

list for appointment as II grade Clerks by the Reserve Bank of India, Kanpur in March, 1975 and the validity of the said list was extended upto 6th March, 1977;

(b) if so, whether fresh applications for similar posts were called in December, 1976 when 40 of the selected candidates on the waiting list had yet to be appointed and their claims for appointment were ignored; and

(c) if so, facts about the matter and the reasons for inviting fresh applications before the expiry of the validity of the waiting list ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H.M. PATEL): (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India has reported that their Kanpur office prepared a waiting list of candidates for the post of Clerk/Com. Note Examiner Grade II on 6th March, 1975. The list contained 343 candidates—282 belonging to general category and 61 belonging to Scheduled Caste category. The list was valid for one year but since a large number of wait-listed candidates remained unabsorbed on the expiry of period of one year, Kanpur Office was permitted to keep the list valid for further period of one year i.e. upto 6th March, 1977. The number of candidates who have remained unabsorbed from the list despite extension of its validity upto 6th March, 1977 is 126.

Reserve Bank has further reported that since the preparation of a waiting list takes about 3 to 6 months in order to have the new list ready by 6th March, 1977 viz. the date of expiry of the extended term of the earlier list, its Kanpur Office issued an advertisement in December, 1976 for the purpose.

**बिड़ला उद्योग समूह द्वारा माल का आयात**

6379. श्री हृदय देव नारायण यादव : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक प्रति और सह-कारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत तीन वर्षों में वर्षवार बिड़ला समूह उद्योग द्वारा निम्नलिखित ऐसी विदेशी कम्पनियों से, जिसमें बिड़ला बन्धुओं के तीयर हैं, कितने मूल्य का माल आयात किया गया ;

(1) पी० टी० श्रीरीजन मिन्टेक्स इंडोनेशिया,

(2) इंडोपील टैक्सटाइल मनीना,

(3) पी० ए० एन० अफरीकन कन्सल्टेन्सी सर्विस (एन० आई० जे०) लिमिटेड,

(4) नाईजीरिया इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स लिमिटेड, श्रीर

(5) पी० टी० होरिजन सिन्टेक्स इंडोनेशिया ?

**वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक प्रति और सह-कारिता मंत्री (श्री मोहन घारिया) :** वास्तविक आयातों के आंकड़े वस्तुओं, एवं देशों के अनुसार वाणिज्यिक जानकारी तथा अंकसंकलन महानिदेशक, कलकत्ता द्वारा संकलित किये जाते हैं तथा मंगली स्टैटिस्टिक्स आफ दि फारेन ट्रेड आफ इंडिया, खंड 2 आयातों में, प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं। जानकारी आयातकों अथवा उन फर्मों के अनुसार नहीं रखी जाती है जिनसे आयात किया जाता है।

**Liquidation of Central Co-operative Banks in Assam**

6380. SHRI PURNA SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that against the Government's decision to activate rural banks, the Government of Assam has ordered liquidation of the Central Co-operative Banks of Assam in every district of the State;

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking to activate the Central Co-operative Banks of Assam by financing them directly through the Reserve Bank of India in accordance with the policy decision announced in reply to the Starred Question No. 588 dated 22nd July, 1977; and

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India suggested closure of the rural banks in consequence of its own anti-rural bank policy ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). The Government of Assam, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, decided merge all their 7 Central Co-operative Banks with the Assam State Co-operative Bank as a part of the revitalisation scheme for co-operative credit structure in the State

of Assam and to avoid liquidation of Central Co-operative Banks. This decision was taken by the State Government in view of the stagnant nature of the Co-operative credit structure in the State. The State Government have now ordered the merger of all the 7 Central Co-operative Banks with effect from 1-8-1977. The amalgamation has been ordered with the object of improving the working of the co-operative credit structure and enabling the agriculturists of Assam to be better served through the reorganised primary societies.

The above decision of the State Government for amalgamation of the District Central Co-operative Banks had nothing to do with the establishment of Regional Rural Bank in the State.

#### **Illegal bank deposit by Indian National in Switzerland**

6981. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to enter into an agreement with Swiss Government as it has been done by the US Government to enable the Government of India to get details of illegal bank deposit by Indian National in Switzerland; and

(b) if so, details thereof, if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). With a view to get details of such accounts, if any, talks were held from 28th June to end July, 1976 with officials of the Swiss Government for purposes of concluding a comprehensive double taxation avoidance agreement having an article on 'Exchange of Information'. The Swiss Government was not agreeable to having a specific article on 'Exchange of Information'.

In the discussions in the UN Group of Experts on Tax Treaties between Developed and Developing Countries, India has been advocating that the article on 'Exchange of Information' in a double taxation avoidance agreement between any two countries should be fairly comprehensive so as to enable the contracting states to get as much information as is possible. India has also been advocating that pending conclusion of a comprehensive double taxation avoidance agreement, limited agreements providing for exchange of information may be concluded. Both India and Switzerland are members of this Group.

No tangible results have, however, been achieved so far.

#### **Balance sheets of SBI and Nationalised Banks**

6982. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Balance Sheets of State Bank of India and other nationalised banks have been published for the year ending 31st December, 1976; if so, whether copies are mailed to the Members of Parliament without asking for them; and

(b) what is the amount of Secret Reserves and Protested Bill A/c, shown in the last closing year in the Balance Sheet of State Bank of India and other nationalised and non-nationalised Banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) All the public sector banks have published their Balance Sheets for the year ended 31st December, 1976. In terms of section 10(B) of the Banking Companies (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, copies of the Annual Reports of the nationalised banks for each year have to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament. In terms of the above provision, copies of the Balance Sheets of 14 nationalised banks as at the end of December, 1976 have already been laid before both the Houses of Parliament, on 28th June, 1977 in Rajya Sabha and on 1st July, 1977 in Lok Sabha. Though, there is no statutory provision requiring the Annual Reports of the State Bank of India and its 7 subsidiaries to be placed before Parliament, copies of Balance Sheets of State Bank of India and its 7 subsidiaries for the year 1976 have been forwarded to the Parliament Library. State Bank of India has reported that it has sent copies of its Annual Report to Members of Parliament, through its New Delhi local office.

(b) It is presumed that in making a reference to Secret Reserves and Protested Bills Account, the Hon'ble Member has in mind the provisions for bad and doubtful debts and other usual or necessary provisions made by banks before arriving at the published profits. In this connection, it may be mentioned that all banks make an assessment of the reliability of its advances and make adequate provision each year for such of the advances as are already considered bad or doubtful of recovery and make other usual or necessary provisions to the satisfaction of their Auditors. In terms of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the proforma of the Balance Sheet and the profit & loss Account prescribed under it, all banks including public sector banks are enjoined by the statute to publish their profits after deducting the provision made during