

from 1-6-1974 after taking into consideration the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission and also the increase in the price of petrol upto that date.

(b) The rates of mileage allowances have not been revised after 1-6-1974, as there has been no appreciable increase in the price of petrol after that date.

#### Finalisation of Missing Credits in AGCW&M and AGCR

1705. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether in spite of long time elapsed after the departmentalisation of accounts lot of missing credits in G.P.F. of Central Government employees have not been finalised by the A.G.C.W. & M and A.G.C.R. etc. before the transfer of G.P.F. accounts to the concerned department; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not fixing the target date for reconciliation of missing credits in G.P.F. and bringing all accounts upto date?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). The Comptroller & Auditor General issued instructions on 10-9-1976 to all the Accountants General to complete the Provident Fund Accounts of all subscribers for the year 1975-76 and issue Annual Accounts Statements latest by 31-10-1976; and also to make all-out efforts to locate and settle the differences to the maximum extent possible before balances are transferred to the Departmental Pay & Accounts Offices. However, due to the large numbers of missing credits and complexity of the cases, accounts are being transferred with missing credits. The computer-based accounts which were maintained by the A.G.C.R. were taken over on 1-10-1976 by the Ministry of Finance, on an "as

is where is" basis and action is being taken to clear the arrears of postings and to trace missing credits.

वर्ष 1976-77 के दौरान दिये गये  
प्रायात लाइसेंस

1706. श्री मीठा लाल पटेल : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1976-77 में किन-किन वस्तुओं के लिये प्रायात लाइसेंस दिये गये थे, जबकि वे वस्तुएं देश में उपलब्ध थीं और ये लाइसेंस कितने मूल्य के थे तथा किन-किन के लिये इन वस्तुओं का प्रायात किया गया था;

(ख) क्या वे वस्तुयें ऊंचे मूल्य पर उपलब्ध थीं अथवा वे घटिया किस्म की थीं अथवा वे पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध नहीं थीं; और

(ग) क्या वर्ष 1977-78 में इन वस्तुओं का दोबारा प्रायात किया जायेगा ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूति और सहकारिता मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) ऐसी जानकारी अलग से उपलब्ध नहीं है। इस जानकारी को एकत्र करने के लिये प्रायात-निर्यात के मुख्य नियन्त्रक के मुख्यालय और विभिन्न पत्तन कार्यालयों द्वारा जारी किये गये सैकड़ों लाइसेंसों की जांच करनी होगी। परन्तु यह जानकारी साप्ताहिक बुलेटिनों में प्रकाशित की जाती है। जिनकी प्रतियां संसद् पुस्तकालय को नियमित रूप से भेजी जाती हैं।

(ख) प्रायोजित करने वाले प्राधिकारी प्रायातों की सिफारिश करते समय स्वदेशी उत्पादों की क्वालिटी, कीमत, सुपुर्दगी-अवधि आदि पर समुचित ध्यान देते हैं और प्रायात नीति के उपबन्धों के अध्याधीन कार्य करते हैं।

(ग) 1977-78 के लिये आयात नीति में यह निश्चित किया गया है कि स्वदेशी उद्योग के उचित हितों को पर्याप्त संरक्षण दिया जाये।

उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के लिये राज-सहायता की व्यवस्था

1707. श्री शिव नारायण सरसूनिया : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक प्रति और सहकारिता मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार बहुत सी उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के लिये राज-सहायता देती है और इन्हें उपभोक्ताओं को सप्लाई करती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं और ऐसी वस्तुओं के नाम क्या हैं; और

(ग) दूध, औषधियों तथा पठन सामग्री जैसी वस्तुओं को राज-सहायता देने के बारे में सरकार की नीति क्या है ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक प्रति और सहकारिता मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

### Rupee Trade Arrangements

1708. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the foreign countries which were in terms with Government of India in rupee trade arrangements;

(b) whether some of the foreign countries have sought extension of the arrangements again; and

(c) if so, the names thereof and main features of the trade going on with such countries in Indian Rupees?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The countries with whom India has Rupee Trade arrangements are Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, Nepal, Afghanistan, USSR, Poland, Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria, German Democratic Republic (GDR) and Czechoslovakia. In addition we had rupee payment arrangements with Egypt, Yugoslavia and Bangladesh, but these have come to an end.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) India's trade with seven-European countries i.e. USSR, Poland, Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, GDR, Czechoslovakia and Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea is conducted within the framework of Trade and Payments Agreements.

India's trade with seven East-European countries viz., USSR, Poland, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, GDR and Czechoslovakia provide for bilateral balanced trade through a clearing accounts system in non-convertible Indian Rupee. Rupee funds are generated to the credit of these countries through import by India and these funds are liquidated through purchases from India. India has imported many important commodities and capital equipment from these countries and exports both traditional and non-traditional commodities to them.

In case of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, trade is conducted through annual Trade Plans. Our import consist of magnesia, Clinker, electrolytic zinc, urea, synthetic Fibres, sulphur etc. while exports consist of steel Billets, jute bags, manganese Ore, ferro Manganese Coal etc.

India's trade with Nepal is conducted in accordance with Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade and transit 1971. Import and Export of goods from and to Nepal are allowed without import and export control restrictions provided the goods are either produced or manufactured in the respective countries, subject to