

Statement

Statement showing districtwise details of licences issued to the Central Bank of India in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh

District	Centre	Date on which licence issued	Date of opening the branch
Nainital	Haldwani	—	1-12-1944
	Ramnagar	31-1-1969	22-5-1969
	Garampani	22-1-1975	19-7-1975
	Rudrapur	15-4-1975	8-10-1976
	Nainital	15-4-1975	9-10-1976
	Kashipur	4-4-1984	—
Almora	Hawalbagh	20-4-1977	14-10-1977
	Almora	30-3-1985	—
Dehradun	Dehradun (Rajpur Road)	—	30-7-1947
	Dehradun (Arhat Bazar)	26-6-1969	17-10-1969
	Dehradun (Forest Research Institute)	3-2-1970	30-5-1970
	Pondiwari	2-9-1980	16-9-1980
	Selakui	24-12-1980	3-3-1981
Pauri Garhwal	Pauri	31-1-1985	—
Pithoragarh	Pithoragarh	17-7-1984	—

Residential Accommodation to Employees of L.I.C.

5109. SHRI MADAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of permanent employees of various categories in the Life Insurance Corporation at present;

(b) the number of employees out of them, provided residential accommodation so far;

(c) whether there is a discontentment among the employees on this count which is affecting their efficiency; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be

taken by Government to improve the situation in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). The number of permanent employees of various categories in the LIC as per audited accounts as on 31-3-1984 is as follows:—

Class I Officers	5790
Class II Officers	6649
Class III Employees	40178
Class IV Employees	7823
Total	60440

Total number of staff quarters of LIC is 4723.

The LIC has been receiving representations from Class III and Class IV employees for construction of more staff quarters. In order to mitigate their hardship the Corporation has been approving construction of staff quarters at project towns and difficult stations. The Corporation has also been encouraging its employees to construct their own houses by advancing loans at concessional rates of interest under its existing schemes. Loans have been sanctioned by the Corporation to 17,485 employees for construction of their own houses so far.

Gold Control Act

5110. SHRI NARSINH MAKWANA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the extent to which the smuggling of gold has been curbed as a result of the Gold Control Act;

(b) the approximate annual expenditure incurred in enforcing the provisions of this Act and the revenue earned as a result thereof; and

(c) how far the goldsmiths in the rural areas have been affected the number of persons who have been rendered unemployed as a result of this Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) One of the objectives of the Gold (Control) Act, 1968 is to serve as an economic measure to supplement other preventive measures by making the circulation of smuggled gold difficult and its detection easier by extending the control over gold beyond the stage of import. Thus the Act serves as a second line of defence against smuggling of gold in the country. It helps in the anti-smuggling efforts.

(b) The average expenditure on the Gold Control Administration is Rs. 50 lakhs approximately per annum. The Gold (Control) Act, 1968 is not a revenue earning Act but is a regulatory one.

(c) The restriction on the manufacture of ornaments exceeding 14 carats in purity, introduced as one of the Gold Control measures in 1963, adversely affected the goldsmiths. In order to rehabilitate the affected

goldsmiths various measures such as sanctioning of loans to them, assisting them to switch over to other professions, extension of technical training facilities etc. were initiated at that time. Subsequently, as a measure of further relief, the restriction on the manufacture of ornaments of more than 14 carat purity was removed in 1966. A liberalised policy with regard to the issue of certificates to carry on business as goldsmiths was also adopted apart from taking steps to write off the loans that were sanctioned earlier to the affected goldsmiths.

[English]

Caution to Co-operative Banks against Launching Deposit Mobilisation

5111. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently the Governor of State Bank of India has cautioned the co-operative banks against launching deposit mobilisation scheme carrying an element of lottery and prizes;

(b) if so, the details of the allurements now being given by these co-operative banks and now they have come to adopt it when it is not permitted;

(c) whether positive directive/orders have been given to banks to desist from such practices; and

(d) if, so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India issued instructions in August, 1983 to Urban Co-operative Banks not to launch deposit mobilisation schemes envisaging award of prizes on the basis of lucky draws. Instances of some Urban Co-operative Banks formulating such schemes awarding fabulous prizes, like T.V. sets, refrigerators, ambassador cars, etc. had come to the notice of RBI. The concerned banks were advised to modify/terminate such schemes and to raise deposits in conformity with RBI guidelines.

Clubbing of Loans Sanctioned by Term Lending Institutions with Medium Term Loans

5112. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :