

the revised notification issued on 4th August, 1986 and the Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act 1985 allows a period of three months from the date of issue for stoppage of production of reserved items by powerlooms.

(b) No reports have been received by Government regarding accumulation of stocks of handloom goods having reached high proportion.

(c) No, Sir. However, the duration of rebate days has been limited to 30 days plus national handloom expos.

(d) Does not arise.

Stocks of products of N.T.C.

694. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether huge stocks of the National Textile Corporation's products are lying with the N.T.C. shops all over India;

(b) the total quantity of the stocks and its value;

(c) whether any investigation into such large unsold stock piling up with the showrooms has been undertaken; and

(d) the steps taken to clear the stocks ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The total quantity of cloth different sorts/varieties lying in the NTC shops and divisional offices of NTC subsidiaries at the end of August, 1986 was approximately 14 million metres valued at about Rs. 19 crores.

(c) This stock was considered not too excessive for the festival season.

(d) Monitoring of the inventory and review of working of the showrooms is undertaken by the subsidiaries on quarterly

basis. In addition, the following steps are taken to clear the stocks;—

(i) To promote sales, incentive schemes for sales staff are reviewed/revised from time to time.

(ii) In order to reduce accumulation of stocks, discounts are offered to consumers from time to time.

(iii) Training programmes are organised especially designed for the showroom employees through the NTC Staff College from time to time.

(iv) Wider publicity of NTC products.

(v) House Keeping/display of NTC products is being improved on a continuing basis.

Bank Robberies

695. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the bank robberies are increasing day by day;

(b) if so, the number of bank robberies committed during the first nine months of 1986, State-wise/Union Territory-wise;

(c) total amount looted during these robberies;

(d) whether any robbery case has been solved;

(e) if so, the details thereof stating the number of persons arrested; and

(f) the measures taken so far for the protection of banks throughout the country and particularly in small towns and rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c)

According to reports received from Public Sector Banks, during the first nine months of 1986, there were 83 cases of robberies/dacoities in their branches in different parts of the country. State-wise break-up of the cases is given in the statement below. The figures show a rise in the incidence of Bank robberies/dacoities in some States.

(d) and (e) According to information received from the Public Sector Banks, in 11 of the above mentioned cases, 30 persons have been arrested by the Police.

(f) Although Bank's security is dependent to a considerable extent on the general security environment, the Banks have, with a view to improving their security arrangements and preventing dacoities/robberies, taken steps for appointment of armed security guards, installation of appropriate alarm systems, etc., in branches depending on the risk factor involved. Provision of wire-meshed cabins for Cashiers, installation of collapsible steel gates in branches etc., are some of the other measures which are being implemented for improving the security of branches in a phased manner.

Statement

Information of bank robberies/dacoities State-wise/Union Territory wise and the amount involved therein as reported by Public Sector Banks for the period 1.1.86 to 30.9.86.

State/Union Territory	No. of cases	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)
Andhra Pradesh	1	0.19
Assam	3	41.85
Bihar	7	23.87
Chandigarh	1	1.34
Delhi	2	9.64
Gujarat	10	13.34
Haryana	1	7.96
Jammu & Kashmir	1	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	2	5.78
Maharashtra	9	20.93
Meghalaya	2	2.81
Nagaland	2	13.51
Punjab	32	31.19
Uttar Pradesh	7	5.33
West Bengal	3	1.55
	83	179.29

(Data Provisional)