

Foreign Money Received by Indian Institute of Social Studies of Calcutta

10312. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

SHRI R. L. BHATIA:

DR. MAHIPATRAY M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that Indian Institute for Social Studies of Calcutta has received large sums of money from foreign donors;

(b) how much money was received by the Institute and what activities are being undertaken by it; and

(c) is this Institute exempt from Income-tax and if so, since when and what is their income?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

New Wear Resistant Alloy Cast Iron Developed by Roorkee University

10313. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Roorkee University has developed a new wear resistant alloy cast iron eliminating the use of imported nickel; and

(b) if so, steps proposed to be taken to commercialise this?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Division of Delhi Collectorate

10314. SHRI SAMINUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether while administratively dividing U.P. into three parts i.e. Kanpur, Allahabad and Meerut, a common seniority was kept for the three Collectorates;

(b) if so, the reasons why the same principle has not been applied in the case of trifurcation of the erstwhile Delhi Collectorate; and

(c) whether it will also be ensured that the seniority of an officer who is on the verge of promotion is not adversely affected?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) Yes, Sir, it is a fact that common seniority has been kept in respect of Group C and Group B posts in the three Collectorates namely, Kanpur, Allahabad and Meerut in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Collectorates are set up taking into consideration the work load, revenue etc. Normally cadres are Collectorate-wise. However, if in one State, there is more than one Collectorate, normally all the Collectorates have a common cadre. It is according to this principle that all the three Collectorates in U.P. have a common cadre. This principle is not applicable to the Collectorates of Central Excise, Delhi/Chandigarh/Jaipur because their jurisdiction extends to different States and Union Territories, namely Delhi/Haryana/Chandigarh/Punjab/Jammu and Kashmir/Himachal Pradesh/Rajasthan. Moreover, trifurcation of the erstwhile common cadre of Delhi/Chandigarh/Jaipur Collectorates was demanded by the employees' associations of these Collectorates.

(c) At the time of separation of cadres of Delhi/Chandigarh/Jaipur Collectorates, all the officers upto Group

'B' level were given option to join the cadre of one Collectorate of their choice. That being the position, the question of seniority of officer getting affected at the time of promotion does not arise. Officers were free to take into consideration all factors including the promotion prospects etc. before exercising their option.

Demand for Cane Basket from Assam

10315. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great demand for cane baskets from Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed for increasing cane baskets production, maintenance of quality, making available cane and other raw material?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As no State-wise statistics are compiled separately, the details of demand for cane baskets from Assam are not available.

(c) In addition to 3 existing Advance Training Centres in cane and bamboo crafts at Nalbari, Narsinghpur and Hailakandi in Assam, the All India Handicrafts Board has a proposal to set up some more training centres during the 6th Plan in Assam with a view to increasing the production capacity. The cane basket not being a standardised item the scope for quality control is limited. The State of Assam is very rich in good quality cane and there has been no difficulty about availability of raw material.

Villages Adopted by Nationalised Banks in Rajasthan

10316. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages adopted by the nationalised banks in Rajasthan with their names district-wise;

(b) the nature of development works undertaken by the banks in these villages; and

(c) the number and names of villages to be taken up by the banks during the Sixth Plan Period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) The number of villages adopted by the public sector banks under the village Adoption Scheme in Rajasthan State is reportedly 9987 as at the end of June 1980. The names of these villages and their district-wise distribution is not readily available.

(b) The Scheme is primarily intended for encouraging 'area approach' in lending funds for the economic uplift of the adopted village.

(c) The Scheme is operated by the banks themselves and is not part of any plan scheme. The adoption of new villages is a continuing process and is decided upon by the banks themselves.

Villages Adopted by Nationalised Banks in Bihar

10317. SHRI BAGUN SUMBRUI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of villages in Bihar which have been adopted by nationalised banks and are acting as a catalyst for the over-all development of the adopted villages;

(b) whether Government propose to instruct the nationalised banks for