

(a) whether any attempt has been made at the international level and any initiative taken by India along with other developing countries to reform International Monetary Fund, World Bank and GATT ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the IMF and World Bank are not considering the financial difficulties of the developing countries sympathetically ;

(d) whether by weightage of voting of some of the developed countries is influencing policies of these organisations ; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The views of the developing countries about the need to restructure the International Monetary system, were given expression during the call given in the Meetings of NAM Heads of State held in New Delhi in March 1983 for convening an International Conference on Money and Finance for Development with universal participation. A high level Group of Experts appointed by the late Prime Minister in her capacity as Chair person of the NAM has since examined the substantive and procedural issues of the proposed conference and recommended measures to overcome the deficiencies and omissions in the existing international monetary and financial system. Copies of the report of the Expert Group were sent by the late Prime Minister to the heads of State or Government of all developed and developing countries. Efforts are being made to enlist wide support in favour of the proposed conference in various international fora.

(c) These institutions have been operating within their charters and are trying to promote international economic cooperation to the extent feasible in the present global environment.

(d) and (e). The voting right patterns in the IBRD and IMF are proportionate to the subscriptions to the capital stock/ quota of the members. So countries with higher subscriptions/quotas have higher voting power. This is built into the structure of these organisations through their Articles of Agreement.

#### Retrenchment in N.T.C

7035. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided in favour of retrenchment in the industry ;

(b) if so, how the retrenched workers and their families will maintain their existence.

(c) whether the said decision is in accordance with the preambles of the 20-Point Programme ; and

(d) if not, the reasons Government has made a provision for Rs. 76 crores only for National Textile Corporation to retrench its over 38,000 workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRASHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) to (d). Retrenchment in an industrial establishment is governed by the provisions of the Industrial Dispute Act. National Textile Corporation has proposed provision of funds during the VII Plan period since rationalisation of labour is an on-going process depending upon several factors e.g. implementation of modernisation programmes, change in product mix, change in capacities and revision of work norms.

#### Promotion of Clerks to JMG Scale I Officers Grade in State Bank of India

7036. SHRI SIDHALAL MURMU : SHRI GANGA RAM :

DR. V. VENKATESH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of clerks promoted to the post of J.M.G. Scale—I officer grade in State Bank of India, New Delhi on the basis of the results of written examination and interview in 1982 and the number of SC/ST among them separately ;

(b) the total number of those transferred out of Delhi indicating SC/ST persons separately as per the transfer policy of the Bank ;

(c) the number of those who have been transferred back to Delhi including those belonging to SC/ST separately ; and

(d) the reasons for not transferring back to Delhi the SC/ST J.M.G. Scale-I officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a). 440 clerks including 39 belonging to SC/ST community were promoted to J.M.G. Scale-I in the year 1982.

(b) 235 officers including 31 belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes were transferred out of Delhi.

(c) 42 officers including 4 belonging Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes have been transferred by the bank back to Delhi.

(d) The normal stay of officers outside Delhi is three years for plains and two years for hills/difficult areas. The cases of officers who requested for transfer on compassionate grounds have been acceded to by the bank on merits of each case. Other officers belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, will be transferred to Delhi on completion of their full term outside Delhi.

#### Violations of Ferra Regulations by Soft Drink Companies

7037. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of those soft drink companies which have violated 'FERRA' regulations during the last three years ;

(b) the steps taken against them ;

(c) whether the Pure Drinks Company and Parle Groups are trying for import of foreign substitutes in their drinks ; and

(d) if so, the steps Government purpose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). During the last three years, no case has been registered against any soft drink company for violation of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.

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

#### Investment by American and Japanese Companies

7038. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of American and Japanese companies permitted so far to invest capital or to set up their units in India ;

(b) the details of the agreements signed with foreign companies since November, 1984 to date ; and

(c) the details of foreign technique imported in India particularly in the fields in which foreign technology is being invested ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRASHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) A statement showing year-wise break-up of American and Japanese companies permitted by the Government to invest capital in