985.

(b) New International Passenger & Cargo Terminal Complex at Delhi Airport (Phase I) at an estimated cost of Rs. 63.95 crores. This project is likely to be completed during the year 1984-85.

(c) New National Terminal Complex at Madras Airport at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.04 crores. This project is likely to be completed during the year 1984-85.

Apart from the major projects mentioned above, during the Sixth Plan IAAI is implementing a number of schemes to improve service facilities, the cargo warehousing facilities are being augmented and the operational facilities at the four international airports are being streamlined and improved.

Balance of Payment

4569. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as a result of the heavy and costly imports and recessionary trends in the import market, the balance of payment position is seriously strained;

(b) if so, what is the present balance of payment position; and

(c) what steps are taken to improve the balance of payment situation?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) India's external trade and payments situation is severely strained because the economy has experienced a number of exogenous shocks. There has been a sharp rise in the prices of

essential imports, especially of POL which occurred in 1979 and 1980, while the prices of some major items of India's export interest have declined significantly. The growth in India's exports has also been constrained by the continuing recession and intensification of protectionist measures in the developed countries.

(b) The balance of payments position in 1982-83 has shown some improvement over the previous year; but nevertheless the position continues to be a cause for concern in view of the large external trade deficit and its implications for the current account position of balance of payments.

(c) The Government have taken a number of measures which aim at reduction in imports, especially, of bulk items, through increased domestic production and these have had an effect in 1982-83. Efforts are also being made to improve export performance and to increase the flow of remittances from abroad. Necessary steps are being taken to prevent any undue decline in reserves by meeting the essential financing requirements of the economy from multilateral and commercial sources consistent with observing prudent limits on debt servicing.

Accommodation/Boarding facilities at Bodh-Gaya Pilgrim Centre

4570. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bodh-gaya is a major attraction for Buddhist pilgrims and tourists from all over South East Asia and particularly Japan and Thailand but the place lacks adequate accommodation and boarding facilities; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND

CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department, in consultation with the State Govt., has prepared a Master Plan for Bodh Gaya for the provision of various facilities. In addition, a special train called "The Great Indian Rover" is shortly being introduced for the convenience of tourists visiting places of Buddhist interest in Bihar including Bodh Gaya. This train with accommodation for 126 tourists will be like a hotel on wheels catering to various places of Buddhist interest.

Steps proposed for reducing congestion at Delhi and Bombay Airports

4571. **SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the congestion at the Airports, specially at Delhi and Bombay Airports; and

(b) the steps proposed to reduce the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes Sir. Due to night landing and take off restrictions imposed on airlines in Europe and Far East and the geographical location of India the international flights have perforce to pass through India during the early hours of the morning resulting in congestion at Delhi and Bombay Airports.

(b) At Bombay Phase II of Terminal II with an annual capacity of 2.5 million passengers is being constructed and is likely to be completed by 1985. At Delhi a new international terminal with a capacity of 3.5 million passengers per annum is being built and is expected to be ready for use by the end of 1985.

Relaxation of restrictions by France for imports from India

4572. **SHRI B. V. DESAI:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that France has decided to relax restrictions on the import of certain Indian articles;

(b) if so, whether India has prepared a list of such commodities that find difficulties in entering into the French markets;

(c) whether the list was prepared at the instance of the French Government following the recent visit of French President; and

(d) what assistance from France, India is likely to receive and what are the fields?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) to (d) Government have no knowledge regarding relaxation of restrictions on import from India of certain items by France. However, the question of India's adverse balance of trade has been taken up with France at the time of the last meeting of Indo-French Joint Committee on Economic & Technical Cooperation which held its sessions in Delhi during October, 1982 and again during the visit of President Mitterand of France to New Delhi in November 82. The French authorities were requested to send a Purchase mission to India to identify different sectors in which France could look to India as a source of supply. A 12 member delegation of senior officials of major French Companies visited New Delhi and Bombay in January, 1983 and held discussions with Indian counterparts. They also visited the Indian Engineering Trade Fair. The report of the Mission is awaited. It is hoped that as a result of the visit of this team, further sectoral visits from France will take place to locate partners in India for supply of goods needed for the French market.

Directions to banks for removing unemployment problem

4573. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the schemes introduced by his Ministry to remove unemployment problem for the country;

(b) whether Banks have been given special direction and guidelines to help in Government's efforts for the removal of poverty and unemployment problems in the Sixth Plan; and

(c) if so, the details of the role played by bank in this respect in the last two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) Public sector banks are expected to play primarily a supplemental role in assisting the implementation of the specific Government programmes directed towards providing opportunities for gainful self-employment to the people.

Pursuant to the recommendations made by the Working Group et up to study the 'Role of Banks in promoting employment especially in rural areas' detailed instructions were issued by the Reserve Bank of India to commercial banks for augmenting credit for promotion of employment. Based on its suggestions, the Bankers were advised by the Reserve Bank of India as follows:

1. As the block has been identified as the unit for employment planning for the Sixth plan, banks should concentrate on the implementation of self-employment schemes in blocks for which development plans are ready and should simultaneously aim at gradually extending their schemes to other blocks.

2. The district level consultative committees formed under the lead

bank scheme should continue to be the principal mechanism of coordination between banks and development agencies.

3 The District credit plans formulated by the lead banks should be elaborated to indicate clearly the link with employment and development schemes.

4. At the block level, a certain weightage is being given to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the planning process. Flowing from this, credit planning should also be weighted in favour of these communities and special bankable schemes suited to members of these communities should be drawn up to ensure their participation in such schemes and larger flow of credit to them for self-employment.

5. To enable effective participation by banks in operational development agencies, representatives of lead banks have been made members of the executive committee of these agencies, State Governments have been advised to include the representatives of lead banks in the executive committees of other development agencies at Block/district level.

6. To enable banks to extend their coverage among tribal areas, State Governments were advised to consider ceding large sized multi-purpose societies (LAMPS) to banks.

7. Banks will have to establish closer liaison with the district industries centres which have been set up in different districts for promoting self employment.

8. To fulfil their role in promoting self employment, every bank should strengthen the organisation for implementing the lead bank scheme at various levels so that the technical capability of banks' branches to identify, formulate, implement and follow up the schemes

can be adequately built up. This will involve, among other things, the development of new organisational plans for specialised branches, upgradation of the one man branches in rural areas and strengthening of the inadequately staffed branches.

Based on these instructions, banks have framed schemes to finance persons engaging themselves in gainful occupation.

In addition, banks are participating in the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) under which 1.5 crore families in the rural areas would receive about Rs. 3000 crores as credit from the banks over a period of 5 years to enable them to improve their living conditions through self-employment. Banks are also participating in the scheme for Training Rural Youth for self-employment (TRYSEM).

(c) It is not feasible to separately indicate the number of unemployed persons who have availed of credit from the banking system to take up gainful employment. The number of borrowal accounts in the priority sector which aims at creating self-employment opportunities for the unemployed increased from 110 lakhs as at the end of December, 1979 to 153 lakhs as at the end of December, 1981. During the corresponding period, the amount outstanding increased from Rs. 5986 crores to Rs. 10240 crores.

राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 3(3) का कार्यान्वयन

4574. श्री राम बिलास पासवान :
क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मंत्रालय में राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 3(3) का पालन किया जा रहा है और यदि हाँ, तो गत एक वर्ष के दौरान कितने सामान्य आदेश जारी

किये गये और उनमें से कितने आदेश हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में जारी किये गये ;

(ख) गत एक वर्ष के दौरान कुल कितने पत्र हिन्दी में प्राप्त हुए और उनमें से कितने पत्रों का उत्तर हिन्दी में दिया गया ;

(ग) मंत्रालय द्वारा कितने प्रकाशन/पत्रिकाएँ निकाली गई और उनमें से कितनी हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में प्रकाशित की गई ;

(घ) 1968 के बाद कितने कार्यालय/संगठन स्थापित किये गये और इनमें कितनों को शुरू से ही भारतीय नाम दिये गये थे ; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 3(3) का उल्लंघन करने वाले अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही की है ; और यदि नहीं, तो क्यों ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री
(श्रीमती राम बुलारः सिन्हा) :
(क) जी, हाँ । 1982 के दौरान जारी किये गये सामान्य आदेशों का व्यौरा निम्नोक्त प्रकार है :—

जारी किये गये	हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी दोनों
सामान्य आदेशों की संख्या	में जारी किये गये सामान्य आदेशों की संख्या

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(ख) इस मंत्रालय में 1982 के दौरान 1153 पत्र हिन्दी में प्राप्त हुए और उनमें से 436 पत्रों के उत्तर हिन्दी में दिये गये । शेष पत्रों के कोई उत्तर की जरूरत नहीं थी ।

(ग) इस मंत्रालय द्वारा हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों में छः प्रकाशन/पत्रिकाएँ प्रकाशित की जाती हैं। ये प्रकाशन/पत्रिकाएँ निम्नोक्त प्रकार हैं :

1. वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की वार्षिक प्रशासनिक रिपोर्ट

2. कार्य निष्पादन बजट (वाणिज्य विभाग)

3. कार्य निष्पादन बजट (वस्त्र विभाग)

4. अनुदानों की व्यवहार मांगें

5. वाणिज्य भारती

6. उत्कृष्ट निर्यात निष्पादन हेतु राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार।

(घ) इस मंत्रालय के निम्नवर्गीकृत 18 कार्यालय/संगठन 1968 के बाद स्थापित किये गये हैं। इन सभी कार्यालयों/संगठनों के नाम अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी दोनों में लिखे जाते हैं।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

SCs/STs in Public undertakings

4575. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) total number of employees category-wise in each of the undertakings under the control of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation;

(b) the number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees, out of them, category-wise;

(c) whether orders for reservation for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe have been issued to each of the undertakings, both for initial appointment and promotion; and

(d) whether the quota reserved for SCs/STs has been completed, if not, what steps are being taken to fill the quota at the earliest and by what time the quota is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) to (b). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के आरक्षित कोटे को पूरा न करने के लिए उत्तरदायी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही

4576. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय के विभिन्न विभागों में श्रेणीवार कितने कर्मचारी कार्यरत हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से श्रेणीवार, कितने कर्मचारी अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के हैं और प्रत्येक श्रेणी में उनका प्रतिशत क्या है ;

(ग) क्या अनुसूचित जाति एवं अनुसूचित जनजाति के लिये आरक्षित कोटा प्रत्येक श्रेणी में पूरा हो गया है ;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो शेष कोटे को पूरा करने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार उन अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही करती है जो अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के योग्य उम्मीदवार उपलब्ध होने पर भी जानबूझ कर उनकी नियुक्ति नहीं करते हैं ; और

(च) यदि हाँ, तो अभी तक कितने अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की गई है और कार्यवाही का व्यौरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुशींद आलम खान : (क) से (च). अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा लोक सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के आरक्षण कोटे को पूरा न करने के लिए उत्तरदायी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई करना

4577. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मंत्रालय के विभिन्न विभागों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की वर्गवार संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) उनमें से अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कर्मचारियों की वर्गवार संख्या कितनी है और प्रत्येक वर्ग में उनकी प्रतिशतता कितनी-कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों का आरक्षण कोटा प्रत्येक वर्ग में पूरा कर लिया गया है ;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो शेष कोटे को पूरा करने के लिये क्या विशेष कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार उन अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्रवाई करती है जो अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के अर्हता प्राप्त उम्मीदवारों के उपलब्ध होते हुए भी उनकी जानबूझ कर नियुक्ति नहीं करते हैं ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो कितने अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध अभी तक कार्रवाई की गई है और क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) से (च). एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

(3) प्रतिनियुक्ति के आधार पर भरे गये (आरक्षण आदेश लागू नहीं होते)	8	1	—	12.5%	—	प्रश्न नहीं उठता	—
(4) विवेकाधीन पद	3	—	—	—	—	आरक्षण आदेश लागू नहीं होते	—
वर्ग "ख"							
(1) कार्मिक तथा प्रशासनिक विभाग के माध्यम से भरे गये	206	19	1	9.22%	0.48%	**	
(2) मंत्रालय द्वारा भरे गये (संवर्ग से बाहर)	34	2	—	5.88%	—	जी नहीं	जैसे ही अ० जा०/ अ० ज० जा० से संबंधित अभ्यर्थी उपलब्ध हो जायेंगे वकाया पड़े पदों को भर लिया जाएगा।
(3) प्रतिनियुक्ति आधार पर भरे गये	39	3	—	7.69%	—	आरक्षण नियम लागू नहीं होते।	
(4) विवेकाधीन पद	8	—	—	—	—	आरक्षण नियम लागू नहीं होते	

**पूरी तरह नहीं। इन पदों के आधार पर नियुक्ति कार्मिक तथा प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग द्वारा किये गये नामांकनों के आधार पर की जाती है। अ० जा०/अ० ज० के व्यक्तियों को लेने को प्रतिशतता में कमी इस कारण आई कि इस मंत्रालय को सीधी भर्तियों के लिए कार्मिक तथा प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग से अ० जा०/अ० ज०/अ० ज० से अपेक्षित संख्या में नामांकन नहीं मिलते रहे। और पदोन्नति के लिए इन श्रेणियों से संबंधित व्यक्ति इस संवर्ग अथवा कार्मिक तथा प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग में उपलब्ध नहीं है।

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

वर्ग "ग"

(1) विकेन्द्रीकृत विभाग के माध्यम से भरे गये . . .	274	24	2	8.76%	0.73%	**
(2) संवर्ग से बाहर . . .	53	8	2	15.1%	3.77%	जी हों।
(3) संवर्ग से बाहर (आरक्षण नियम लागू नहीं होता) . . .	6	—	—	—	—	आरक्षण नियम लागू नहीं होते
(4) विवेकाधीन पद . . .	1	—	—	—	—	आरक्षण नियम लागू नहीं होते

वर्ग "घ"

(इ) ऐसा कोई मामला सामने नहीं आया।

(ज) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Amending memorandum and articles of Association of A.E.P.C.

4578. SHRI M. RAJASHEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3173 on 22nd October, 1982 regarding directions by Government to Export Promotion Councils to give certain powers to Government and state:

(a) whether the Apparels Export Promotion Council has been asked to amend their Memorandum and Articles of Association to give certain powers to Government as mentioned in Circular No. 6|1|MDA|82 dated 4th January, 1982; and

(b) the action taken by the said Council in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Executive Committee of the Apparels Export Promotion Council considered the directive of the Government contained in O.M. No. 6|1|MDA|82 dated 4-1-1982 in its meeting held on 15-2-1982. The Council has informed that the holding of its Annual General Meeting has been stayed under Court Orders in connection with a case relating to some other amendments to the Articles of Association.

More Vayudoot services in Gujarat during 1983-84

4579. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Vayudoot services being operated in Gujarat;

(b) whether there is any proposal to start more Vayudoot services in Gujarat during the year 1983-84; and

(c) if so, the names of places likely to be covered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) to (c) Vayudoot is not operating service to any station in the state of Gujarat so far. It is, however, proposed to provide an airlink to Kandla by Vayudoot shortly. Subject to availability of suitable aircraft and development of other infrastructural facilities Vayudoot has plans to extend its services to Surat, Amreli and Dwarka in Gujarat. No definite date by which these new stations will be airlinked can be given at this stage.

Interest free advances to contractors

4580. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is in consonance with contract rules that contractors are given advances|loans and advance assistance in Government department and public sector undertaking;

(b) if so, whether it is followed in all the Departments of the Government of India in the matter of grant of interest-free advances to the contractors;

(c) in how many Public Sector Undertakings this practice is prevalent;

(d) whether it is a fact that his Ministry and or the IAAI authorities have advanced lakhs of rupees to some firms in Calcutta as well as in Bombay which have not started any work so far;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether his Ministry proposes to make a probe into this by an impartial investigating body; and

(g) the action taken against the Officers responsible and the firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND

CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Lok Sabha.

Import of Maps in contravention of Section 11 of the Customs Act

4581. **SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that maps produced contravening the Section 11 of the Customs Act (1961) are being imported in India; (Refer Surya Mag. New Delhi, Jan. 1983);

(b) if so, how many maps are being in circulation till date;

(c) steps taken to stop the circulation and prosecuting the distributors in the country; and

(d) details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) and (b) Import of maps contravening the provisions of Section 11 of the Customs Act, 1962 has occasionally been noticed by the Customs authorities. However, as no record of individual imports is kept by the Custom Houses, it is not possible to say how many such maps are in circulation.

(c) and (d) Under section 11 of the Customs Act, 1962 the Government has prohibited import into India of books, periodicals, maps, etc., which directly or indirectly question the frontiers of India or the territorial integrity of the country. Such maps contravening the provisions of section 11 of the Customs Act as and when their importation comes to notice, are released only after taking necessary corrective action.

“भारत नेपाल सीमा पर कोयले की तस्करी” शीर्षक समाचार

4582. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :**
क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान पटना से प्रकाशित होने वाले दिनांक 19 जनवरी के दैनिक “आज” में “भारत नेपाल सीमा पर कोयले की तस्करी ” शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसी तस्करी का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) कोयले की तस्करी को रोकने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभिरामाराव) :

(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग) प्राप्त रिपोर्टों से पता चलता है कि भारत-नेपाल सीमा को कोयले की कुछ तस्करी हो रही है । परन्तु, इन रिपोर्टों से इस प्रकार की तस्करी में सीमा-शुल्क, पुलिस और नागरिक आपूर्ति विभागों के कर्मचारियों की साठ-गांठ होने की पुष्टि नहीं होती ।

इस विषय में, संबंधित सीमा-शुल्क कार्यालयों को सूचित कर किया गया है और इस संबंध में उचित निवारक उपाय किये गये हैं ।

रक्षित विजली संयंत्रों वाले सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रम

4583. **श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया :**
क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकारी क्षेत्र के उन उपक्रमों के क्या नाम हैं जहां 6 रक्षित विजली

संयंत्र स्थापित किये गये हैं और उनकी विद्युत उत्पादन की क्षमता कितनी है;

(ख) इस प्रकार के उपक्रमों के क्या नाम हैं जहाँ रक्षित बिजली संयंत्र स्थापित किये जाने हैं, उनकी उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी होगी और कब तक इन्हें स्थापित किया जाएगा;

(ग) उपक्रमों की स्थापना के समय (रक्षित बिजली संयंत्र) स्थापित न करने के क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) उन उपक्रमों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ ऊर्जा की कमी के कारण (रक्षित बिजली संयंत्रों) की स्थापना आवश्यक हो गयी है; और

(ङ) उन उपक्रमों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें बिजली सप्लाई में कमी के कारण हानि हुई है और उन्हें किस सीमा तक हानि हुई है और कब से ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभिरामा राव) : (क), (ख) और (घ) स्थापित किये गए/किए जा

रहे निजी उपयोगार्थ प्रमुख बिजली संयंत्रों का व्यापार संलग्न है।

(ग) हालांकि नई परियोजनाओं की स्थापना करते समय सामान्यतः बिजली की सप्लाई में समय-समय पर होने वाली कमी को पूरा करने के लिए आपाती-विद्युत उत्पादन की व्यवस्था की जाती है फिर भी निजी उपयोगार्थ बिजली संयंत्रों की व्यवस्था करने का प्रश्न केवल तब पैदा होगा यदि परियोजना की मांग पूरी करने के लिए बिजली की अनुमानित उपलब्धता अपर्याप्त होगी। किन्तु ऐसे मामलों में जहाँ बिजली की वास्तविक एवं संभावी उपलब्धता पूर्व अनुमानों से कम होती है तो ऐसे प्रत्येक मामले में तकनीकी-आर्थिक पहलुओं के आधार पर निजी उपयोगार्थ बिजली संयंत्रों की व्यवस्था के लिए कार्रवाई की जाती है।

(ङ) उत्पादन/उत्पादकता एवं लाभकारिता के बारे में विभिन्न बातें परस्पर एक दूसरे से पूर्णतः जुड़ी हुई हैं और इसीलिए यह नहीं बताया जा सकता कि प्रत्यक्षतः केवल बिजली की कमी के कारण कितनी हानि हुई है।

विवरण

सरकारी उद्यमों में स्थापित की गई/की जा रही निजी उपयोगार्थ प्रमुख विद्युत परियोजनाओं का विवरण

क्रमांक	सरकारी उपक्रम का नाम	परियोजना का नाम	क्षमता	स्वीकृति वर्ष
1	2	3	4	5
1.	राष्ट्रीय फर्टिलाइसर्स एण्ड कैमि कल्स लि०	ट्राम्बे एकक में निजी उपयोगार्थ बिजली संयंत्र	18 मैगावाट	1976
2.	फर्टिलाइजर्स कारपोरेशन आफ इण्डिया	गोरखपुर में कारखाने के भीतर बिजली पैदा करना	25 मैगावाट	1977

1	2	3	4	5
3.	हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर्स - कारपोरेशन लि०	दुर्गापुर एकक में विद्युत उत्पादन एवं वाष्प संवर्धन सुविधाएं	15 मेगावाट]	1977
4.	भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण लि०	दुर्गापुर में निजी उपयोगार्थ बिजली संयंत्र	120 मैगावाट	1978
5.	भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण लि०	बोकारो में निजी उपयोगार्थ बिजली संयंत्र	189 मेगावाट	1978
6.	कोल इंडिया लि०	खानों और कोयला धुलाई कारखानों के लिये निजी उपयोगार्थ बिजली पैदा करने के प्रयोजनार्थ गैस टर्बाइन संस्थापना और ताप बिजली सेटों का अधिग्रहण	50 मेगावाट	1980
7.	हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर्स कारपोरेशन लि०	हृदिया उर्वरक परियोजना के लिए गैस टर्बाइन जेनरेटर सेट की स्थापना	20 मेगावाट	1980
8.	नेशनल एल्युमिनियम कं०	उड़ीसा एल्युमिनियम परियोजना के लिये निजी उपयोगार्थ ताप बिजली संयंत्र	400 मेगावाट	1980
9.	भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण	राउरकेला इस्पात संयंत्र में निजी उपयोगार्थ बिजली उत्पादन में वृद्धि	120 मेगावाट	1981
10.	हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर्स कारपोरेशन लि०	बरौनी उर्वरक संयंत्र में निजी उपयोगार्थ बिजली संयंत्र	16 मेगावाट	1981
11.	हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर्स	हृदिया उर्वरक संकुल में कोयले पर आधारित बिजली संयंत्र	30 मेगावाट	1981
12.	भारत एल्युमिनियम कं०	कोरबा में निजी उपयोगार्थ बिजली संयंत्र]	270 मेगावाट	1982
13.	भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण लि०	भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र के लिये निजी उपयोगार्थ बिजली संयंत्र की संस्थापना ।	180 मेगावाट	1982

टिप्पणी : निजी उपयोगार्थ बिजली सुविधाओं की स्थापना का समय कारखानों के आकार एवं स्वरूप के अनुसार निश्चित किया जाता है ।

Joint Chief for the three Defence Services

4584. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI R. N. RAKESH:
PROF. AJIT KUMAR
MEHTA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a statement by former Army Chief of Staff Field Marshal, S. Maneckshaw, on 11th February, 1983 advocating a Joint Chief for the three defence services; and

(b) whether such a proposal is under consideration of Government in the interests of quick decision-making saving on expenditure, and conformity with modern concepts of an integrated defence mechanism?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Government have had occasion in the past to examine the question of having a Joint Chief for the three Defence Services. After consideration, it was decided that the present system is functioning satisfactorily and there is no need to change the same.

औषधियों पर बिक्री कर में छूट की मांग

4585. श्री राशवतार शास्त्री :
क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) क्या आल इंडिया कैमिस्ट एंड ड्रगिस्ट आर्गोनाइजेशन ने जनवरी 1983 में त्रिवेन्द्रम में अपना दूसरा सम्मेलन किया था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या उक्त सम्मेलन में मांग की गई थी कि औषधियों को बिक्री कर से छूट दी जाये ;

(ग) क्या अन्य श्रोतों से भी इसी प्रकार की मांग प्राप्त हुई है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार की उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभिरामा राव) : (क) और (ख) . ग्रहिल भारतीय कैमिस्ट एंड ड्रगिस्ट संगठन, मद्रास ने दिनांक 3-2-83 के अपने अध्यावेदन के साथ उनकी कार्यकारिणी समिति की 21-1-83 को त्रिवेन्द्रम में हुई बैठक में कथित रूप से पारित संकल्प के उद्धरण भजे हैं जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ सरकार से बिक्री कर समाप्त करने का निवेदन किया गया है ताकि समस्त भारत में उपभोक्ताओं को औषधियों और दवाइयों एक समान मूल्य पर उपलब्ध कराई जा सकें।

(ग) कुछ अन्य संगठनों से भी औषधियों तथा दवाइयों पर से बिक्री कर समाप्त करने अथवा उसके स्थान पर उत्पादन शुल्क लगाने के लिए दरखास्तें प्राप्त हुई हैं।

(घ) चूंकि संविधान के अंतर्गत बिक्री कर राज्य कराधान का विषय है, इसलिए बिक्री कर की विद्यमान प्रणाली में किसी भी प्रकार का संशोधन केवल राज्यों के साथ परामर्श से तथा उनके सहयोग से किया जा सकता है। इस प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय वित्त मंत्री द्वारा सितंबर 1980 में और फिर फरवरी 1981 में मुख्य मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन बुलाया गया था ताकि इस मामले के सभी पहलुओं पर विचार किया जा सके। फरवरी 1981 में हुए मुख्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन की सिफारिशों के अनुसरण में, सरकार द्वारा वनस्पति औषध-द्रव्यों और दवाइयों, सीमेंट, दागज और गत्ता तथा पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों को घोषित माल की सूची में शामिल करने और उन पर लगने वाले बिक्री कर के स्थान पर अतिरिक्त उत्पादन शुल्क लगाने संबंधी प्रस्तावों के वित्त प्रभाव का तथा इस बात का, कि राज्यों

के वित्तीय हितों की रक्षा जिस प्रकार की जा सकती है, अध्ययन करने के लिए एक विशेषज्ञ समिति की नियुक्ति की गई थी। समिति ने 29 जनवरी 1983 को अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दी है और उसकी सिफारिशें सरकार के विचारार्थ हैं।

छोटा नागपुर तथा संथाल परगना के स्थानीय लोगों को सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों में नोकरी दिया जाना

4586. श्री रतिलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में छोटा नागपुर तथा संथाल परगना के 75 प्रतिशत लोगों को गरीबों की रेखा से नीचे रहने को बाधा होता पड़ता है यद्यपि उनके क्षेत्र में खनिजों तथा उद्योगों की भरमार है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो स्थानीय लोगों के लिए आरक्षित 800 रुपये तक के वंश वाले वर्गवार कितने पद क्षेत्र में स्थित इस्पात, कोयला, अभ्रक, बाक्साइट, यूरेनियम, सीमेंट, विद्युत उत्पादन, आदि के विभिन्न सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों में वर्ष 1977 से आज तक रिक्त हुए हैं और उनमें से कितने पदों पर छोटा नागपुर के स्थानीय लोगों को नियुक्त किया गया और

(ग) यदि नियुक्तियाँ केन्द्र सरकार के औद्योगिक विकास विभाग के परिपत्र में दिये गये अनुदेशों के अनुसार नहीं की गई हैं तो क्या सरकार का विचार दोषी अधिकारियों के स्थान पर प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के स्थानीय अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति करने तथा दोषियों को सजा देने का है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि रामा राव) : (क) अपेक्षित

जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है तथा उसे सभा-पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा।

(ख) और (ग). सरकार ने सरकारी उद्यमों को सलाह दी है कि वे जिन पदों के वर्तमान की अधिकतम राशि 800 रुपये से अधिक न हो उन पर भर्ती राष्ट्रीय रोजगार सेवा के माध्यम से करें तथा भर्ती के अन्य स्रोतों का उपयोग केवल उस स्थिति में ही किया जाए यदि रोजगार कार्यालय अनुपलब्धता प्रमाणपत्र जारी कर दें। सरकारी उद्यमों को परियोजनाओं के लिए अधिगृहीत क्षेत्र से विस्थापित (आदिवासियों सहित) व्यक्तियों को भी अधिमान्यता देनी चाहिए। किसी विशेष परियोजना की स्थापना के आसपास के क्षेत्र से आने वाले उम्मीदवारों को भी अधिमान्यता दी जाती है। ये अनुदेश इस्पात, कोयला, अभ्रक, बाक्साइट, यूरेनियम, सीमेंट का उत्पादन तथा बिजली पैदा करने वाले उद्यमों पर समान रूप से लागू हैं। सरकारी उद्यमों के प्रबंधकों के लिए यह भी आवश्यक है कि वे कार्य की आवश्यकताओं के अनुरूप राष्ट्रीय रोजगार सेवा द्वारा प्रायोजित उम्मीदवारों की उपयुक्तता अथवा अन्यथा निर्धारण के लिए संवीक्षा/चयन समितियाँ गठित करें। यह देखरेख करने के लिए कि उपर्युक्त उम्मीदवारों के दावों की उपेक्षा न हो, सामान्यतः बाहरी विशेषज्ञ को भी शामिल किया जाता है। इस प्रक्रिया से छोटा नागपुर अथवा संथाल परगना से भी आने वाले व्यक्तियों का हित संरक्षण होता चाहिए।

Multinational drug companies within the ambit of FERA

4587. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) which of the multinational drug companies fall within the ambit of FERA;

(b) which of them do not comply with the provisions of the FERA in so far as the dilution of foreign equity is concerned; and

(c) the measures adopted to regulate the erring multi-national drug companies and the results achieved so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) A statement is attached showing the latest position regarding compliance of directives issued under FERA. M/s. Smith, Kline & French have not so far taken action to comply with the final directives issued by the Reserve Bank and the matter has been referred to the Director of Enforcement.

Statement

I. Pure Formulators :

1. Anglo French Drug Co. (Eastern) Ltd., Bombay.
2. Abbott Laboratories (India) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
3. Carter Wallace & Co. Ltd., Bombay.
4. G.E. Fulford (I) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
5. Indian Schering Ltd., Bombay.
6. Nicholas of India Ltd., Bombay.
7. Smith, Kline & French (I) Ltd.

All the above companies were required to reduce non-resident equity to 40%. All of them have complied except M/s. Smith, Kline & French whose case has been referred to the Directorate of Enforcement for Investigation.

II. Others :

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Existing foreign equity/Foreign equity at time of FERA application.	Level to which foreign equity is to be diluted under FERA.	Remarks
I	2	3	4	5
1.	Bayer India Ltd.	51%		Company can continue with the existing level of foreign equity participation.
2.	Boots Company (India) Ltd.	53%		Company can continue with the existing level of foreign equity participation.
3.	Burroughs Wellcome & Co. [India] Pvt. Ltd.	100%	74%	Scheme for dilution awaited.

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4.	Giba-Giegy of India Ltd.	65%	51 % with 10% export obligation.	Company's proposal for dilution of foreign equity to 51% is under consideration.	
5.	Gynamid India Pvt. Ltd.	55%	51% with 10% export obligation.	Company's representation against FERA directive is under consideration.	
6.	E. Merck (India) Pvt. Ltd.	51%	40%	Company's representation against FERA directive is under consideration.	
7.	Geoffrey Manners & Co. Ltd.	45%	40%	Company has complied with directive.	
8.	Glaxo Laboratories (India) Ltd.	75.05%	40%	FERA directive complied with.	
9.	Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	50%	Company can continue with existing level of foreign equity participation.	..	
10.	Johnson & Johnson Ltd.	75%	51% with 10% export obligation.	Representation against FERA directive is under consideration.	
11.	Merck Sharp & Dohme India) Ltd.	60%	Company can continue with existing level of foreign equity participation.	..	
12.	Organon India) Ltd.	49%	Company can continue with existing level of foreign equity participation but there will be 10 % export obligation.	Scheme to dilute foreign holding to 40% approved.	
13.	Parke Davis (India) Ltd.	83-33%	Company has voluntarily diluted to 40%.	..	
14.	Pfizer Limited	60%	51% with 10% export obligation.	Representation against directive is under consideration.	
15.	Richardson Hindustan Ltd.	55.07%	40%	Final directive yet to be issued.	
16.	Roche Products Ltd.	89%	74%	Dilution proposals awaited.	
17.	Uni-Sankyo Limited	49%	40%	Final directive yet to be issued.	

18. Sandoz India Ltd.	. . . . .	60.14%	Company can continue with existing level of foreign equity participation.	..
19. Suhrid Geigy Ltd.	. . . . .	47.50%	The company has on its own completely disinvested foreign equity.	..
20. Warner Hindustan Limited.	. . . . .	50.3%	The company has voluntarily diluted to 40%.	
21. May & Baker (India) Ltd..	. . . . .	60%	Company is voluntarily diluting to 40%. Scheme for dilution approved	..
22. Wyeth Laboratories Ltd.	. . . . .	74%	Company can continue with existing level of foreign equity participation.	..
23. John Wyeth & Brothers Ltd.	. . . . .	Branch	Was required to wind up.	..
24. Wyeth (India) Pvt. Lt.	. . . . .	100%	Was required to wind up. Company being closed down and being taken over by Wyeth Laboratories Ltd.	..

Overtime allowance to Supervisory Staff in public undertaking

4588. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the supervisory staff in public sector undertakings is not covered for the purpose of OTA (overtime allowance);

(b) if so, how and to what extent supervisory work is undertaken in absence of supervisory staff when the staff works overtime; and

(c) the reasons why discriminatory treatment is observed between supervisory staff and the other employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (c) Overtime allowance is paid by the public enterprises to their employees either in accordance with the Industrial Legislation or under their own schemes. Generally, the supervisory staff is not paid overtime allowance. However, as and when the exigencies of work require detention of the supervisory staff beyond office hours to supervise the work of staff under them, the benefit of compensatory off is normally extended to them. This does not amount to discriminatory treatment as the nature of duties of the supervisory staff and the staff under them is different.

Directors of Public Sector Undertakings

4589. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI GULSHER AHMED:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Public Sector Undertakings whose present Chief Executives have been appointed for a term lesser than three years;

(b) the names of Public Sector Undertakings of whose Directors are more than 50 per cent officers of the Government of India;

(c) the names of Public Sector Undertakings whose non-official Directors are from private sector, whose own trade/industry/business is in direct competition with the business/industry in which such public undertakings are involved and if so, justification for the above; and

(d) corrective measures proposed to be adopted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO):

(a) On the basis of the available information, the names of Central Public enterprises whose Chief Executives have been appointed for a term lesser than three years are given in the attached statement.

(b) to (d) The policy of Government is to have a balanced Board where about 1/3 of the membership could comprise non-official Directors. Such non-official Directors are to be drawn from among persons with proven record in industry, commerce, administration, trade-union, public life etc. Having more than 50 per cent Directors from official sources is not inconsistent with the existing policy. Generally officers of the Finance Ministry and the concerned administrative Ministry are represented on the Boards. Other part-time Directors drawn from Government or other public enterprises are selected on the basis of linkages between the organisations from where they come and the enterprises. In case of those part-time Directors who are non-official, Government takes care to ensure that there is no conflict of interest.

Statement

List of enterprises where the Chief Executives have been given a term of less than three years

1. Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.

2. Andaman & Nicobar Islands Forest & Plantation Dev. Corpn. Ltd.
3. Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corpn. of India Ltd.
4. Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.
5. Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
6. Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.
7. Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.
8. Bharat Leather Corpn. Ltd.
9. Bharat Process & Mechanical Engineers Ltd.
10. Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.
11. Bharat Refractories Ltd.
12. Biecco Lawrie & Co. Ltd.
13. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.
14. Bridge & Roof Co. (I) Ltd.
15. Burn Standard Co. Ltd.
16. Cement Corporation of India Ltd.
17. Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. Ltd.
18. Central Warehousing Corpn.
19. Coal India Ltd.
20. Computer Maintenance Corpn. Ltd.
21. Cycle Corporation of India Ltd.
22. Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
23. Educational Consultants India Ltd.
24. Electronics Trade & Technology Dev. Corpn. Ltd.
25. Engineers India Ltd.
26. Engineering Projects(I) Ltd.
27. Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd.
28. Goa Shipyard Ltd.
29. The Handicrafts & Handloom Export Corpn. of India Ltd.
30. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.
31. Hindustan Cables Ltd.
32. Hindustan Copper Ltd.
33. Hindustan Fertilizers Corpn. Ltd.
34. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.
35. Hindustan Paper Corpn. Ltd.
36. Hindustan Prefab Ltd.
37. Hindustan Salts Ltd.
38. Hindustan Steelworks Construction Corpn. Ltd.
39. Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.
40. HMT Ltd.
41. India Tourism Development Corpn. Ltd.
42. Indian Airlines.
43. Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
44. Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.
45. Indian Oil Corporation.
46. Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd.
47. Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.
48. Indo-Burma Petroleum Co. Ltd.
49. International Airports Authority of India.
50. Jessop & Co. Ltd.
51. The Jute Corporation of India Ltd.
52. Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd.
53. Lubrizol India Ltd.
54. Madras Refineries Ltd.
55. Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd.
56. Managanese Ore (India) Ltd.
57. Maruti Udyog Ltd.
58. Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Ltd.
59. Mineral Exploration Corpn. Ltd.
60. Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd.
61. Modern Food Industries (I) Ltd.
62. National Aluminium Co. Ltd.
63. National Building Construction Corpn. Ltd.
64. National Fertilizers Ltd.
65. National Film Development Corpn. Ltd.
66. National Hydro-Electric Power Corpn. Ltd.

