

sary action should be taken to ensure that the flow of supply of the goods which are available in the market are made; and profiteers and hoarders should not keep those goods. There we need the cooperation of all the State Governments. Basically this operation has to be carried by the State Government.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: What is the effectiveness of this machinery? He has not told any thing about this.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: The hon. Minister has said that they have no control over the food articles sold in the market. In view of this, may I know from the hon. Minister as to whether they will resort to State trading in foodgrains so that the prices of foodgrains which are being consumed by the people below the poverty line are not increased?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: As we have said, foodgrain is the most essential commodity. Even when we make the weightage, we have given 57 per cent to foodgrains for fuel, etc, we have given six per cent; housing eight per cent; clothing - eight per cent and other- 16 per cent. I am just giving these, to show the importance we give.

So, food is the most essential thing and it is of two parts. One is the food supply we make of wheat and rice through the Public Distribution System, where the Government ensures the price. There is no intention that the entire food trade should be taken over by the Government. There is no such intention. It is not practicable and it is not desirable also.

Performance of Mutual Funds

*143. **SHRI RAM KAPSE:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount collected by Mutual Funds during 1990-91, bank-wise;

(b) the names of industries/undertakings in which the funds have been invested;

(c) the percentage of amount of profits/dividends earned on these investments;

(d) the percentage of loss incurred, if any, by such Mutual Funds during the above period; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to avoid such losses in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (e). The amount collected by Mutual Funds sponsored by banks for the Year 1990-91 is given below:-

Name	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
SBI Mutual Fund	1071.0
Canbank Mutual Fund	2117.2
Indian bank Mutual Fund	266.0
BOI Mutual Fund	593.0
PNB Mutual Fund	81.2
Total:	4128.4

The names of the industries/undertakings in which funds have been invested are not published in the accounts of Mutual Funds. The Mutual Funds have declared dividends in the range of 10% to 18% during 1990-91 under their schemes. All the schemes of Mutual Funds have earned profits.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Government lay on the Table of the House, the list of industries and undertakings in which funds have been invested? If yes, when?

In the reply, the hon. Minister has mentioned that they are not published in the accounts of the mutual funds. If it is not published, may I know whether the Govern-

ment will collect it from them and lay it on the table of the House?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Funds have been invested in the Mutual Funds and the cumulative investment is around Rs. 25,000 crores. These investments take place on day-to-day basis. They purchase the shares and securities of different companies. It is neither practicable nor in the interest of the Mutual Funds nor in the interest of the public to give all the purchases of shares made by the Mutual Funds. But, certainly we have given the profitability and we have said that all the Mutual Funds are running in profit. So far, they are in the public sector and they have done a commendable work.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Taking into consideration the present bank interest rates, what efforts will be made to increase the range of dividends paid by the Mutual Funds so that the Mutual Funds attract more funds?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: We have already given that the dividend rates which is between 10 per cent and 18 per cent.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: But, bank interest rates are much more.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: The deposit rate is not much.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Yes, it is more. But, we have also given certain incentives. We have even given cash incentives to the Mutual Funds.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that some cases of gross irregularities have been detected with regard to three Mutual Funds, by SEBI and all the transactions have been stopped by SEBI very recently because of the irregularities?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: There was an examination by the SEBI and we may call it inspection. After the inspection by the SEBI, the matter was referred to the Re-

serve Bank. The Reserve bank has asked them to have a special audit conducted of all the transactions of the Canbank Mutual Funds.

In regard to other Banks also, the nature of the irregularities is of a general nature. There is no financial irregularities in the case of any of these Mutual Funds. But the questions is of procedures. They are new institutions, as you know. Recently the Government of India appointed Dave Committee which was specially appointed to examine the working and that Committee submitted its report. After consultation with the SEBI and the Reserve Bank, the Government of India have given detailed guidelines to all the Mutual Funds so that they are able to look after the operations within the guidelines; and those who have violated the earlier guidelines of the Reserve Bank have been asked to ensure that these guidelines are strictly adhered to, in future.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Even though the Government of India had laid down guidelines for the functioning of these Mutual Funds, there are many small financial institutions functioning all over, which do not come under the Mutual Funds. In Kerala, they are called blade companies. There are a lot of instances where the deposits of the poor retired officers and small holders are being cheated by them.

So, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of India will conduct an inquiry and take suitable action against such small financial institutions which commit fraud on the country and the people.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: The question refers to the Mutual Funds. We have only eight Mutual funds in the country. they are all in the public sector. We have taken sufficient care to ensure that there are no irregularities.

So far as the other part is concerned, it is looked after by the Reserve Bank of India. We will certainly inform the Reserve bank to take care of such irregularities.

If there are any specific irregularities wanted to be dealt with by the hon. Member, we will take a special care for that.

[Translation]

Textile and Cotton yarn Mills

*144. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the textile and cotton yarn mills in the public and private sectors as on December 31, 1991, state-wise and sector-wise;

(b) the details of such mills which have been closed down or become sick during the last one year;

(c) the quantum of loss in production as a result thereof;

(d) the number of workers who lost their employment, mill-wise;

(e) whether the Government propose to hand over these sick as well as closed mills to the workers or allow the participation of workers in management; and

(f) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (f). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) As on 31st December, 1991 there were 1084 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills and 139 weaving units in the country. List I of mills state-wise and sector-wise is enclosed.

(b) Out of the above 1084 yarn/textile producing mills 25 mills were closed during last one year affecting 38242 workers. Under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 cases of 24 sick textile mills have been registered with BIFR during 1991.

(c) The estimated loss of production of yarn/cloth due to closure of these mills during last one year was 18.10 million kg. and 34.59 million sq. mts. respectively.

(d) Details of mill-wise workers who lost their employment is at List -II.

(e) and (f). Government would welcome the participation of workers in the Management and shall encourage the workers to form co-operatives to run a part or whole of a unit in the event of its closure or liquidation.

List I

Names of Textiles and Cotton Yarn Mills as on 31-12-1991

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Mill/Management</i>		
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>		
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>			
1.	Adoni Cotton Mills	-	NTC
2.	Netha Spinning Mills Ltd	-	NTC
3.	Natraj Spinning and Wvg. Mills Ltd.	-	NTC