

(b) separate figures of the applicants from two areas who received compensation so far and whose applications are pending and the amounts paid so far for the purpose, separately, to the applicants from two areas; and

(c) whether date of application from the refugees from former East Pakistan is proposed to be extended and a special office is proposed to be set up at Calcutta for expeditiously dealing with their applications?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA):** (a) and (b). The requisite information is being compiled and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(c) The date of receipt of claim application from the Indian nationals, Companies etc. whose assets in Pakistan were seized by the Government of Pakistan during and after the Indo-Pak conflict of September, 1965, was earlier extended from 31-12-76 to 31-4-1977. The C. E. P. is taking action to extend the date for the last time, up to 31st July, 1977. The question of setting up a branch office at Calcutta is under examination.

#### Introduction of New Air Routes

**789. DR. BAPU KALDATE:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of new air routes have been introduced since 1st April, 1977;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) whether any feasibility reports were ordered for examining their economic viability?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK):** (a) to (c). Air-India have included Jeddah in their network of air services

with effect from 1-4-1977 and Indian Airlines have included Jabalpur and Raipur on the route of their daily HS-748 service Delhi-Gwalior-Bhopal-Indore-Bombay by omitting Gwalior on two days in a week, with effect from 5th May, 1977.

New services are introduced by Indian Airlines not only on the basis of economic viability but also for meeting the requirements of backward areas with a view to open them up. Traffic considerations are also kept in view. Air-India, while adding new stations on their services, keep the requirements of traffic in view.

#### सख्त चांदी और जरी का निर्यात

**790. श्री बृज भूषण तिवारी :** क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1975-76 से अब तक निर्यात की गई सख्त चांदी तथा जरी का मूल्य कितना है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार इन से संबंधित नीति में कोई नया परिवर्तन करने का है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार के परिवर्तन करने का विचार है ?

**वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) :**

(क) सख्त चांदी और जरी के निर्यात के आंकड़े अलग से नहीं रखे जाते हैं। तथापि, 1975-76 के दौरान असली तथा नकली जरी तथा उसके उत्पादों का निर्यात 401.08 लाख रु० का हुआ और 1976-77 के पहले ग्यारह महीनों के दौरान अर्थात् अप्रैल, 1976 से फरवरी, 1977 तक 403.74 लाख रु० का हुआ।

(ख) और (ग). इस संबंध में नीति में कोई नया परिवर्तन करने की फिलहाल कोई प्रत्यापना नहीं है ।

### Scarcity of Essential Commodities

791. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN;  
SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA;  
PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR;  
SHRI UGGRASEN;

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have not been able to take any action against the anti-social elements trying to exploit the scarcity of essential commodities;

(b) whether there was shortage of essential commodities in various States during the months of March and April, 1977; and

(c) the steps being taken to have a regular supply of essential commodities in the market?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) (a) Enforcement of penal measures against anti-social elements trying to exploit the shortage of essential commodities is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government has advised the State Governments to have orders issued under the Essential commodities Act requiring the display of prices issued under the Essential Commodities. The Central Government has initiated action against those licensees who are alleged to have misused the licences given to them for the import of edible oils under the free licencing system.

(b) and (c). Due to shortage in the production in the previous year of some essential commodities like cotton, oil seeds and pulses, the availability

position was somewhat tight. During March-April, 1977, the position improved though the prices continued to be high. The immediate measures taken by the Government during March-April, 1977 to improve the supply of essential commodities to the consumers include:

(i) Release of more cereals through the public distribution system;

(ii) removal of the restrictions on inter-State movement of wheat;

(iii) increase in the releases of non-levy sugar for the months of May, June and July, 1977;

(iv) regulated export of potatoes and onions;

(v) continuance of imports of adequate quantities of edible oils through the State Trading Corporation and the private trade for supply to the Vanaspati industry and for direct consumption;

(vi) arrangements for the distributions of refined imported rapeseed oil for direct consumption through the State civil supplies organisations at a retail price of Rs. 8.50 a kilogram in some high consumption centres to begin with; and

(vii) staggering, to the extent possible export cement.

As a long term measure, the Government is working out details of building up a massive public distribution system for a number of essential commodities.

### Remittances by Foreign Banks

792. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reserve Bank's ban on remittances abroad by Foreign Companies has been defaulted by some