67. National Industrial Development Corpn. Ltd.
68. National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd.
69. National Textile Corporation.
70. National Textile Corpn. (South Maharashtra) Ltd.
71. National Textile Corporation (Uttar Pradesh) Ltd.
72. National Thermal Power Corpn. Ltd.
73. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.
74. North-Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corpn.
75. North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Dev. Corpn.
76. Project & Development India Ltd.
77. Projects & Equipment Corpn. of India Ltd.
78. Rail India Technical & Economic Services Ltd.
79. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.
80. Rural Electrification Corpn. Ltd.
81. Semi Conductor Complex Ltd.
82. Scooters India Ltd.
83. Shipping Corpn. of India Ltd.
84. Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
85. State Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.
86. Steel Authority of India Ltd.
87. Tannery & Footwear Corpn. of India Ltd.
88. Trade Fair Authority of India.
89. Indian Railway Construction Co. Ltd.

Funds Locked in Sick Units

4590. SHRI B. V. DESAI:
SHRI P. M. SYEED:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether bank funds locked up in sick units have tendered to accelerate over the years;

(b) whether not only more funds are being frozen in more units but also the quantum of funds deployed seems to be getting larger among a smaller number of units;

(c) whether the number of large sick units with bank credit facilities of Rs. 1 crore and above rose to 422 with deployment of Rs. 1453 crores till June, 1981;

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take;

(e) whether not only large units, but small units are also in sick list which numbered 22,360 on June, 1981 with aggregate bank finance of Rs. 322 crores;

(f) to what extent the action taken by Government has helped sick units; and

(g) whether in view of the large frozen amount, Government have decided to take a serious view of the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Details of the amount of outstanding advances of Scheduled Commercial Banks to Large, Medium and Small Scale Sick Industrial Units as at the end of December, 1979, December, 1980 and December, 1981 (provisional) are given below:

	(Rs. in crores)
December, 1979	1622.55
December, 1980	1808.66
December, 1981	2025.54
(Provisional)	

(b) The number of sick industrial units as well as the amount of bank credit outstanding against them have increased as compared to previous years.

(c) Yes, sir.

(d) In accordance with the policy of the Government, banks identify sickness in industrial units at the incipient stage itself and draw up suitable rehabilitation programmes on a case to case basis in respect of potentially viable units so as to nurse the units to health and to enable them to repay their dues. In the case of non-viable units the banks may resort

to measures like enforcement of available securities, recall of advances, legal measures, etc.

(e) Yes, sir.

(f) and (g) Amounts outstanding against sick units are not necessarily irrecoverable amounts. In fact several units have been nursed to health by the banks and have repaid their dues.

The information readily available relating to the number of large sick units (each enjoying bank credit limits of Rs 1 crore or above) which have been deleted from the RBI's list of sick industrial units as a result of their revival and the amount of outstanding bank advances involved in them is given below:

(Rs, in crores)

During the Quarter ended	No. of large units deleted from the list of sick units	Amount of outstanding bank advances involved
March, 1980	11	30.44
June, 1980	5	6.24
September, 1980	6	14.07
December, 1980	7	14.42
March, 1981	5	15.02
June, 1981	6	19.33
During July, 1981 to December, 1981	25	71.73

Several organisational arrangements have been evolved by the Government, banks and financial institutions to tackle the problem of industrial sickness. The effectiveness of these arrangements is reviewed constantly on the basis of which modifications found necessary in the existing arrangements are carried out.

Export of Farm Produce

4581. SHRI B. V. DESAI:

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL
KOCHACK:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have called a high-level meeting of private and public sector exporting agencies as well as officials of the Ministries of Commerce, Finance and Agriculture in order to formulate short as well as long term policy for the export of farm produce; and

(b) if so, when the meeting was held and what were the main subjects discussed and decisions arrived?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) and (b) A high-level meeting was held on 29th January, 1983 under the Chairmanship of Commerce Secretary to sort out problems of exporters of agricultural commodities, so that exports in the remaining two months of financial year could be maximised. Secretary Agriculture and Chairman Central Board of Excise & Customs were also present.

In pursuance of the decisions taken at the meeting orders have issued allowing:—

(i) Private trade to export castor oil without any quantitative restriction upto 31-3-83 to General currency areas.

(ii) Private parties have also been allowed to export HPS groundnuts as

associates of NAFED against the balance ceiling available with NAFED on first-come, first-served basis against 100 per cent irrevocable letter of credit freely to any destination.

(iii) Private parties have been allowed to export same seeds as associates of NAFED within the ceiling set apart for the purpose on first-come, first-served basis against 100 per cent irrevocable letter of credit for shipment upto 31-3-83.

(iv) An additional ceiling of 15,000 tonnes of Nigerseeds has been released for export in the current licensing year out of which 7500 tonnes has been canalised for export by associates of NAFED on first-come, first-served basis against 100 per cent irrevocable letter of credit.

Ambitious Programme for Cardamom Board

4592. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Planning Commission has cleared an ambitious programme of the Cardamom Board with a view to increasing productivity to enable India to compete with other cardamom producing countries;

(b) if so, the names of other foreign countries whose production of cardamom comes after India; and

(c) what are the details regarding the plan Indian Government have considered for improvement in this field for India's entry into the world market so far as the question of production of cardamom is concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) The Planning Commission has cleared the scheme of the Cardamom Board entitled "Cardamom Plantation Development Finance Scheme" for increasing the productivity of cardamom.

(b) Guatemala, Tanzania and Sri Lanka are ranked below India in that order in cardamom production.

(c) The Cardamom Board has formulated a scheme to improve the productivity of cardamom.

Export of Granite Stones to Foreign Countries by Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited

4593. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited are exporting granite stones to foreign countries; and

(b) if so, the details of such exports during the financial years 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) and (b). Information is being collected from the State Government of Tamil Nadu and would be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Crisis in the Can Manufacturing Industry

4594. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether can manufacturing industry is facing a crisis because of dumping of tin cans from Taiwan;

(b) if so, the measure Government propose to protect indigenous industry from this practice of Taiwan; and

(c) how far Government's policies and taxation rates are responsible for rendering Indian goods uncompetitive even in our own country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) Government have no information.

(b) and (c). Import of tin containers is allowed under the import policy for Registered Exporters against exports of processed foods and cashew kernels in order to make our export products competitive in the international markets. During 1982-83, in order to help the indigenous manufacturers of tin containers, a new scheme has been introduced to enable them to supply tin containers to the exporters, subject to certain conditions as laid down under the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 32/ITC(PN)/82 dated the 25th June 1982. Suggestions for improvement in the existing scheme are also under consideration in connection with the formulation of the import policy for 1983-84.

Remittances from Overseas Indians

4595. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA;
SHRI GULSHER AHMED;
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR;
SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons of Indian origin residing abroad, country-wise;

(b) total amount of remittances sent by such persons from each country to India during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether there is a decline in remittances and if so, reasons thereof;

(d) efforts being made to persuade such persons to remit maximum of surplus amount with them to their home country—India;

(e) what efforts are being made to attract such persons to invest their surplus funds in industry|trade|business in India;

(f) is there any proposal under consideration of Government to appoint an apex level committee to monitor such remittances and devise ways and means for their augmentations; and

(g) what efforts are being made by our foreign missions in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):

(b) and (c). No precise information about the remittances received exclusively from the persons of Indian origin residing abroad, country-wise, is available, since details of remittances of Rs. 10,000 and below are not required to be reported to the Reserve Bank of India by the Authorised Dealers under the current rules. However, the figures of quick and provisional estimates of gross non-export receipts for the last three calendar years are as follows:

Year	Amount in Rs. Crores
1980	4467.28
1981	4621.76
1982	5013.00

The above figures represent gross non-export receipts such as shipping, insurance, dividend and tourism receipts etc., besides four heads of receipts relevant to the term "Inward Remittances" namely, (i) family maintenance, (ii) savings of non-residents, (iii) migrant transfers, and (iv) money order receipts.

It would be observed from the above that there is no evidence of a fall in gross receipts.

(d) and (e). Government have devised various Schemes to encourage flow of funds from non-resident Indians. These are detailed below:—

(i) They can invest in the securities of the Central or State Governments (other than bearer securities), National Plan|Savings Certificates and Unit of the Unit Trust of India. When investment is made by remittances in foreign exchange, sale proceeds will be allowed to be repatriated. An additional interest of 1 per cent will be available on these 6 year National Savings Certificates if these are subscribed for in foreign exchange.

(ii) They may invest in shares quoted in the stock exchange upto 1 per cent of the paid up capital of the company. Sale proceeds of shares will be allowed to be repatriated after payment of taxes due.

(iii) They can subscribe upto 40 per cent in the new issues of new/existing companies engaged in industrial activity. This facility carries repatriation rights.

(iv) They may also invest upto 74 per cent of the equity with full repatriation rights for establishing industries listed in Appendix I of the Industrial Policy and export-oriented units.

(v) They may invest without repatriation rights in any area of activity other than commercial construction and Agricultural land—without any limit and such investments will be on par with resident investments.

(vi) The procedures connected with investments and acquisition of shares have been streamlined and simplified.

(vii) Special provisions relating to incomes of non-residents have been

proposed in the budget for 1983-84. These are detailed in para 36 (pages 25—27) of the Finance Bill 1983.

(viii) Interest rates on new deposits of maturities of one year and above held in non-resident (external) accounts will carry interest of 2 per cent above rates permissible on local deposits of comparable maturities.

(ix) Gifts made in India out of deposits of these external accounts will be free from gift-tax.

(x) Tests of 'residence' in India laid down for taxation purposes have been modified.

(f) With a view to promote investment and remittances by non-resident Indians the Government have decided to create a special cell in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs.

(g) Indian Investment Centre's offices abroad as also Missions and Branches of Nationalised Banks abroad provide publicity, etc., to non-resident Indians to facilitate remittances.

Statement

ENCLOSURE TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4595 DATED 25TH MARCH, 1983.

STATEMENT OF INDIANS RESIDING IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES (AS AVAILABLE UP TO 15-7-80)

Sl. No.	Name of the country	No. of persons of Indian origin residing abroad	No. of those who have accepted foreign citizenship	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1	Afghanistan	30,000	25,000	
2	Algeria	1,500	40	
3	Antigua	20*	—	*Families
4	Argentina	89	10	

1	2	3	4	5
5	Australia	18,599	15,986	
6	Austria	80	23	
7	Bahamas	100	—	
8	Bahrain	40,000	200	
9	Bangladesh	450	—	
10	Barbados	75*	—	*Families
11	Belgium	400	5	
12	Benin	250	—	
13	Bhutan	40,000	20	
14	Bolivia	4	—	
15	Botswana	820	500	
16	Brazil	2,000	8	
17	Bulgaria	30	—	
18	Burma	3-4 Lakhs	7,200	
19	Burundi	120	—	
20	Cameroun	150	—	
21	Canada	1,75,000	95,000	
22	Cape Verde Island	—	—	
23	Central African Empire	40	—	
24	Chad	5	—	
25	Chile	45	—	
26	China	8	—	
27	Colombia	25	1	
28	Comoros	200	—	
29	Congo	25	—	
30	Costa Rica	7	3	
31	Cuba	20	16	
32	Cyprus	6	—	
33	Czechoslovakia	11	11	
34	Denmark	637	65	
35	Dominica	20*	—	*Families
36	Ecuador	13	—	
37	Egypt	600	1	

1	2	3	4	5
38	Equatorial Guinea	10	—	
39	Ethiopia	2,350	450	
40	Fiji	3,00,697	3,00,650	
41	Finland	100	20	
42	France	500	6	
43	Gabon	20	15	
44	Gambia	78	10	
45	Gautemala	13	—	
46	Germany (FRG)	13,082	1,521	
47	Germany (GDR)	100	—	
48	Ghana	1,250	44	
49	Greece	300	—	
50	Grenada	3,900	3,700	
51	Guinea	7	..	
52	Guinea Bissau . . . . .	..	..
53	Guyana	4,24,400	4,24,100	
54	Hong Kong	12,600	4,000	
55	Hungary	2	..	
56	Iceland	6	6	
57	Indonesia	20,000	5,000	
58	Iran	20,800	920	
59	Iraq	20,250	10,000	
60	Ireland	6	6	
61	Italy	900	..	
62	Ivory Coast	15	..	
63	Jamaica	50,318	50,000	
64	Japan	1,858	110	
65	Jordan	3,515	..	
66	Kenya	79,000	72,500	
67	Korea (DPR) . . . . .	..	..
68	Korea (Republic)	104	18	
69	Kuwait	65,000	100	
70	Laos	60	..	

1	2	3	4	5
71	Lebanon	600	7	
72	Lesotho	1,020	800	
73	Liberia	1,000	..	
74	Libya	10,000	..	
75	Luxembourg	Not avail- able	Not avail- able	
76	Malgasy	20,000	15,500	
77	Malawi	4,900	3,640	
78	Malaysia	12,08,500	10,09,500	
79	Maldives	112	10	
80	Malta	150	150	
81	Mali	10	..	
82	Mauritius	6,23,500	6,12,527	
83	Mauritania . . . . .	..	..
84	Mexico	92	26	
85	Mongolia . . . . .	..	..
86	Montserrat	15*	..	*Families
87	Morocco	500	125	
88	Mozambique	22,043	21,792	
89	Nepal	38,00,000	23,87,973	
90	Netherland	1,01,500	1,00,000	
91	New Zealand	10,000	9,200	
92	Nicaragua	2	..	
93	Nigeria	15,000	3	
94	Niger	Not available	Not available	
95	Norway	1,450	75	
96	Oman	60,000	5	
97	Pakistan	Not available	Not available	
98	Panama	1,500	250	
99	Paraguay	7	..	
100	Peru	65	19	
101	Philippines	3,000	500	

1	2	3	4	5
102	Polar d	49	..	
103	Portugal	6,000	5,939	
104	Qatar	30,000	125	
105	Rumania . . . . .	..	..
106	Rwanda	58	..	
107	Saudi Arabia	1,20,000	2,000	
108	Senegal	80	50	
109	Seychelles	500	350	
110	Seirra Leone	612	12	
111	Singapore	1,59,500*	1,22,000	*Also include nationals of peripheral countries of India.
112	Somalia	1,072	172	
113	Spain	4,000	37	
114	Sri Lanka	13,50,000	4,32,986	
115	St. Vincent	10*	..	*Families
116	St. Lucia	15*	..	*Families
117	Sudan	1,800	98	
118	Surinam	1,24,900	1,24,750	
119	Swaziland	41	12	
120	Sweden	1,899	1,172	
121	Switzerland	2,434	449	
122	Syria Arab Republic	286	..	
123	Tanzania	59,000	55,000	
124	Thailand	20,000	10,000	
125	Togo	75	..	
126	Trinidad & Tobago	4,21,000	4,20,000	
127	Tunisia	25	..	
128	Turkey	10	..	
129	Uganda	430	300	
130	United Arab Emirates	1,52,000	2,000	
131	United Kingdom	5,00,000	2,50,000	
132	U. S. A.	3,00,000	35,000	
133	U. S. S. R.	750	2	

1	2	3	4	5
134	Upper Volta	15	..	
135	Uruguay.	2	..	
136	Venezuela	231	16	
137	Vietnam	200	Not available	
138	Yemen Arab Republic	3,500	300	
139	Yemen (PDR)	1,00,000	99,500	
140	Yugoslavia	50	..	
141	Zaire	700	200	
142	Zambia	22,6000	9,000	

Currency Notes found missing from Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta

4596. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that three bundles of currency notes each containing Rs. 10,000/- were found missing from the cubicle of the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta;

(b) if so, what are the full facts and the reasons thereof, together with details of progress made in the recovery of the lost currency notes;

(c) how was it possible to steal the money when the counter was separated from the public and was well protected with a security man maintaining vigil outside the entrance to the cubicle; and

(d) have the security arrangements been reviewed and tightened in order to check such thefts in Calcutta and other branches of the R.B.I. together with thefts and amounts involved in RBI having taken place during the course of the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARTY): (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India has reported that a theft of Rs. 30,000/-

occurred from one of the Exchange Counters of Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, on 12th November, 1982. The Bank has further reported that according to it the theft had taken place because of non-observance of security precautions on the part of the counter staff by not taking care to keep the door of the cubicle closed and locked, as per instructions. The Bank has lodged an FIR with the police and police investigation is not yet concluded. In the meantime, the Bank has initiated disciplinary proceedings against the Teller and 2 Coin/Note Examiners. They have also been asked to make good the loss.

(d) Reserve Bank of India has issued comprehensive instructions on security to all its offices. They have also been advised to strictly enforce these instructions. The Officers-in-Charge of the offices have also been asked to conduct periodical surprise checks for strict enforcement of security precautions. They have also been advised to submit a certificate in regard to the security arrangements periodically. The Calcutta Office has taken steps to tighten the security arrangements and strict enforcement of security instructions. Details of cases of thefts/loses which occurred in the Reserve Bank of India during the last three years are given in the attached statement.

Statement

Details of Cases of Thefts/losses in Reserve Band of India during the last three years

Sl. No.	Name of office	Details of thefts/loss & date of occurrence
1.	Calcutta	Rs. 10,000/- on 25-1-80
2.	New Delhi	Rs. 10,000/- on 9-5-80
3.	Bombay	Rs. 3,000/- (Rs. 1,000/- each on three occasions on 24-7-80, 3-9-80 and 7-9-80).
4.	Calcutta	Rs. 41, 500/- in small coins on 23-9-80
5.	New Delhi	Rs. 25,000/- on 16-9-81
6.	Madras	Rs. 10,000/- on 7-1-82
7.	New Delhi	Rs. 1, 19,000/- on 23-4-82 and 24-4-82.
8.	New Delhi	Rs. 2,000/- on 18-8-82.

Reservation of Posts of Section Officers in Defence Accounts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

4597. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA:
SHRI JAIPAL SINGH
KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that orders providing 22½ per cent reservation to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes apply to the post of Section Officer (Accounts) in Defence Accounts Department;

(b) whether the above quota has been completed on 31st January, 1982, if so, the details;

(c) if not, what is the number of Section Officers (Accounts) of General and reserved communities on the above date;

(d) whether in any year 22½ per cent quota was completed, if so, the details, if not, the reasons thereof and measures taken/proposed to be taken for completion thereof;

(e) title of the recruitment rules for the post;

(f) whether recruiting authority for the post is Union Public Service Commission/Staff Selection Commission; and

(g) if not, whether Government propose to entrust the same to above agencies, if so, by what date if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. It may be added that qualifying in the Subordinate Accounts Service Examination is a pre-requisite before promotion as Section Officer.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) General Category—2302
Reserved category—177

(d) The promotion to the grade of Section Officer (Accounts) is subject to qualifying in Subordinate Accounts Service Examination. Due to non-availability of sufficient number of qualified persons from the reserved category it has not been possible to complete the reserved quota.

(e) The Defence Accounts (Group 'C' & 'D' Posts) Recruitment Rules 1970.

(f) and (g). No, Sir. The Recruitment Rules provide for filling up of 80 per cent of the posts by promotion and 20 per cent by direct recruitment. In either case, promotion to the Section Officer's grade is only after the person has qualified in the SAS examination held departmentally.

Foreign Tourists

4598. SHRI GULSHER AHMED.
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

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

(a) the number of foreign tourists who visited India during the last three years, (year-wise);

(b) are Government satisfied with the development of tourism in the country;

(c) are Government aware of the hardships faced by tourists from abroad on landing at the airports—delay caused in customs clearance, etc.;

(d) if so, what remedial measures are being taken; and

(e) what efforts are being made by our Missions abroad to help in the development of tourist traffic to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) The number of foreign tourists who visited India during the last three years is given below:

Year	No of tourist arrivals
1980	800,150
1981	1279,110*
1982	1286,079*

*includes nationals from Pakistan and Bangladesh.

(b) The development of tourism is a continuous process. Lately, however, the growth rate of tourist arrivals to the country has been affected because of the world-wide recession in the

major tourist generating markets, and also disturbed conditions in our neighbouring countries.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. To discuss problems and to take remedial measures, meetings of concerned agencies are held from time to time.

(e) Continuous efforts are made by our Missions abroad in cooperation with Tourist Offices where they exist or, otherwise, by the Mission itself, to project the potential of Indian Tourism and to assist those who wish to visit India as tourist.

News-Item Captioned "Gagri Packet Smashed"

4599. SHRI GULSHER AHMED:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-report titled "Pagri racket smashed" published in the 'Hindustan Times' of 28-2-1983 according to which a racket making unaccounted money by letting out commercial premises in the capital through 'pagri' system had been smashed by income tax authorities;

(b) if so, the details of the raids, particulars of persons raided and their background and the extent of cash and jewellery, etc. seized during the raids;

(c) whether the remaining lockers of the parties have also been searched and, if so, the contents seized; and

(d) action taken or proposed to recover the taxes and penalties and also to bring the defaulters to book?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (d). The Government is aware of the report in 'Hindustan Times' of Monday, the 28th February, 1983 captioned 'Pagri racket smashed'. Consequent upon receipt of information that S/Shri Jai Nath, Amar Nath and

Prem Nath were receiving 'Pagri' on transfer of shops owned by them, searches were conducted under section 132 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 at their residence and business premises at Delhi and Bareilly, 17 have been opened so far. The searches resulted in the seizure of Prima-facie unaccounted assets of Rs. 24.77 lakhs in cash and jewellery. Jewellery of the value of Rs. 14.37 lakhs approximately and unaccounted stocks of Rs. 13 lakhs has also been restrained under section 132(3) of the Income-tax Act. Seized documents are under scrutiny and appropriate action under Income-tax and other Direct Taxes Acts will be taken.

Investment in Public Sector Hotels in Delhi

4600. SHRI RAMPRASAD AHIRWAR:

SHRI SURAJ BHAN:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE:

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

(a) total investment in each of the public sector hotels, constructed in Delhi on the occasion of the IX Asiad and profits/loss earned by them and also the level of occupancy in each of them during the Asiad;

(b) levels of promised, offered and actual occupancy in each of the private sector hotels in Delhi for and by the IX Asiad persons.

(c) if the occupancy was poor, reasons thereof; and

(d) what steps were taken to encourage visitors to India during the IX Asiad, what was the expenditure incurred on the campaign and what were the results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Information pertaining to two public sector hotels constructed in Delhi for ASIAD is as under: —

Samrat Hotel		Hotel Centaur
(i)	Investment (Rupees in lakhs upto 30.11-82)	2025.00
(ii)	Profit & loss (operating)	+7.89 (operating) (from 15-11-82 to 31-12-82)
(iii)	Occupancy	58.9% 78%

(b) and (c) According to the Special Organising Committee of the Asian Games, (SOC), the number of rooms booked in the Private hotels

by SOC and the level of their occupancy based on the available rooms for hiring is as under:—

Nxme of Hotel	Rooms booked py SOC	Occupancies
1 Asian Hotel	150	60%
2 Sidhartha Continental	45	38.33%
3 Mourya Sheraton (Expansion)	122	100%

(d) Promotion of Asiad was undertaken by all Government of India Tourist Offices in India and abroad. The Department of Tourism produced three publications entitled 'Delhi—the Asiad city 'Excursions & Tours' and 'Special issue of Yatri' for IX Asiad at an expenditure of Rs. 1.96 lakhs.

ITDC brought out a brochure entitled 'ASIAD on a Budget' to encourage budget tourists to see the Asian Games. The total expenditure incurred on this brochure was Rs. 17,721.96 shared equally by Air India, Delhi Tourism Development Corporation and ITDC. During the Asiad, Ashok Travels & Tours handled 114 passengers generating revenue of Rs. 9.72 lakhs approximately.

News Item "Powerloom in lieu of Handloom Sangma Warns Exporters"

4601. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the newsitem captioned "Powerloom in lieu of Handloom-Sangama warns exporters" which appeared in the "Economic Times" of 21st September, 1982;

(b) what steps Government have taken or intend to take against the exporters who indulge in shipping powerlooms garments in lieu of handloom garments;

(c) whether any complaint has been received from the importing countries in this regard; and

(d) the names of the Indian exporters and the details of the action taken against each and every exporter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMAI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d) Action under law is being taken against the concerned

exporters. Show-cause Notices under the provision of the Export (Control) Order, 1977, as amended, have been served upon the 16 exporters. The names of the parties involved are given in the attached statement.

(c) Some cases from Benelux and the United Kingdom, where export of non-handloom origin of goods had been alleged, had been referred to the Government or scrutiny. On scrutiny, it has been found that 16 parties were involved in cases where non-handloom products had been exported as handloom items.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Party
1.	M/s. C & A International New Delhi.
2.	M/s. Singh & Smle (I) P. Ltd., New Delhi
3.	M/s. Vandana Exports, New Delhi.
4.	M/s. India Exports House (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
5.	M/s. Kanta International, New Delhi.
6.	M/s. Neeta Wears, New Delhi.
7.	M/s. Smiling Roses, New Delhi.
8.	M/s. Shiwani Exp. Inc., New Delhi.
9.	M/s. Atex India, New Delhi.
10.	M/s. Chowdhary International, Bombay.
11.	M/s. Jaydee Exports, New Delhi.
12.	M/s. Gazibo, New Delhi.
13.	M/s. Mohan International, New Delhi.
14.	M/s. Chandmani, Delhi.
15.	M/s. Mohan Overseas, New Delhi.
16.	M/s. Western India Garments (P) Ltd., Bombay.

निर्यातकों को प्रोत्साहन

4602. श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण सिंह :

श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा :

श्री भीम सिंह :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने निर्यात संबंधी संवर्धन के लिये अनेक कदम उठाये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस वर्ष निर्यातकों को कौन-कौन सी सुविधायें देने का विचार है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार परम्परागत कर्म-कारों को उनके द्वारा निर्मित वस्तुओं के निर्यात को प्राथमिकता देकर प्रोत्साहन देगी ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंधित योजना का व्यौरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) :

(क) से (ग) भारत से निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिये निम्नांकित निर्यात सहायता योजनायें प्रचलित हैं :—

(1) चुनिन्दा निर्यात उत्पादनों पर नकद मुआवजा सहायता ;

(II) आयात प्रतिपूर्ति ; तथा

(II) शुल्क वापसी ।

ऊपर दी गई योजनाओं के अतिरिक्त, सरकार ने, भारत के निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिये निम्नांकित प्रमुख उपाय किये हैं :—

1. “लाइसेंसशुद्धा क्षमता” तथा “प्राधान्य के प्रयोजनार्थ निर्यात हेतु उत्पादन का अलग किया जाना ;

2. यहां निर्यात हेतु कई वस्तुओं का उत्पादन करने की अनुमति जहां उस वस्तु में भिन्नता हो जिसके विनिर्माण के लिये औद्योगिक एकक लाइसेंस दिया गया हो ;

3. निर्यात उत्पादन के लिये प्रगतिशील तथा आधुनिक प्राद्योगिकी आयातकों के लिये, जिसमें रायल्टी की एकमुस्त आदयगी अन्तर्गस्त हो, अनुकूल व्यवहार प्रदान करना ;

4. सभी 100 प्रतिशत निर्यात अभि-मुख एककों को मुक्त व्यवहार क्षेत्र जैसा व्यवहार ;

5. निर्यातकों हेतु उत्पादन बढ़ाने के प्रयोजनार्थ उद्योगों की विस्तारित-सूची में स्वतः विस्तार की अनुमति देना ;

6. इंजीनियरी का कतिपय मदों तथा अन्य निर्यात अभिमुख उद्योगों के ससंबंध में रियायती व्याज दर पर लदान पूर्व ऋण की अवधि को 135 दिन से बढ़ाकर 180 दिन किया जाना ;

7. हाल ही में स्थापित एक्जिम बैंक से निर्यात वित्त का प्रावधान बढ़ाने की आशा है ;

8. शुल्क वापसी के संवितरण में विलम्ब को कम करने के लिये नीतियों तथा प्रक्रियाओं को सरल तथा कारगर बनाया जाना ;

ऊपर निर्दिष्ट निर्यात प्रोत्साहन तथा सुविधायें चमड़े के माल के निर्यात के लिये भी लागू होती हैं । परम्परागत मोचियों के लिये कोई अलग योजना नहीं है ।

इंडियन एयरलाइन्स की दिल्ली से हैदराबाद बंगलौर के लिए विशेष उड़ान

4603. श्री सधेन्द्र नारायण सिंह :

श्री दत्तानन्द वर्मा :

श्री जय सिंह :

क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इंडियन एयरलाइन्स ने 9 दिसम्बर, 1982 को दिल्ली से हैदराबाद-बंगलौर को एक विशेष उड़ान चलाई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस उड़ान का निर्णय किस तारीख को किया गया था और यह निर्णय लेने के क्या कारण थे ;

(ग) क्या ऐसी उड़ानें पिछले वर्ष भी हुई थीं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो ये उड़ानें किस तारीख को तथा कहां से कहां तक हुई ?

**पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय
मंत्री (श्री खुशींद आलम खान)**

(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) प्रतीक्षा सूची में रखे गये जिन यात्रियों को दिल्ली/हैदराबाद/बंगलोर, अनुसूचित उड़ान पर स्थान नहीं दिया जा सका इन्हें ले जाये जाने के लिये निर्णय 8 दिसम्बर, 1982 को किया गया था ।

(ग) जी, हां ।

(घ) अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा लोक सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

IAAI'S Plan for a Separate Terminal at Bombay

4604. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Airport Authority of India has any plan to construct a separate terminal at Bombay; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The International Airports Authority of India is developing a new international passenger and cargo terminal complex at Bombay airport. The first phase of this complex was commissioned in 1980; the second phase of the International Passenger Terminal is now being implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 22.49 crores and is likely to be completed by 1984-85.

Allotment of Cement and Steel for Meredien Hotel, New Delhi

4605. DR. ASANT KUMAR PANDIT:

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:

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

(a) how much cement and steel was allotted for the project Meredien Hotel, when delivered and at what price;

(b) when is the full Hotel project expected to be completed;

(c) whether the promoters of Meredien Hotel have paid full price for the cement and steel, if not, how much is the balance due as on 23rd February, 1983 to NDMC or any other agency; and

(d) what action is proposed to be taken for its recovery and for failure, if any penalty, interest or legal proceeding will be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Against 9,000 tons of cement allocated till January 1982, only 2,336.60 Mt. Tons were released till 2-4-1982. Due to change in the Government policy, after this date non-levy cement was purchased by the hotel from the open market. Similarly, against the recommendation of 3,700 Mt. Tons of steel, only 494.72 Mt. Tons of steel was received by the hotel and the rest was purchased from the open market. Most of the levy cement was purchased Rs. 536.09 per Mt. Ton and steel Rs. 4295 to Rs. 4405 Mt. Ton.

(b) As per the Licence deed, the hotel is to be completed by 31st December, 1984.

(c) Hotel Meridien has paid the full price for the cement and steel.

(d) Does not arise.

Trade Deficit with U.K.

4606. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the British Trade Minister visited India during January 1983 in connection with Indo-British Trade deficit;

(b) if so, whether balance of trade was in favour of India upto 1977 and has since been tilted heavily in favour of Britain;

(c) whether according to the estimates, India will log this year a deficit of about \$400 million in the first nine months of this year;

(d) whether deficit is to go up further; and

(e) to what extent British Minister's visit helped to correct the trade deficit with U.K.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The British Trade Minister visited India for a review of trade & economic relations between our two countries.

(b) India's trade which was in our favour till 1977 but has turned adverse since then.

(c) According to British Statistics, our exports to UK during 1982 were valued at £ 379.2 million while our imports from UK were of the order of £ 805.3 million.

(d) The deficit may go up if our exports do not keep pace with our imports.

(e) During the year 1982 India's exports have shown a better performance than in the previous years. However, it is not our objective to strike an arithmetical balance in our bilateral trade with each and every country. Our strategy is to strive for narrowing down our global

trade deficit through larger exports to the best available markets. The U.K. government have responded favourably to our suggestions for expanding our exports and have earmarked a sum of £ 250,000 to assist India in her export promotion efforts aimed at the U.K. market.

Japanese Aid to India

4607. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total Japanese aid to India for various projects in the nature of grants and loans;

(b) the specific projects and schemes for which the aid would be utilised; and

(c) the terms and conditions of the aid?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The Government of Japan have since 1958 extended a total assistance of Yen 596.30 Billion (equivalent to Rs. 2506 crores approximately) in the nature of loans and grants. The loan assistance from Japan works out to Yen 574.63 Billion (equivalent to Rs. 2415 crores approximately) of which Yen 217.26 Billion (equivalent to Rs. 913 crores approximately) has been extended for specific projects and schemes. The quantum of grant assistance which started in 1978-79 works out to Yen 21.67 Billion (equivalent to Rs. 91 crores approximately) out of which Yen 10.36 Billion (equivalent to Rs. 43.5 crores approximately) has been extended for specific projects and schemes. The loan assistance is available for specific projects in certain selected sectors like power, fertilizers, oil exploration, telecommunications and rail transport while the grant aid is available for sectors like increasing food production, culture, health and social environment improvement. The list of projects and schemes for which the Government of Japan have extended loans/grants

assistance during the last three years (1980-81 to 1982-83) is enclosed. years including a grace period of 10 years carrying an interest rate of 2.75 per cent per annum.

(c) The current loans from Japan are repayable over a period of 30

Statement

List of projects/Scheme of which the Government of Japan have extended Loan/Grant assistance during the last three years (1980-81 to 1982-83)

Amount in yen Million

S.No.	Name of Project/Scheme	Amount of Loan/ Grant
(1)	(2)	(3)

LOANS

(1)	Telecommunication Projects (Nos. II, III, IV and V)	23,100
(2)	Platforms Project of Oil and Natural Gas Commission	8,600
(3)	Western Yamuna Canal Hydro Electric Project of Haryana State Electricity Board	4,000
(4)	Hazira Fertilizer Project of Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited	20,000
(5)	Chandrapur Thermal Power Project of Assam State Electricity Board	1,420
(6)	Thal Vaishet Fertilizer Project of Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited	20,000
(7)	Nagarjunasagar Hydro Electric Power Station Expansion Project (Stage II) of Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board	7,000
(8)	Lower Mettur Hydro Electric Project of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	7,600
(9)	Lower Borpani Hydro Electric Project of Assam State Electricity Board	1,700
(10)	Hirakud Hydro Electric Project of Orissa State Electricity Board	1,500
(11)	Indian Railways Development Project	2,680
(12)	Bombay Suburban Railways Modernisation Project	1,800
(13)	Offshore Supply Vessel Project of Oil and Natural Gas Commission	2,100
(14)	Calcutta Metro Railways (Phase II) Construction Project	4,800
(15)	Tamil Nadu State Micro Hydro Power Stations Construction Projects	2,000

GRANTS

(16)	Cultural Grant to Archaeological Survey of India for import of Science Laboratory Equipment from Japan	50
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(1)	(2)	(3)
(17)	Social Environment Improvement Project – import of small size steel bars from Japan for construction of hospitals, nurses hostels at New Delhi and Varanasi, Low Income Group houses under a Crash Programme, schools, colleges, hospitals, foodgrain godowns etc.	4,500
(18)	Cultural Grant for import of language laboratory equipment from Japan by Delhi University and Jawaharlal Nehru University.	29
(19)	Cultural Grant for import of sports equipment from Japan by the National Institute of Sport, Patiala.	50
(20)	Food Production Grant Aid for import of fertilizer from Japan	1,000
(21)	Grant Aid for import of machinery and equipment for production of Encephalitis Vaccine at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli.	300
(22)	Cultural Grant for import of Audio Visual and Photographic equipment from Japan by the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi	46
Total		114,275
(equivalent to Rs. 480.34 crores approximately)		

Direct AIR Service between India and China

that they will honour each other's tickets and documents.

4608. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH;
SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA:

(b) and (c) do not arise.

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Air India had held talks recently with the Civil Aviation Administration of China for opening direct air services between the two countries;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) how soon the agreement, if any, to facilitate air services between the two neighbours will be translated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) No Sir. Recently, Air India and Civil Aviation Administration of China have not held any talks for opening direct services. In 1980, it was however agreed between Air India and Civil Aviation Administration of China

Income Tax Deductions from NREP Funds

4609. SHRI A. C. DAS;
SHRI NARAYAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be Union Territories?

(a) Whether it is a fact that Income-tax is being deducted from the funds allocated under the National Rural Employment Programme in the State of Orissa;

(b) have Government examined that such Income-tax deductions are permissible under the law;

(c) if not permissible, the reasons for such deductions; and

(d) the amount deducted as Income-tax block-wise from the State of Orissa out of National Rural Employment Programme during the period from 1 March, 1982 to 28th February, 1983?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO):

(a) to (d). The information is being collected which will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available.

**Funds for Tribal Sub-Plan and
Special Component Plan**

4610. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMAN-
GO: Will the Minister of FINANCE
be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has asked
all the Central Ministries/Depart-
ments to quantify the funds and in-
dicate the same under separate
Budget heads for Tribal Sub-Plan
areas and Special Component Plan
during the Annual Plans of Sixth
Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the names of the Central
Ministries/Departments which have
already started the procedure and
adopted the guidelines of his Minis-
try;

(c) whether the States and Union
Territories have also been asked to
adopt the same line of procedures;
and

(d) if so, the names of the States/
Union Territories?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The separate Budget heads are
required to be opened in the Detailed
Demands for Grants. The Detailed
Demands for Grants for 1983-84 will
be laid on the table of Lok Sabha by
the individual Ministries/Departments
shortly. These will show the extent
to which and the areas in which such
segregation has been made by the
Ministries/Departments concerned.

(c) All the State Governments and
Union Territories having tribal sub-
plan and sizable scheduled caste
population have been asked by the
Ministry of Home Affairs to adopt the
same line of procedures.

(d) The States and Union Terito-
ries are:—

States

Union Territories

(i) *Tribal sub-plan:*

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Gujarat
5. Himachal Pradesh
6. Karnataka
7. Kerala
8. Madhya Pradesh
9. Maharashtra
10. Manipur
11. Orissa
12. Rajasthan
13. Sikkim
14. Tamil Nadu
15. Tripura
16. Uttar Pradesh
17. West Bengal

1. Goa, Daman & Diu
 2. Andaman & Nicobar Islands
-

States

Union Territories

(ii) *Special Component Plan:*

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Gujarat
5. Haryana
6. Himachal Pradesh
7. Jammu & Kashmir
8. Karnataka
9. Kerala
10. Madhya Pradesh
11. Maharashtra
12. Manipur
13. Orissa
14. Punjab
15. Rajasthan
16. Sikkim
17. Tamil Nadu
18. Tripura
19. Uttar Pradesh
20. West Bengal

1. Goa, Daman & Diu
2. Pondicherry
3. Delhi
4. Chandigarh

Credit from Banks to SC/ST and weaker Sections

4611. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMAN-GO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the Reserve Bank of India instructions to the all nationalised banks for providing credit support to the beneficiaries of different schemes and programmes intended for SC/ST and weaker sections of the society;

(b) whether the Head Offices of banks had not percolated the instructions to their regional and branch offices in time resulting in unnecessary delay in payment of loan and insistence on security for small loans;

(c) if so, the names of the nationalised banks which had not percolated the instructions of R.B.I. thereof to their regional and branch offices;

(d) the measures taken by his Ministry to clear the doubts and unnecessary delay; and

(e) whether all the Head Offices, regional offices and branches of the banks have taken the steps accordingly?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) A list of the instructions on the subject is at Annexe.

(b) No such instances have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Statement

Special schemes and liberal terms available to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in obtaining credit from public sector banks.

Instructions to banks.

Since the nationalisation of 14 large banks in 1969 several instructions have been issued to banks with a view to increase the flow of credit

to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

2. The banks have been advised to evolve special schemes tailored to meet the requirement of members of these communities, to give wide publicity to such schemes, to ensure their participation in such schemes and to enlarge the flow of credit to them for self-employment. In general, the banks have been advised to consider loan proposals from members of SC/STs with utmost sympathy and understanding.

3. In all lendings to priority sector, preference is given to members of SC/STs. As already stated, special bankable schemes are also drawn up to suit their needs.

4. Bank staff may help the poor borrowers in filling up the forms and completing other formalities so that they are able to get credit facility within a stipulated period.

5. In order to encourage the scheduled caste and scheduled tribe borrowers to take advantage of credit facilities greater awareness among them about the various scheme formulated by banks will have to be created. The more desirable method would be for the field staff of banks to contact such borrowers and explain to them the salient features of the schemes as also the advantages that will accrue.

Weighttage to SC/STs, in credit plans.

6. The District/Block Credit plans have been specially weighted in favour of SC/STs. These include special bankable schemes suited to members of these communities. The banks have been advised to ensure participation of these communities in such schemes and allow larger flow of credit to them for self-employment.

Loans or productive purposes—DRI Scheme.

7. The D.R.I. Scheme, drawn up to assist the weakest among the weaker sections, provides for loans for productive purposes at a nominal 4 per cent

rate of interest. The maximum amount of loan is, however, restricted to Rs. 6,500. The banks have been advised to step up their lendings under the Scheme to 1 per cent of their aggregate advances as at the end of previous year. 40 per cent of advances under the Scheme are earmarked for SC/STs. Only such persons whose family income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 3,000/- per annum in urban and semi-urban areas and Rs. 2,000/- per annum in rural areas and who do not own any land or the size of whose holdings do not exceed 1 acre in the case of irrigated land and 2.5 acres in the case of unirrigated lands are eligible to borrow under this Scheme. In case of borrowers from SC/STs, the land holding criteria has been waived provided they are otherwise eligible.

Loans or Housing.

8. Banks have been permitted to advance Housing Loans directly for the benefit of SC/STs and economically weaker sections. Whereas the normal rate of interest on such loans is between 12.5 per cent to 15 per cent, the rate of interest on direct loans to SC/STs, is only 4 per cent provided the Housing Loan given to an individual does not exceed Rs. 5,000/-

Village Adoption Scheme.

9. While 'adopting' villages for intensive lending, villages with sizeable population of these communities are specially chosen; the alternative of adopting specific localities (bastis) in the concerned village which has a concentration of these communities is also considered.

Credit facilities through LAMPS.

10. LAMPS perform mainly two functions namely credit and marketing. In so far as the credit side is concerned LAMPS have been generally linked to Central cooperative banks at the District level and State cooperative banks at the State level. Some of them, however, draw their finance from commercial banks.

Coverage under IRD Programme—

11. At least 30 per cent of the families selected for assistance under the IRD programme should come from SC/ST side. This is the minimum that is to be attempted and wherever it is practicable a large percentage of families assisted under the programme may be selected from SC/ST categories. Implementing agencies are required to monitor that both the number of SC and ST families assisted and the quantum of assistance provided to them through subsidies and loans are appropriately reflected by the above norms. The quantum of subsidy under IRD programme for beneficiaries belonging to scheduled tribes is 50 per cent of the cost of the scheme while for all other borrowers including scheduled castes the subsidy varies from 25 to 33 1/3 per cent depending upon the status of the borrower.

Allocation for wild Life tourism

4612. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK: Will the Minister of TOURISM
AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to
state;

(a) whether steps have been taken
by Government to promote wild life
tourism;

(b) if so, the State-wise allocation
and efforts made in the last two years
for that purpose; and

(c) the steps proposed to be under-
taken and allocation going to be made
for the promotion of wild life tourism
in various States in 1983-84?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL
AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED
ALAM KHAN): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.
The Department does not make State-
wise allocations in terms of budget or
schemes. The strategy adopted by the
Department for development of wild-
life tourism is to concentrate efforts
on certain selected wildlife sanctua-
ries/National Parks depending on
their accessibility and richness in

wildlife. The proposals by the Depart-
ment during the remaining years of
Sixth Five Year Plan relate to the con-
struction of Forest Lodges at Betla
(Bihar) (ongoing), Manas (Assam),
simlipal (Orissa), Kanchenjunga
(Sikkim), Bandipur (Karnataka) Rann
of Kutch (Gujarat) and Dudhwa (Utar-
Pradesh) including provision of
transport facilities in these sanctu-
aries. The amount proposed in 1983-84
is Rs. 55.00 lakhs.

**Purchase by MMTC from various
Mineral Zones**

4613. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK: Will the Minister of COM-
MERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the mineral zones/
sectors from which MMTC buys Iron
Ore;

(b) the price of Iron ore per tonne
purchased from different sectors;

(c) whether the Eastern Zone Min-
ing Association had requested MMTC
to increase the price of the export
grade iron ore purchased from Barjam-
da sector; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by MMTC
in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-
MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a)
MMTC is procuring iron ore from the
following zones/sectors:—

(i) National Mineral Development
Corporation (NMDC) Mines at Baila-
dila.

(ii) Southern Region (Bellary-
Hospet Sector)

(iii) NMDC Mines at Donimalai

(iv) Eastern Region (Barajamda
Sector)

(v) Orissa Mining Corporation's
Mines at Daitari/Gandhamardan

(vi) Goa Region

(vii) Redi Region

(b) The procurement prices of diffe-
rent sectors are not comparable be-
cause of differences in grades of ore,
modes and basis of purchase, distance

from the mine heads to the delivery points and the port.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) After discussions with the Eastern Zone Mining Association, both sides have agreed to an increase of Rs. 6.15 per DMT with effect from 1-4-1982 as compared to the prices prevalent on 31-3-1982. In addition, an ad-hoc increase of Rs. 5/- per DMT has also been given.

Financial Allocation to each Tourist Office

4614. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state;

(a) whether his Ministry has set up tourists Centres in different States and Union territories;

(b) if so, the number of tourist offices which are managed by the Centre in different States and Union Territories; and

(c) the financial allocation made to each of those tourist offices in the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN): (a) No tourist Centres are set up while places of tourist attraction are located in all the States.

(b) 22 Government of India Tourist Offices are operating in different States and Union Territories.

(c) Financial allocation made to each of the tourist offices in the last two years is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Statement showing the financial allocation made to each of the Tourist Offices which are managed by Centre in different States and Union Territories during the year 1980-81 and 1981-82.

Non-Plan

S.No.	Name of the Office	Financial allocation 1980-81 Rs.	during 1981-82 Rs.
1	Delhi	7,07,300	7,55,000
2	Agra	1,25,100	1,33,000
3	Calcutta	6,19,200	6,18,700
4	Jaipur	1,00,200	1,09,000
5	Khajuraho	63,900	70,000
6	Varanasi	1,01,600	1,08,000
7	Bombay	8,16,100	9,03,000
8	Aurangabad	1,05,300	1,16,500
9	Cochin	82,900	30,600
10	Madras	4,35,400	4,93,000
Plan			
11	Shillong†	..	1,90,000†
12	Gauhati†	..	1,69,000†
13	Itanagar†	..	..

†These offices started functioning in January, 1982. Remaining nine offices at Patna, Imphal, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Lucknow, Bhubaneswar, Ahmedabad, Port Blair and Goa have started functioning and/or are in the process of being set up in the current year 1982-83.

Inadequate work orders on HAL factory, Barrackpore

4615. **SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the HAL Factory at Barrackpore is gradually becoming sick because of shortage of work orders;

(b) whether Government have considered to save the units, by placing adequate work orders; and

(c) whether Government propose to consider proposals to expand the units further?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) With the phasing out of the Dakota aircraft from the Indian Air Force the workload at Barrackpore unit of HAL has diminished.

(b) Government is aware of the need to provide adequate workload to this unit and has already taken some steps towards that end and additional work pertaining to some other aircraft and helicopters has already been transferred to this unit.

(c) No, Sir.

Representations for Development of Calcutta Airport

4616. **SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation regarding the development of Calcutta Airport if so, the details;

(b) whether Government have examined those proposals; and

(c) what steps Government are going to take immediately and on long term basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED

ALAM KHAN). (a) Yes, Sir. Recently, a Memorandum signed by several members of Parliament, was received in this regard. The salient suggestions made in the Memorandum are: the number of national and international flights to Calcutta Airport should be increased; development and promotion of Calcutta as a tourist Centre; development of overhaul/repair facilities for aircraft at Calcutta; and shifting of the headquarters of Vayudoot to Calcutta, etc.

(b) and (c): Yes, Sir Government is seized of the matter and the following steps have been taken in this regard: the regional office of Vayudoot is being opened at Calcutta which, apart from covering West Bengal, shall also cover other North Eastern States; Vayudoot will develop the on line repairs and maintenance facilities for the aircraft operating through Calcutta; the Department of Civil Aviation officers Calcutta as a point of call to the International Carriers.

Foreign Aid

4617. **SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of foreign aid received during the last financial year and that expected during the financial year;

(b) whether it is a fact that the utilisation of the foreign aid has been tardy during the last two years; and

(c) if so, whether any foreign aid amount was left unutilised during the last financial year and the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The total amount of foreign aid received on government account during 1981-82 was Rs. 1774.56 crores and the expected utilisation during 1982-83 is estimated at Rs. 2266.26 crores.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Foreign banks operating in India

4618. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of foreign banks which are operating in India with the number of branches of each;

(b) the total volume of investment by Indians in those banks;

(c) the number of Indian banks with the number of their branches operating in foreign countries; and

(d) the total amount of investment of funds by Indians in those banks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The requisite information is given in Annex,

(b) The existing data collection system does not yield information separately about the volume of investments by Indian nationals in foreign banks operating in India. As on 31-12-1982 the total deposits with these banks (excluding inter-bank deposits) were about Rs. 1505.26 crores and the total advances made by them were about Rs. 1176.73 crores.

(c) At present 12 Indian banks are operating in foreign countries with a total of 136 branches.

(d) Separate figures in regard to the investment by Indian nationals with Indian banks' branches abroad are not available. However, as at the end of June, 1982 (Latest available) the total deposits (including inter-bank deposits) with such banks were about Rs. 4336.97 crores and the total advances made by them were about Rs. 3414.12 crores.

Statement

Names of foreign banks operating in India with the number of branches of each.

Sr. No.	Name of Foreign bank	Total No. of branches in India
1	Algemeena Bank Nederland N. V.	3
2	American Express International Banking Corporation.	3
3	Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association	4
4	Bank of Tokyo Ltd.	3
5	Banque National De Paris	5
6	British Bank of the Middle East	1
7	Chartered Bank	24
8	Citi Bank NA	6
9	Grindlays Bank p. l. c.	56
10	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	20
11	Mitsui Bank Ltd.	1
12	Sonali Bank	1
13	European Asian Bank	1
14	Emirates Commercial Bank	1
15	Bank of Oman Ltd.	1
16	Banque Del 'Indochine Et De Suez (NINDOSWEZ) France	1
G. Total		131

In addition to above, licences have been issued by the Reserve Bank of India to the following foreign banks for opening a branch each at Bombay.

- 1 Bank of Nova Scotia, Canada.
- 2 S. C. C. I. (Overseas) Ltd.

Production and demand of natural rubber

4619. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state;

(a) the total production of natural rubber during the year 1982-83;

(b) what has been the demand for natural rubber during this period;

(c) whether the imported rubber has been released into the open market; and

(d) if so, the effect on the domestic price of natural rubber?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SMT. RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). The latest estimates of production and consumption of natural rubber during 1982-83 are placed around 1,67,000 tonnes and 1,95,000 tonnes respectively.

(c) and (d). On the basis of authorisation from Government, S.T.C. had imported 30,000 tonnes of natural rubber during 1982-83. In view of decline in prices of natural rubber, Government had directed the S.T.C. in middle of October, 1982 to withhold stocks of about 4116 tonnes of imported natural rubber until further orders. The indigenous price of lot rubber which declined to Rs. 1,090 per quintal on 11th October, 1982, has armed up and is currently ruling around Rs. 1,410 per quintal as on 13th March, 1983, in view of steady prices ruling in the internal market, Government have instructed the S.T.C. In February, 1983 to release 2,500 tonnes of natural rubber stocks held by them to the industry.

Setting up of Naval Academy in Ezhimala in Kerala

4620. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state;

(a) at what stage is the setting up of Naval Academy in Ezhimala in Kerala;

(b) the total outlay of the project; and

(c) the amount spent so far and by what time it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) The Government of Kerala is in the process of acquiring the requisite land for the Naval Academy. NHO have also appointed a Costing cum Siting Board to work out details and finalise the blue print for the Naval Academy

(b) The total outlay of the project has still to be worked out.

(c) No money has been spent so far. At this stage no definite date can be indicated for completion of the project.

Export of cable to Soviet Union

4621. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Soviet Union has entered into a contract for importing high-tension cable from India;

(b) if so, the names of the firms with which the agreement has been signed; and

(c) the total value of the cable to be exported under the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). According to information received from the Engineering Export Promotion Council, the Soviet Union has placed orders with the following Indian firms for import of high tension cables;

(1) M/s Oriental Power Cables Ltd., Bombay.

(2) M/s The Indian Cable Co. Ltd., Calcutta.

(3) M/s Industrial Cables (I) Ltd., Rajpura (Punjab).

(4) M/s Asian Cables Corporation Ltd., Bombay.

(5) M/s Fort Gloster Industries Ltd., Calcutta.

(6) M/s Universal Cables Ltd. Stana (Madhya Pradesh).

(7) M/s Siemens India Ltd., Bombay.

(c) The total value of the cable to be exported is Rs. 20.51 crores.

Increase in export of iron ore through Paradip Port

4622. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided through a programme to increase the export of iron ore through Paradip Port;

(b) if so, whether the State Government have also suggested some measures to be taken in this regard during the year 1983-84; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The following efforts are being made by the Government to improve the iron ore handling facilities at Paradip Port:—

(i) The expansion and modification of the iron ore handling plant at Paradip Port to increase the annual throughput put to 4 million tonnes is expected to be completed by May, 1983.

(ii) Night navigation has been introduced to handle vessels during night time.

(b) and (c). Government of Orissa have indicated that the Orissa Mining Corporation will be able to produce

about 1 million tonnes of iron ore fines from Daitari Mines from 1984 onwards and have requested that MMTC should make arrangements to export this ore through Paradip Port. Government have advised MMTC to examine this proposal.

Unearthing of black money

4623. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken by Government during April—December 1982 to unearth black money;

(b) what is the number of raids conducted during the same period in each State; and

(c) the amount of black money unearthed during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) For unearthing black money the Income-tax Department stepped up its efforts towards Survey and Search and Seizure operations during April to December, 1982.

(b) and (c). The statistics of raids are not maintained State-wise. However 3093 raids were conducted all over the country during this period and prima-facie unaccounted assets of over Rs. 21 crores were seized therein.

Import of tin cans/metal containers

4624. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for permitting large scale imports of tin cans/metal containers used by processed food exporters, from Taiwan and South Korea to the detriment of the Indian industry manufacturing the same item;

(b) whether he is aware that one such plant at Ghaziabad, owned by M/s Poysha Industrial Co., has been closed down since 13 February, 1982; and

(c) whether this is one instance of dumping of non-essential goods in India under the import liberalisation policies dictated by the IMF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Import of tin containers is allowed in the import policy for Registered Exporters to make the Indian export products competitive in the international markets.

(b) Government have no information that this unit has been closed on account of imports of tin containers.

(c) Import of tin containers under the import policy for Registered Exporters has been specifically allowed since January 1979 in the interest of export promotion. In the 1982-83 period, in order to help the indigenous manufacturers of tin containers, a new scheme has been introduced to enable them to supply tin containers to the exporters, subject to certain conditions as laid down under the ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 32-ITC (PN) 82 dated 25-6 1982. Suggestions for improvement in the existing scheme are also under consideration in connection with the formulation of the import policy for 1983-84.

Absorption of trained apprentices in Rifle Factory and Metal and Steel Foundry, Ichhapore

4625. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Trade Apprentice Training at Ichhapore Rifle Factory and Metal and Steel Foundry have been highly commended among all the Ordnance Factories;

(b) whether apprentices completing their training during the last few years are not being absorbed in regular employment despite a large number of vacancies;

(c) whether 260 such trained apprentices have not been absorbed; and

(d) if so, reasons for their non-employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) There is no comparative record to support the view that Trade Apprentice training at Ichhapore Rifle Factory and Metal and Steel Factory have been highly commended among all the Ordnance Factories.

(b) to (d). Although there is no statutory obligation on the part of Government to provide employment to all ex-trade apprentices, these apprentices are being regularly absorbed, with due priority, subject to availability of vacancies. Out of 656 apprentices trained in Metals Steel Factory and Rifle Factory, Ichhapore during the last six years, 268 have already been absorbed in various Ordnance Factories and 38 have got employment in other Organisations.

Vacancies in Junior Management cadre

4626. **SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total number of vacancies in the Junior Management cadre during the year 1979-80, 1981-82 and 1982-83 and the reasons for not holding examination for promotion to the Junior Management Cadre during the year 1982?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): Information relating to the 28 Public Sector Banks is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

वायुदूत सेवा के लिए निमित्त की गई हवाई पट्टियों का उपयोग

4627. श्री तारिक अनवर :

क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में वायुदूत सेवाओं के लिये कितने राज्यों में नई हवाई पट्टियां बनाई गई हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से कितनी हवाई-पट्टियों का उपयोग किया जा रहा है ;

(ग) उन हवाई पट्टियों पर कितना पूंजी निवेश हुआ है ;

(घ) हवाई पट्टियों के समुचित प्रयोग न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने उक्त हवाई पट्टियों के समुचित उपयोग करने के लिये कोई कारगर कदम उठाये हैं ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ; यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद अलम खान):

(क) तीसरे स्तर की विमान सेवा के लिए अभी तक किसी नई विमान पट्टी का निर्माण नहीं किया गया है।

(ख) से (च) प्रश्न नहीं है।

Mica and mica by products exported to rupee trade countries

4628. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the details of total value of mica and its by-products exported to the rupee trade countries during the last three years, year-wise, country-wise and item-wise, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): A statement is attached.

Statement

(Value in Rs. Lakhs)

Country	Item	Year		
		1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
1. U. S. S. R.	Processed Mica	1145	957	1745
	Fabricated Mica	190	221	N.A.
2. Czechoslovakia	Processed Mica	142	118	192
	Fabricated Mica	27	33	N.A.
3. Poland	Processed Mica	113	170	64
	Fabricated Mica	18	23	N.A.
4. G. D. R.	Processed Mica	77	98	141
	Fabricated Mica	5	34	N.A.
5. Romania	Processed Mica	74	5	48
	Fabricated Mica	18	35	N.A.

Rise in prices

4629. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the continous rise in prices;

(b) if so, what are the reasons thereof; and

(c) what steps are being taken in the matter to arrest the prices?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). The Wholesale Price Index (1970-71—100) registered a decline of 2.1 per cent between 21-8-82 and 29-1-83. After that there has been some increase in the index. The index for the week ended 5th March, 1983 (the latest available) at 293.7 is still lower than the level of 295.1 touched during the week ended 21-8-82. The all India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers after showing a rising trend since April 1982 has reclined

from 497 for December, 1982 to 495 for January, 1983 (the latest available).

The Economic Survey 1982-83 presented to Parliament and the Budget Speech contain an account of the measures taken by the Government to keep the prices under reasonable check. However, the Government is not complacent and a continous monitoring of the price situation is done with a view to take necessary steps in the light of emerging situation.

Seizure of goods by customs

4630. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) total value of smuggled goods seized by the customs authorities during 1980, 1981 and 1982 and the amounts realised from auction during these periods; and

(b) total losses incurred by Government by way of interest and damage of goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) (a) The total value of smuggled goods seized by the customes authorities and the value of goods disposed of (by auction and other-wise) during the last three years is as under:

Year	Value of goods seized
1980	Rs. 52.85 crores
1981	Rs. 39.72 crores
1982*	Rs. 65.89 crores

*(Figure provisional)

Year	Value of goods/disposed of
1980	Rs. 17.76 crores
1981	Rs. 20.50 crores
1982	Rs. 24.90 crores

(b) No interest accrues on revenue earned by Government. As such, the question of losses incurred by Government as probably interest on unsold seized/confiscated goods does not arise.

According to reports received by Government, the total losses arising due to damage/deterioration of seized/ confiscated good while in storage during 1980 were Rs. 5.67 lakhs approximately.

Information for 1981 and 1982 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cost on foreign Tours by Government/ public undertaking employees

4631. SHRI AJOY BASWAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many officers of the Central Government and Government Undertakings went on tour to different foreign countries during 1981-82; and

(b) total cost involved in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Shortage of coins in Tripura

4632. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of coins in Tripura;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for such shortage;

(c) what is the total demand of small coins in Tripura every year;

(d) total supply of coins for the last three years; and

(e) what steps the Reserve Bank has taken to ease the acute crisis of shortage taken to ease the acute crisis of shortage of coins in Tripura?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). There is an overall shortage of coins in the North Eastern Region, including Tripura State.

(c) and (d). Reserve Bank of India has reported that the total demand of small coins is Rs. 13.00 lakhs per year and that the total supply for the last three years is Rs. 7.09 lakhs only.

(e) Arrangements are being made to send remittances of small coins to State Bank of India, at Agratola, Dharmanagar and Udaipur shortly consistent with stock available with Reserve Bank of India, Gauhati.

Profit of L.I.C.

4633. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) profit of LIC by way of interest on securities, debentures, loans to companies, interest on policy loan, premiums, etc. for the years 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82, and (b) total expenditure on establishment, staff and other heads during the period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Life insurance policies are long-term contracts and liabilities under them build up gradually. The excess of the receipts of a life insurance undertaking (including premium income and investment income) over the outgo including claims and expenses of management goes to build up the life fund required to meet the policy liabilities. As such, the commercially accepted concept of profit is not applicable to the LIC. On the other hand,

the financial condition of the LIC is assessed at the periodical actuarial valuations. The law provides that 95 per cent of the surplus disclosed by

the valuations should be allotted to the with-profit policy holders as bonus.

A statement showing the investment and premium income and expenses of management is annexed.

Statement

Life Insurance Corporation of India

(Rs. in crores)

	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
A. Investment Income			
(1) Interest on securities, debentures, loans to companies, dividends on shres, etc.	360.03	435.73	515.87
(2) Interest on mortgage loans	6.93	7.40	8.19
(3) Interest on policy loans	29.76	34.16	38.14
(4) Other interest	18.36	15.52	20.82
Total	415.08	492.81	583.02
B. Premiums income	875.37	964.88	1092.90
C. Expenses of management			
	(Rs. in crores)		
	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Salaries and other benefits to employees	119.42	130.78	139.95
Commission to Agents	71.92	77.24	85.37
Other expenses	23.33	25.96	30.12
Total	214.67	233.88	255.44

Cases detected for violation of foreign Exchange Regulations

4634. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of violation of the provisions of foreign exchange regulations detected during the last three years;

(b) the names of the parties found involved therein; and

(c) the present stage of the cases pending against them and the efforts made by Government for speedy disposal of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). The Enforcement Directorate Foreign Exchange Regulation Act) re-

gistered 7848 cases of prima-facie violation of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act by issue of Show Cause Notices during the last three years, i.e. from 1-1-1980 to 31-12-1982. Out of these cases, as on 1-1-1983, 5223 cases had already been adjudicated. A close watch is maintained at appropriate levels with a view to ensuring that the pending cases are disposed of as expeditiously as possible.

The number of cases being very large, the time and labour involved in collecting and furnishing case-wise details will be disproportionately high. If the Hon'ble Member specifies any particular case(s) in respect of which the information is required, the same will be collected and furnished.

स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एण्ड जयपुर में अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के लोगों के लिए पदोन्नति परीक्षा

4635. श्री बनवारी लाल : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह ठुकाकरेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर और जयपुर में अनुसूचित जातियों क्लर्कों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के उम्मीदवारों को से० जे० एम०

(1) अधिकारियों के पदों पर पदोन्नति करने हेतु आयोजित की गई पदोन्नति परीक्षा, 1982 में पिछले वर्षों की बकावा आरक्षित सीटों के आधार पर नहीं बुलाया गया और क्या विभागीय पदोन्नति परीक्षा 1979-80 में उस श्रेणी के एक भी उम्मीदवार को नहीं बुलाया गया जबकि अर्हताप्राप्त उम्मीदवार उपलब्ध थे और यदि हां, तो ऐसे कितने उम्मीदवार थे जिन्होंने उक्त परीक्षाओं में शामिल होने की इच्छा प्रकट की थी ; और

(ख) क्या बैंक के प्रबंधकों ने विभागीय दोन्नति परीक्षा, 1983 में शामिल

होने हेतु उपरोक्त श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों से उनकी राय ले ली गई थी ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) बैंक ने सूचना दी है कि 1982 में, कर्मचारी यूनियन के साथ हुए एक करार के अनुसरण में, चालू वर्ष के आरक्षणों के लिए, लिपिकों की कनिष्ठ प्रबंध ग्रेड स्केल-1 अधिकारियों के रूप में पदोन्नति के वास्ते एक लिखित की परीक्षा के वास्ते अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के 70 उम्मीदवारों को बुलाया गया था। 1979 और 1980 में, कुल 3 पात्र अनुसूचित जाति/अनु जन जाति उम्मीदवारों को परीक्षा के वास्ते बुलाया गया। बैंक ने यह सूचना भी दी है कि अनु जाति/अनु० जनजाति कर्मचारी संघ ने इस मामले में राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय के सम्मुख एक समादेश याचिका दायर की है जो अभी लंबित और यह मामला न्यायाधीन है।

(ख) बैंक ने सूचना दी है कि वर्ष 1983 के वास्ते, लिपिकों से अधिकारी स्तर की पदोन्नति के वास्ते सभी पात्र अनु० जाति/अनु० जनजाति उम्मीदवारों की सहमति मांगी गई है।

Selection and development of Tourist Villages

4636. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed their tourist policy to attain their target of attracting more and more foreigners in the country;

(b) whether Government have decided to develop tourist villages, State wise;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) the criteria adopted for selection of tourist villages in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Tourism Policy Statement was placed on the Table of the House on 3rd November, 1982. Evolving of policies with a view to attracting increasing numbers of foreigners to the country is an ongoing process.

(b), (c) and (d). In 1980, a decision was taken that Tourist Villages may be created on an experimental basis at selected points on the National Highways to provide different categories of residential accommodation at reasonable rates with a feel and flavour of village life. In the context of this decision it has been decided to construct one Tourist Village at Shivpuri (Madhya Pradesh) in the first instance

to gain experience before taking up similar projects elsewhere.

Amount of gold haul by customs Authority

4637. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total amount of gold haul by the Customs authorities in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) what is the mode of disposal of the confiscated gold as well as other articles; and

(c) whether Government propose to allow its sale through Super Bazar also, particularly the confiscated goods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) The quantity and value of gold seized by the Customs authorities in the country during 1980 to 1982 is given below :

Year	Approximate quantity (in kgs.)	Approximate value (Rs. in lakhs)
1980	85	130
1981	152	254
1982*	819	1288

*(Figures provisional)

(b) and (c) Confiscated gold is deposited in Government of India Mints, One of the modes of disposal of seized/confiscated consumer goods is sale of such goods to National Co-operative Consumers' Federation of India Limi-

ted for sale to bonafide consumers through Co-operative Societies, Super Bazars, Sahakari Bhandars, etc. The modes of disposal of different categories of goods have been set out in the statement annexed.

Statement

Manner of Disposal of different Categories of Goods

Discription	Manner of Disposal
1	3
1. Trade goods.	Trade goods like chemicals, industrial raw materials, machinery parts, motor vehicle parts etc, are disposed of by public auction.
2. Conveyances	Conveyances like vessels and vehicles are sold by public auction. Vessels and Indian vehicles suitable for Government Departments are appropriated departmentally.
3. Gold and Silver	Gold and Silver are deposited in the Government Mints.
4. Indian and foreign currency	Indian and foreign currency is deposited with the Reserve Bank of India for crediting to Government.
5. Arms and ammunition	Arms and ammunition of other than .38 and .32 bore revolvers/pistols and their ammunition are disposed of in the following manner :— (a) Stenguns are offered to the Ministry of Home Affairs and those not required by them sold to the Ministry of Defence. (b) All weapons of prohibited bore and their ammunition are disposed of to Ordnance Factories (Ministry of Defence). (c) Crude weapons of indigenous make are offered to C.B.I. for being exhibited in their museum. (d) All other weapons for which licences are issued to the Public are disposed of by public auction. (e) .12 bore arms and ammunition are sold to state Forest Secretaries/ Chief Conservators of Forests/Chief Wild life Wardens for their official use. Revolvers/pistols of .38 and .32 bore and their ammunition are kept for departmental use.
6. Antiquities	Antiquities are handed over to the Archeological Survey of India, free of cost, for disposal by way of gifts to different museums or institutions or if necessary by other means.
7. Wild Life products	These are sold to the educational and research institutions, museums, etc. at a token price or handed over to Wild Life Authorities free of cost for emerging purposes with other countries who are signatories to CITES. Snake skins are sold to Bharat Leather Corporation for manufacture of products for exports.

1	2	3
8. (a) Synthetic and Metallic Yarn		Synthetic and Metallic yarn is sold to Weavers' Co-operatives/association and to actual users.
(b) Nylon Fishing nets		Nylon Fishing nets are sold to National Federation of Fishermen's Cooperative Limited and to Fishermen's Cooperative approved by the State Governments. If not lifted by them, then by public auction
9. Liquor		Liquor is disposed of to Indian Tourism Development Corporation against their import quotas or against the quotas of their eligible hotels on the usual terms and conditions and through State Trading Corporation to Canteen Stores Department (India).
10. Dimonds		Rough and uncut dimonds are sold by auction or tender to import licence holders against debit of their licences. Cut and polished diamonds are sold for export only.
11. Precious and semi-precious stones other dimonds		Rough an uncut precious and semi-precious stones are sold in the internal market by auction or by tender to holders of import licences against debit of their licences. Cut and polished precious and semi-precious stones other than diamond-are sold internally by auction or by tender
12. Watches		Watches are handed over to HMT. in case the HMT expresses its unwillings to lift the same or fails to lift the same within a period of three month they are offered for sale to:— a) Military and Para-Military Organisations for use of their personnel; and b) N.C.C.F. for sale to bonafide consumers through consumers cooperative/societies. super bazars, sahakari bhandars, etc. c) Electronic watches to be offered to N.C.C.F. Military and Para-Military Organisations and Police canteens
13. Electric goods; including Video Cassette Recorders		Electric goods like calculators, tape-recorders, etc. and typewriters and photographic goods are sold to Government Departments for official use and to educational and research institutions and to Universities and other educational institutions including cultural organisations Government Departments and Public Sector undertakings and to N.C.C.F.
14. Feture films		To be sold to National Film Development Corporation.
15. Cloves and other spices		To be first offered to N.C.C.F. and in case they fail to lift then they are sold to by public auction.

16. Drugs and medicines

Canalised drugs to be offered to canalising agencies at a sale price of c.i.f. value plus Customs duty less a discount of 15%. However, in case the canalising agency fails to lift the goods, then they may be disposed of by auction to actual users.

Drug formulations if found to be of standard quality may be disposed of/released for use to hospitals only. Other categories which are not labled in accordance with the provisions of the Drugs and Medicine Act and goods made therein to be destroyed.

17. Synthetic textiles and other consumer goods excluding watches;

Synthetic textiles are to be exported.

Additional Measures:

Synthetic textiles and other consumer goods like electronic goods, including other miscellaneous items are disposed of as stated below:—

- i) Through retail sale by Customs Houses of miscellaneous items (except watches) seized in small lots.
- ii) By sale to Military and Para-Military organisations and Police Canteens for use of their personnel; and
- iii) By sale to National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India Limited, for consumers to *bonafide* consumers through sale Cooperative Societies, Super Bazaars, Sahakari Bhandars, etc.)

Major Achievements of Coast Guard

4638. DR. A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the major achievements of the Coast Guard in the field of checking/curbing smuggling activities in the sea, search and rescue at sea and safety and precautions of offshore during the course of the last three years; and

(b) what steps have been taken to make this service a compact, self-sufficient and independent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) From 1980 onwards the Coast Guard have apprehended 24 smuggling craft with contraband worth approximately Rs. 2 crores. During 1981-82 they rendered assistance to 7 vessels in distress including foreign ones, and also provided assistance to the O.N.G.C. during the recent blow out at the 'SAGAR VIKAS' in August, 1982. They also rescued 14 fishermen off Tamil Nadu Coast in July, 1982.

(b) A five year Development Plan of the Coast Guard has been approved by the Government and phased induction programme for ships and aircraft is being implemented to strengthen this Force.

Request made by Himachal Government for financial assistance for state projects

4639. SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Himachal Government has sought liberal financial assistance for the States Projects;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme for which assistance has been sought; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):

(a) The State Government had requested for financial assistance to enable the State execute a Plan outlay of Rs. 158 crores during 1983-84. Other than this, they had requested for a new project for manufacture of corrugated cartons for packing of apples costing Rs. 44 crores.

(b) and (c) A Statement showing the proposals of the State Government under various sectors for which assistance was sought and the details of sectoral outlay finally agreed to is given in the Statement laid on the table of the House. As regards the request for manufacture of corrugated cartons, it has been indicated that after full details are received, it would be examined.

Statement

(Rs. In lakhs)

Heads of Development		Proposed by the state	Finally agreed
I.	Agriculture and Allied Services	3909	3674
II.	Cooperation	144	140
III.	Irrigation and Flood Control Projects	312	230
IV.	Power	4000	3720
V.	Industry and Minerals	516	473
VI.	Transport and Communications	2925	2305
VII.	Social and Community Services	3674	3169
VIII.	Economic Services	18	18
IX.	General Services	302	271

Export of woollen blankets to Uganda as part of credit facilities

4640. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been informed of the fact that an air consignment of 60,000 Indian-made woollen blankets booked by Pan American for Entenbe, Uganda landed in Brussels;

(b) whether this was part of an export order as part of the Rs. 25 crore credit facility extended to Uganda by Government of India; and

(c) if so, the detail and action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) According to information available from Wool and Woollen Export Promotion Council, one consignment of 60,000 blanket meant for export to Uganda got off-loaded at Brussels. It is also understood from the said Council that this Consignment was part of the 365 day credit facility available to Uganda.

(c) According to available information, the case is being pursued by the Indian party with the concerned Airlines.

Medical facilities to general reserve engineer force (GREF) personnel

641. SHRI MANOHARLAL SAINI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state how many GREF personnel have died so far in accidents and due to lack of medical care during the course of the last three years with full details thereof together with the amount of compensation paid to the bereaved families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Fall in export of ready-made garments

4642. SHRI BHEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that trade with foreign countries in ready-made garments has shown a steep fall during the last year; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the clumsy picture has been created due to stoppage of cash assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) There has been some decline in the export of ready-made garments from India during the period April—Dec. 1982 as compared to export of these items in the corresponding period of 1981. During the period April—Dec. 1982 exports of garments amounted to Rs. 428.39 crores (provisional) the corresponding figure for the period April—Dec. 1981 was Rs. 463.75 crores.

(b) No, Sir. Cash compensatory support on many categories of ready-made garments continues to be available. The recessionary trend in the economies of major importing countries and changes in the demand pattern are said to be largely responsible for the current decline.

J.M.G. scale-I officers in Delhi/New Delhi branches of State Bank of India

4643. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3383 on 30th July, 1982, regarding instructions issued by Central Office of State Bank of India, Bombay, to Chief General Managers and state:

(a) total number of J.M. G. Scale-I officers in the Delhi/New Delhi branches and other offices of the bank in Delhi/New Delhi of State Bank of India;

(b) number of those belonging to SC/ST communities among them;

(c) whether reserved quota of J.M.G. Scale-I for Delhi| New Delhi Offices of State Bank of India has been filled and is complete;

(d) if not, the reasons for transferring all the newly promoted JMG Scale-I officers belonging to SC/ST communities out of Delhi/New Delhi, and

(e) special steps taken or being taken to call back all the SC/ST JMG Scale-I officers to Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARI): (a) and (b) The information regarding the total number of JMG Scale-I officers including those belonging to Scheduled Caste|Scheduled Tribe (SC|ST) in Delhi| New Delhi branches and other offices of the State Bank of India is as follows:—

	Gen.	SC/ST	Total
(i) Number of officers working at Delhi New Delhi branches.	1402	48	1450
(ii) Number of officers working at other places.	2414	73	2487
TOTAL	3816	121	3937

(c), (d) and (e) The Bank has reported that as per its scheme of reservation for SC/ST in promotion, the reservation is worked out for the circle as a whole and, therefore, there is no question of having a separate reserved quota for these employees in Delhi|New Delhi branches. The State Bank of India has reported that all the new promotees, including SC|ST, were sent out of Delhi without any discrimination. In terms of the transfer policy of the Bank, an officer transferred out of Delhi on promotion can be brought back to Delhi on completion of the stipulated period and subject to availability of vacancies.

The posting of the employees after promotion is made according to the transfer policy of the Bank which is uniformly applicable to all the employees including those belonging to SC/ST communities.

Facilities to people going on pilgrimage in India

4644. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Tourism Ministry has not provided train facilities, such as fare concession, accommodation and transport to a number of people of India going on pilgrimage or to fairs in India throughout the year; and

(b) if so, whether Government would consider the people going on pilgrimage in India as tourists and provide some facilities to them by giving them concession by the Railways considering them on the same level as other passengers are given facilities various forms' are provided to the passengers by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b) Train facilities are in existence and are provided by the Ministry of Railways. As a matter of policy, no concession is

allowed for religious or sectarian purposes by the Railways. However, Railways provide additional facilities by way of augmenting the existing train services, running "Mela" special trains and providing extra booking facilities during Melas and Fairs. For the benefit of pilgrims additional road transport is also provided by the State Governments. The Ministry of Tourism has registered the 'Bharatiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti' to construct, renovate and manage Dharamasales / Musafairkhans / Sarias in various parts of the country. The Samiti has already started its work.

Pilgrims for ma part of domestic tourism and are treated like all other domestic tourists by the Railways. No concession is allowed for sectarian purposes by them. Further the scope of concession is not being enlarged by the Ministry of Railways due to financial constraints.

Change in USSR's policy for purchase of cashew from India

4645. SHRI CHHOTAY SINGH
YADAV:

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that, of late, there has been a change in the purchasing policy of the USSR and the exports of Indian cashew to that country has been adversely affected so much so that India had to bring down the prices of cashew detrimental to India's trade;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to find new cashew importers to bridge the trade gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). So far USSR has not agreed

to purchase any cashew kernels in 1983. There has been a decline in international prices of cashew kernels which has also affected the price of cashew kernels in India. Attempts are being made to export cashew kernels to other markets.

Production of weapons-grade plutonium by Pak

4646. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan has produced upto 20 kg. of weapon-grade plutonium at the Kanpur nuclear reactor;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the reactor has also been operating at reduced power-ideal for producing weapons grade plutonium;

(c) whether it is also also a fact that on the supply of fuel to Tarapur by the U.S., the New Scientist' published from London has stated that three years ago the US abandoned an arrangement to sell enriched uranium to India for use at its 'Tarapur nuclear reactor' because officials feared India might use the reactor to produce weapons-grade plutonium; and

(d) if so, whether our Government have expressed their concern in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) and (b). Government have seen press reports indicating that Pakistan may have clandestinely produced some weapons grade plutonium and that the Karachi Nuclear Power Plant has been operating at reduced power levels. There is no confirmed information in this regard.

(c) Government have seen the report referred to.

(d) The Department of Atomic Energy has made arrangements with France in concurrence with the U.S.

Administration for the supply of enriched uranium within the framework of the 1963 Indo-US Agreement on the subject.

Exporters of garments

4647. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to lay on the Table of the House a list of top 50 exporters of garments with their exports figures during the past three financial or calendar years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): Figures of exports of garments are not collected party-wise and hence are not available.

Medical facilities to Gref Staff in service hospitals

4648. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether DGER/11515/EI Med. dated January 24, 1970 entitles the General Reserve Engineering Force Staff medical facilities in service hospital;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) number of GREF Staff treated in the service hospitals so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The GREF personnel are entitled for medical treatment both out-door and in-door in Military Hospitals to the same extent as is admissible to the corresponding categories of military personnel.

(c) About 3,58,000 GREF staff have received in-patient treatment in Military Hospitals during the period 1977—1981. The number of staff who received out-patient treatment, however, is not available.

Instruction for export of silk goods under duty exemption scheme

4649. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instructions were issued in March, 1982 to Customs Authorities that the export of silk goods under Duty Exemption Scheme against an advanced licence issued for filature raw silk yarn does not certain dupion yarn|spun yarn|mathka yarn|noil yarn and, if so, the date thereof;

(b) whether these instructions have been since then withdrawn and if so, the date thereof; and

(c) whether it is a fact that certain Custom House particularly in Madras are not observing the instructions and are endorsing D. E. E. C issued under Appendix 19 of the Import Policy where filature raw silk is allowed to be imported and are thus setting off the export obligations by the export of heavier yarns mentioned above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) The Advance Licence holders are allowed duty free import of mulberry raw silk of all grades with an export obligation to export silk fabrics of specified quantity and value. Instructions were therefore, issued to all Collectors of Customs and Central Excise on 27th February, 1982 that since all grades of raw silk are single filature yarns, the export product should also be a single filature yarn/reeled yarn, e.g. fabrics, made-ups and garments. Export products containing spun silk yarn|noil silk yarn|dupion silk yarn|Matka yarn etc. would, therefore, not qualify for the discharge of the export obligation against Advance Licence.

(b) No, Sir. The instructions have not been withdrawn.

(c) The Collector of Customs, Madras is endorsing the D.E.E.C. in discharge of the export obligation only when the Central Silk Board certifies that the silk fabrics covered by the invoice have been made out of 100 per cent filature/reeled yarn in warp and weft other than dupion yarn.

Indo-US joint ventures in India

4650. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a growing feeling among U.S. businessmen 'is that positive signals' are coming out of India for establishing joint ventures in this country;

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

(c) if so, the details regarding the decision and agreement taken place in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANA MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Government have taken note of the growing desire of many US companies to make investments and enter into technology arrangements with Indian companies. Such investment and collaboration in high technology and export oriented ventures is welcome. Regarding the OPIC team which visited India, attention is invited to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 3305 dt. 18-3-1983.

Writ petitions reached the final stage of arguments or disposal

4651. SHRI M. RAJASHEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to USQ 5223 on 13-8-82 regarding suits and civil writs filed by exporters against Government and state whether Government will lay on the Table of the House the information regarding the number of writs or suits where the replies or affidavits have been filed by Government and also in how many

cases the writ petitions have reached the final stage of arguments or disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): The number of Money Suits and Civil Writs filed in cases relating to withdrawal of Cash Compensatory Support for the period January to March 1979 has since increased. According to the available information, the total number of such cases is now 96. Written Statements/Counter Affidavits have been filed in 40 cases. According to the information available, no case has so far reached the final stage of arguments or disposal.

Income tax dues from Swadeshi Polytex Ltd.

4652. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY:
SHRI MOHD. ASRAR AHMAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Swadeshi Polytex Limited have not been paying their income tax dues regularly and amounts worth crores of rupees are still outstanding against them;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) what action has been taken by the Government against the management of the Company for such irregular payment and amounts outstanding against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. B. P. PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (c). The Income-tax Act, 1961 is a self contained code which prescribes time limits for payment of various demands made there-under. Necessary statutory provisions for dealing with persons who fail to pay the

demands are also incorporated therein. The Act also provides extending or restricting the time limit before which any particular sum demanded is to be paid. The details of income tax demand outstanding against this company as on 31-12-1982 are as under:

Assessment Year	Financial Year in which Income tax demands were raised	Amount (Rs. lakhs)
1974-75	1976-77	0.92
1977-78	1979-80	423.75
1979-80	1982-83	100.17
Total		Rs. 524.84

While it is thus a fact that as on 31-12-1982, demands aggregating to Rs. 5.25 crores were outstanding, the Supreme Court/the departmental authorities had stayed the recovery proceedings in respect of these demands. The Supreme Court was to consider the entire case on 16-11-1982 but it appears that the hearing did not take place on that date and the matter is still sub-judice before the Supreme Court. It cannot, therefore, be said that the Swadeshi Polytex Ltd. has not been regular in payment of Income-tax dues. The question of taking any action does not, thus, arise at this stage.

World Bank's influence on Indian policies

4653. SHRI ERA ANBARASU:
SHRI ASHFAQ HUSAIN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the report of the Overseas Development Council (ODC) which mentions about World Bank's influence on Indian policies;

(b) whether any action has been taken to apprise to ODC of the actual facts and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) it is a fact that World Bank has consistently pressed India for the simplification of controls over industry and foreign trade and for more vigorous export promotion?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Government are aware of certain comments regarding the World Bank's influence on India made in a study entitled "Banking on the Poor" written by Robert L. Ayres for the Overseas Development Council, a private organization based in Washington, USA. The views expressed by the author of this book reflect essentially his own understanding of the Bank's activities. Any individual or organization is entitled to its own views on various matters, including matters relating to India and it does not seem necessary for Government to respond to such views.

(c) World Bank assistance being project specific, the broad framework of policy is not usually the subject matter of advice. Government policies on industry and trade are derived from the basic strategy of development as laid down in the plan, and are formulated with the approval of Parliament.

Non-completion of Hotel rooms for Asiad by M/s Pure drinks and M/s Delhi Automobiles

4654. SHRI SURAJ BHAN:
SHRI RAMPRASAD
AHIRWAR:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:

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

(a) whether M/s Pure Drinks Ltd. (New Delhi) and Messrs. Delhi Auto-

mobiles: Pvt. Ltd. (New Delhi) were required to complete the construction and commissioning of at least hundred to one hundred fifty rooms each in all respect before the commencement of ASIAD 1982;

(b) in how many rooms in each of the two hotels ASIAD players or related persons actually stayed and for how many days;

(c) what are the exact conditions that must be fulfilled before a hotel is entitled to be named as 5-star hotel; and

(d) which of the above conditions could not be fulfilled by the above hotels before the IXth Asiad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Meridien Hotel & Bharat Hotel were expected to provide 100 rooms each with certain minimum facilities for the Asiad.

(b) Special Organisation Committee of Asiad did not utilise these rooms for players or related persons.

(c) The information is as per the annexure.

(d) Normally hotels apply for classification after they are fully functional. In the case of Meridien and Bharat Hotels since they are not fully functional they have not as yet applied for classification. It is only when the Classification Committee visits the hotel that it will be known what conditions are not fulfilled by the above two hotels.

Statement

Services/facilities expected of a FIVE STAR HOTEL

General features:— The facade, architectural features and general construction of the building should have the distinctive qualities of a luxury

hotel of this category. The locality including the immediate approach and environs should be suitable for a luxury hotel of this category, and there should be adequate parking space for cars. The hotel should have at least 25 lettable bed rooms, all with well appointed, attached bath rooms with long baths or the most modern shower chambers, with 24 hours service of hot and cold running water. All public rooms and private rooms should be fully air-conditioned (except in hill stations where there should be heating arrangements) and should be well appointed with superior quality carpets, curtains, furniture, fittings, e'c. in good taste. It would be advisable to employ the services of professional and experienced interior designers of repute for this purpose. There should be an adequate number of efficient lifts in buildings of more than 2 storeys including the ground floor, with 24 hours service. There should be a well designed and properly equipped swimming pool (except in hill stations). There should be a well appointed lobby and ladies and gentlemen's cloak rooms equipped with fittings and furniture of highest standard.

Facilities: There should be a reception, cash and information counter attended by highly qualified, trained and experienced personnel, and conference facilities in the form of one each or more of the conference rooms/banquet halls and private dining rooms. There should be a bookstall, beauty parlour, barber shop, recognised travel agency, money changing and safe deposit facilities, left luggage room, florist and a shop for toilet requisites and medicines, on the premises. There should be a telephone in each room and telephone for the use of guest and visitors and provision for a radio or relayed music in each room. There should be a well equipped well furnished and well maintained dining room/restaurant on the premises, and wherever permissible by law, there should be an elegant, well equipped bar/permit room

The pantry and cold storage should be professionally designed to ensure efficiency of operation and should be well equipped.

Services: The hotel should offer both international and Indian cuisine and the food and beverage service should be of the highest standards. There should be professionally qualified higher trained experienced, efficient and courteous staff in smart, clean uniforms, and the staff coming in contact with guests should understand English. The supervisory and senior staff should possess a good knowledge of English. It will be desirable for some of the staff to have a knowledge of foreign languages and staff knowing at least one Continental language should be rotated on duty at all times. There should be 24 hours service for reception, information and telephones. There should be provision for reliable laundry and dry cleaning services. House-keeping at the hotel should be of

the highest possible standard and there should be plentiful supply of all lines, blankets, towels, etc. which should be of the highest quality available. Each bed room should be provided with a vacuum fed thermos flask with ice cold, boiled drinking water except where chilled purified drinking water is provided. There should be a special restaurant/dining room where facilities for dancing and an orchestra are provided.

Number of families benefited by the D.R.I. Scheme

4655 SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total number of families benefited by the Differential Rate of Interest Scheme is the country, State-wise and year-wise during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANADHANA POOJARY): Available data is given in the Statement.

Statement

As at the end of

State	December 1979	December 1980	December 1981@
1	2	3	4
Haryana	49891	63153	77554
H. P.	36616	42941	54911
J & K	27330	31585	26935
Punjab	70384	100148	134393
Rajasthan	56914	64680	71889
Chandigarh	4141	6203	6380
Delhi	5779	7132	10944
Assam	28096	30919	34178
Manipur	1597	2116	1940
Meghalaya	3144	4028	3893
Nagaland	855	1119	1072
Sikkim	71	89	109

*Revised

1	2	3	4
Tripura	6328	6648	6829
A. Pradesh	223	426	530
Mizoram	486	572	515
Bihar	199500	241133	269991
Orissa	80169	118968	139838
W. Bengal	108242	124490	176476
A & N I	381	461	514
M. P.	129500	153345	177478
U. P.	249610	290719	305902
Andhra	166371	193467	240178
Karnataka	184887	206006	233593
Kerala	142473	185397	202492
Tamilnadu	190854	202827	229096
Lakshadweep	136	170	204
Pondicherry	6232	9507	7665
Gujarat	162552	205756	261656
Maharashtra	158101	200464	231731
Dadara & Nagar Haveli	261	252	330
Goa, Daman & Diu	14283	14750	16062
All India	20,85,407	25,10,271	29,25,278

Overdrafts by States

4656. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE
be pleased to state:

(a) what is the situation relating
to overdrafts in different States;

(b) what steps have been taken in
respect of the States which have
crossed the prescribed limit fixed by
the Finance Ministry; and

(c) whether he considers provid-
ing certain incentives to the States
which have maintained fiscal discipline
in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a)
Monetary transactions of the State
Governments take place simultaneous-
ly at numerous treasuries/sub-trea-
suries and Banks. Overdrafts arise

when disbursements in the accounts of the State Government exceeds their receipts and authorised ways and means limits. The overdraft disappears when the imbalance in the cash flow is removed.

(b) The States which ran overdrafts have been advised to clear them.

(c) In respect of States which are expecting deficits for the current year, those deficits have been adjusted against the resources for next year's Plan and Plan size has been reduced correspondingly. In respect of those States which did not expect to have closing deficits in the current year but may actually have such deficits, similar adjustment from next year's resources will be done. States which manage to balance their budgets this year will be in a position to proceed with full plan outlay for 1983-84 as now approved.

Loan from different countries

4657. SHRI A. K. ROY:

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

SHRI M. RAMGOPAL
REDDY:

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH
KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) details of the loan received from different countries and agencies till 1 January, 1983, facts in details at constant price (1960 as the base) and the current price (rupee value);

(b) how much of the loan has been paid back and the outstanding amount;

(c) amount paid as interest and other charges till 1 January, 1983 and the last two years;

(d) rate of interest for each loan from the agencies and the countries;

(e) whether the percentage of 'soft loan' in the total loan received is gradually decreasing for the last three years; and

(f) if so, steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Information is given in the statement I, II and III attached.

(c) The total amount of interest paid by Government from 1961-62 to 31-12-1982 on the loans on government account works out to Rs. 3611.66 crores. Information regarding payment of interest prior to 1961-62 separately for government account is not available. However, total interest payments made during 1951-52 to 1960-61 amounted to Rs. 77.5 crores. The amount of interest paid during the last two years is as follows:

1980-81	Rs. 252.24 crores
1981-82	Rs. 276.14 crores

Interest figures are calculated on the basis of rate of conversion prevalent on the date on which payment is actually made.

(d) Information is given in the statement IV attached.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Attempts are continuously made by the Government to obtain loans from various donor countries and agencies at as low rates of interest with as long period of repayment as possible.

STATEMENT No. I

Statement showing the amount of loans received from different countries and institutions upto 31-12-1982 on Government account.

Sl. No.	Name of the Country/ Institutions	Loans received At constant price (Rs. in crores)	At current price (Rs. in crores)
1	Austria	21.58	69.67
2	Abu Dhabi Fund	12.91	18.70
3	Belgium	32.76	72.26
4	Canada	325.20	586.93
5	Czechoslovakia	67.10	105.67
6	Denmark	22.24	37.76
7	France	319.39	486.83
8	F.R.G.	841.86	2920.78
9	Hungary	7.79	12.26
10	Iraq	88.55	177.77
11	Italy	25.20	23.33
12	Japan	548.43	1731.87
13	Kuwait Fund	59.43	95.97
14	Netherlands	224.40	636.28
15	OPEC Fund	39.47	80.98
16	Poland	23.25	36.63
17	Saudi Fund	51.85	88.48
18	Switzerland	20.87	93.77
19	United Kingdom	985.04	1166.54
20	U. S. A.	1951.82	4004.57
21	U. S. S. R.	50.30	1099.01
22	U. A. E.	33.34	68.39
23	Yugoslavia	61.95	26.70
24	I. B. R. D.	698.35	1432.82
25	I. D. A.	3043.28	6244.38
26	EEG (Spl. Action Credit)	25.07	51.43
27	I. F. A. D.	61.18	33.20
28	I. M. F. Trust Fund	330.96	571.86
29	Iran	487.86	1000.94
Total:		10901.43	22975.78

STATEMENT No. II*Statement showing the amount of loan repaid on Govt. Account upto 31-12-1982*

Sl. No.	Name of the Country/Institutions	Loans repaid	
		At constant price (1960 base)	At current price
		(Rs. in Crores)	
1	Austria	12.07	38.96
2	Abu Dhabi Fund	1.29	1.87
3	Belgium	2.58	5.69
4	Canada	65.81	118.78
5	Czechoslovakia	55.61	87.58
6	Denmark	5.39	9.15
7	France	103.39	157.60
8	F.R.G.	426.43	1479.47
9	Hungary	3.24	5.10
10	Iraq	60.06	123.22
11	Italy	13.30	12.31
12	Japan	209.52	661.63
13	Kuwait Fund	2.36	3.81
14	Netherlands	17.16	48.64
15	OPEC Fund	0.94	1.92
16	Poland	21.38	33.68
17	Saudi Fund	1.97	3.36
18	Switzerland	16.67	74.88
19	United Kingdom	448.46	531.19
20	U.S.A.	488.69	1002.65
21	U.S.A.R.	465.74	882.05
22	U.A.E.	4.13	8.47
23	Yugoslavia	16.95	26.70
24	I. B. R. D.	263.16	539.92
25	I.D.A.	52.64	107.99
26	EEC (Spl. Action Credit) . . . . .	..	..
27	I.F.A.D. . . . .	..	..
28	I. M. F. Trust Fund . . . . .	..	..
29	Iran	147.94	303.52
	Total	2906.88	6270.04

STATEMENT No. III*Statement showing the Country-Wise outstanding debt of Government of India as on 31-12-1982**(Rupees in Crores)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Contry/Isntitution	At Constant price (1960 base)	Outsrnding in Rupees as on 31-12-1982
1	Austria	9.51	30.71
2	Belgium	30.18	66.57
3	Canada	259.39	468.15
4	Denmark	16.85	28.61
5	F. R. G.	415.43	1,441.31
6	France	216.00	329.23
7	Italy	11.90	11.02
8	Japan	338.91	1,070.24
9	Netherlands	207.24	587.64
10	Switzerland	4.20	18.89
11	United Kingdom	536.58	635.45
12	U. S. A.	1463.13	3,001.92
13	I. B. R. D.	435.19	892.90
14	I. D. A.	2990.64	6,136.39
15	EEC Special Action Credit	25.07	51.43
16	I. F. . A. D.	16.18	33.20
17	Trust Fund	33.696	571.86
18	Iraq	28.49	54.55
19	Iran	339.92	697.42
20	U. A. E.	29.21	59.92
21	Abu Dhabi Fund	11.62	16.83
22	Kuwait Fund	57.07	92.16
23	Saudi Fund	49.88	85.12
24	O. P. . E. C.	38.53	79.06
25	Czechoslovakia	11.49	18.09
26	Hangary	4.55	7.16
27	Poland	1.87	2.95
28	U. S. . S. R.	114.5	216.96
29	Yugoslavia		
Total		7994.55	16,795.74

Note : —The outstanding debt on 31-12-1982 in foreign currency is converted into rupees at the Exchange rate prevalent on 31-12-1982 between different currencies.

Statement No. IV

Statement showing the rates of interest of Foreign Loans tendered by different countries/institutions to the Government of India

Sl. No.	Name of the Country/Institutions	Rate of Interest (Percent)
1	Austria	2 to 5.5.
2	Belgium	Nil to 3.
3	Canada	Nil to 6.
4	Denmark	4 to 5 (Presently interest-free).
5	France	Treasury portion : 3 to 3.5. Bank Portion : 0.85 to 10.65.
6	FRG	0.75 to 6.75.
7	Italy	2.5 to 5.00.
8	Japan	2.5 to 6.25.
9	Netherlands	0.75 to 5.5.
10	United Kingdom	Interest-free since 1965.
11	United States of America	0.75 to 8.
12	I. B. R.D.	4.875 to 11.6.
13	I.D.A.	0.75 (Service Charges).
14	Switzerland	1 to 3.
15	Czechoslovakia	2.5.
16	Poland	2.5.
17	U.S.S.R.	2.5.
18	Hungary	2.5 to 4.5.
19	Yugoslavia	3.
20	Iraq	2.5 (Interest-free Service Charges 0.5% for the current loan).
21	Iran	2.5 to 5.
22	U.A.R.	2.5.
23	Kuwait	4.
24	Abu Dhabi Fund	4.
25	O.P.E.C. Fund	0.5 to 0.75 (Service Charges).
26	Saudi Fund	4.
27	I.M.F. Trust Fund	0.5.
28	EEG (Spl Action Credit)	0.75 (Service Charges).
29	I.F.A.D.	1.00 (Service Charges).

Note : It may not be possible to furnish the rate of interest of each loan as the number of loans is large. However country-wise rate of interest with minimum and maximum is given.

Proposal to set up a joint standing committee

4658. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN:

SHRI DEEN BANDHU
VERMA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the recent visit to Pakistan by the FICCI delegation, Pakistan had expressed a desire to extend its economic relationship with India;

(b) whether it is proposed to set up a Joint Standing Committee to regulate and promote trade ties between the two countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Final report of the FICCI's delegation to Pakistan is still awaited. However it is understood that during the visit of the delegation, their Pakistani counterparts have shown interest in sharing technical know-how and setting up of joint ventures in third countries, particularly in the Middle-East, not only in manufacturing items but also in engineering and construction.

(b) and (c). It is understood that the FICCI and the Pakistan Chamber of Commerce and Industry have shown interest in the formation of a Joint Standing Committee between the two Federations. However, FICCI have indicated that this proposal could be examined after the meeting of the recently established Indo-Pak Joint Commission.

Export of non-basmati rice by NCCF

4659. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that non-basmati rice was exported in March, 1982;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantity of non-basmati rice exported;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the National Consumers Co-operative Federation had permitted to export the non-basmati rice; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir; about 43122 tonnes was exported by the Food Corporation of India.

(c) and (d). During the year 1981-82 the National Consumer Co-operative Federation (NCCF) was granted permission to export 33,000 metric tonnes of non-basmati rice. Against the above allocation the NCCF has exported a quantity of 34,772 metric tonnes of non-basmati rice.

Import of hops

4660. SHRI T. S. NEGI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the severe crisis faced by Kashmir hop growers due to clandestine imports of hops by the beer industry; and

(b) if so, what remedial action has been taken/proposed since comparable hops have been developed and are available in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). Having regard to the production of brewery hops in the country, this item has been included in App. 3 of the import policy, for which import is allowed on a limited basis only, in particular under the import policy for Registered Exporters. Representation has been received that

even this limited provision of import is adversely affecting the domestic hop growers. The matter is under consideration in connection with the formulation of the import policy for 1983-84.

Newspapers receiving newsprint under export promotion scheme

4661. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASHAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the newspapers receiving newsprint under the Export Promotion Scheme; and

(b) what are the conditions prescribed for availing benefit under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) Import of newsprint is allowed under the Import Policy for Registered Exporters against export of newspapers, journals, periodicals and books. Particulars of import licences are published in the Weekly bulletin of Import licences, Export licences and Industrial licences issued by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, copies of which are supplied of Parliament Library.

The Registered Exporters obtaining REP licence for newsprint under this provision can either use the licence itself or transfer it. The transfer of the licence is governed by the provisions of Newsprint Control Order.

Stagnation of Government employees question

4662. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to redress the grievances of Government employees who are stagnating at the maximum of their pay scales; and

(b) whether there are any proposals under consideration by Government to grant them running pay scales or to promote them in higher scale?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) Demand of the Central Government Employees for grant of stagnation increment has been under consideration.

(b) No, Sir. However, the appointment of Fourth Central Pay Commission has since been announced in Finance Minister's Budget speech on 28-2-1983. The terms of reference of the Commission will be announced as soon as possible after consulting the representatives of the employees.

Concessions on levies on road transport trade

4663. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Road and Transport Development Association, Bombay, has sent a memorandum to Government seeking certain concessions in regard to levies on road transport/trade;

(b) if so, what were the main demands made by them; and

(c) what decision has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government have received a memorandum from Indian Roads and Transport Development Association, Bombay. The main demands in the memorandum are:

(i) to scale down the cumulative duty on commercial vehicles to 5 per cent;

(ii) to fully exempt auto parts when used as original equipment parts;

(iii) to introduce a uniform excise duty of 5 per cent on automobile spares used as replacement parts;

(iv) to reduce the rate of excise duty on tyres to 22 per cent ad valorem and the same on automobile fuels to one-third of the present duty level;

(v) to reduce the rate of excise duty to 10.5 per cent ad valorem in the case of two-wheeled and three-wheeled motor vehicles and to 5 per cent ad valorem in the case of smaller two-wheeled vehicles of engine capacity not exceeding 100cc.

(c) Motor vehicle parts, under Central Excise Tariff Items 34A and 68 are already fully exempt from Central Excise duty if they are used as original equipment parts in the manufacture of motor vehicles, tractors and trailers. The present level of excise duty leviable on commercial vehicles is 15.75 per cent ad valorem. However, in the case of three-axled vehicles, the duty has been reduced to 10.5 per cent ad valorem. The other demands mentioned in part (b) above are not acceptable to the Government.

News captioned "Guayule cultivation in India"

4664. SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item published in the Monthly Magazine "SCIENCE REPORTER", January 1983 under caption GUAYULE CULTIVATION IN INDIA;

(b) whether the Government are aware that by 1985 the country will face a deficit of 65,000 tonnes of natural rubber; and by 1990 the shortage will reach at 1,76,000 tonnes; and

(c) whether Government have given serious thought to the problem, and taken any policy decision for the rapid cultivation of GUAYULE in the country so that the anticipated crisis may be averted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) By the end of Sixth Plan period, the Planning Commission have estimated that the gap between the production and consumption of natural rubber would be about 37,000 tonnes. Although the gap between demand and supply is expected to continue for some more years it may not be to the extent of 1,76,000 tonnes by 1990.

(c) Government is aware of the deficit situation and is taking every possible steps to increase the production of natural rubber with a view to limit country's dependence on imports. Techno-economic feasibility for commercial cultivation of Guayule in India has not been proved. No policy decision has so far been taken by the Ministry of Commerce for rapid cultivation of Guayule in the country.

De-registration of parties involved in cases of exporting of non-handloom products as handloom products

4665. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 1445 on 16 July, 1982, regarding firms involved in misdeclaration of non-handloom garments as handloom garments and state:

(a) whether 16 parties involved in cases of non-handloom products exported as handloom products to Benelux and U.K. have been de-registered; and

(b) details of any other action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Show Cause Notices under the provision of Export (Control) Order, 1977 as amended, have been served upon the 16 exporters.

Racket in export of rice

4666. SHRI NIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware the racket in export of coarse rice in the name of basmati rice; and

(b) if so, the particulars of the persons and firms found guilty in this regard and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.
12 hrs.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): We have given notice of Adjournment Motion regarding serious food situation in Kerala, Tamilnadu, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Orissa.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You must have got my reply. You should also realise what the rules are.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: We know the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Discussion is going on the floor of the House. You will please help me also to observe the rules.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: You should allow us to express our views.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi): Hunger knows no rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record. वाजपेयी जी, आप मुझे यह बतलाइये, जब हाउस में उसी बात पर बहस हो रही है तो और क्या कर सकता हूँ ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said that nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I, at certain times feel, this is indecorous and this is impertinent.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs. I have to say something. I am sorry to note, I am pained, that the House is being held to ransom. This is cutting at the very root of democracy. I am very much pained. (Interruptions) Listen to me. Do not shout. If you have got the guts to listen, listen to me. If you can say, then listen also. I am to be guided by the rules framed by you, not by me. There is no question of Adjournment Motion. I cannot open the ears of the Government. I can only go according to rules. Democracy is in danger—this is what I think because you are forcing me... (Interruptions) All right. Do whatever you want. I am not going to allow. No question. I am pained. I am feeling very much about this. Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Samar Mukherjee, I am sad about this. You know the rules. You are forcing my hands. I am very much pained. It hurts me, especially when I am

going according to the rules made by you, when I am going according to the wishes of the House and still you do this. I will not allow this House to be held to ransom. No. Not allowed. I am not going to do it.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: No question of "normally or abnormally." There is no question at all. I am not going to budge an inch I am going according to the rules framed by you. Not allowed. Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No Adjournment Motion is allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to stick to the rules framed by you.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South): On a point of order.

I had given an adjournment motion...

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know how any point of order arises. Adjournment motion is not allowed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RATAN SINGH RAJDA (Bombay-South): You have seen the feelings in the House... (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I have one submission to you. I agree that nobody can hold the House to ransom. We fully agree. All of us have the same sentiments...

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think your other colleagues share that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have one request to you. In Kerala a very intensive agitation for rice is going that.....

MR. SPEAKER: The debate is going on

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let the Minister give an assurance

MR. SPEAKER: The debate is going on... No, I am not going to allow. I am as much concerned as you are. I am having as much human heart as you have. But I am not going to curtail the rules and I can never be a party to it....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed to go on record....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is a special discussion.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: I have given an adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed it.... I have received it, but I have not allowed. No question of adjournment motion. This is overruled. I am pained. I am pained at the attitude, at the behaviour and at the manner in which the Members are agitating. This is absolutely undemocratic. This is absolutely despotic. This is dictatorial... No, I am not going to be a party to despotism. I am not going to be a party to being harassed. I am not going to be cowed down. I have to uphold the dignity of this House. I will be the last person to succumb to such pressures..... shall do whatever I think fit in the manner laid down by the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No question. I have not allowed anything.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: The Speaker must tell the House why he is disallowing. I am quoting Rule 60(1) proviso.....

MR. SPEAKER: This is the rule that I quote always.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, if any one of you could come, sit here in this Chair and decide otherwise I am ready to quit....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me. I have full faith. I still have full faith that the democratic principles should be upheld. But, seeing all this, I am pained that even one of the group leaders in this august House, Mr. Mukherjee is also standing. He knows the rules. He cannot even say this to his Members that I am being forced. I shall allow any one of you, any Member to come here and sit in judgment....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't shout. Now listen to me. Please sit down. For God's sake please sit down. If no rules are to be followed then there are more people somewhere else also sitting. I can call a meeting in my Chamber and if somebody says that I am wrong I will beg forgiveness of this House and vacate this Chair. This is going to cut at the very roots of democracy. This behaviour is unruly. This is unbecoming of this House. This is derogatory to this House and I detect it very much.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: People will decide about this thing. I am ready to safeguard your interest as well as theirs but I am not going to allow this. I cannot do it otherwise. What ever may be the number and even if the whole House gets up and tries in thwart the process of rules I will not submit.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I can sympathise with you. I can weep with you. I can march with you. But I am not going to curtail the freedom of this House.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Allow us to express our point of view.

MR. SPEAKER: No question of allowing.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: It is not a conflict between the Chair and us. It is between the Government and the Opposition. We request you, do not involve yourself.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not. Not at all. I am only safeguarding the interests of this House.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: We have fully respect for the Chair and this House. We uphold the dignity of this House. We have firm belief in democracy and if it is assumed that democracy is in danger it is absolutely a wrong conception.

MR. SPEAKER: Not wrong. Today at least I found that it is not wrong.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: We want a categorical assurance about supply of foodgrains to Kerala, Tamil Nadu and to all these States. Until, this categorical assurance is given

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Mr. Buta Singh.

12.16 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FORTY-FOURTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 24th March, 1983."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee Presented to the House on the 24th March, 1983."

The motion was adopted.

12.20 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very sad to inform you and through you this august House that one of our colleagues, Shri Kedar Pandey has passed away in the Ram Manohar Lohia hospital today.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, Shri Kedar Pandey was a sitting Member of this House representing Bettiah constituency of Bihar. Earlier, he had been a Member of Bihar State Legislature during 1952—62 and 1967—80.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Pandey participated in the Freedom Movement in 1942 and was imprisoned.

A social worker and trade unionist, he functioned as Vice-Chairman of I.N.T.U.C., Bihar:

He was Chief Minister of Bihar during 1972-73. He had earlier held several portfolios as Deputy Minister and Minister of Cabinet rank in Bihar.

He held various portfolios as a Minister of Cabinet rank at the Centre after his election to Lok Sabha in 1980.

An active parliamentarian, he took keen interest in the proceedings of the House.

He was a Member of the Business Advisory Committee before being appointed as a Minister in the Central Government.

Shri Pandey passed away at New Delhi today after a brief illness at the age of 62 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The Members may stand in silence for a short while.

(The Members then stood in silence for a short while)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to reassemble on Wednesday, the 30th March, 1983 at 11 A.M.

12.23 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, the 30th March, 1983/Chaitra 9, 1905 (Saka)