

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Remittance facilities to Coca Cola Export Corporation are calculated on cash basis.

(b) Information on remittances allowed in favour of the Corporation for the period 1973 to 1975 has been given in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2889 dated 8th July, 1977.

(c) Export earnings of the Corporation for the period were as follows:—

	Rs.
1973	1,88,31,127
1974	1,21,08,754
1975	5,43,328

(d) The remittance facilities allowed in favour of the Corporation were within the 80 per cent entitlement formula which is cumulative.

Recommendations made by Public Enterprises Selection Board

5319. **SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recommendations made by the Public Enterprises Selection Board in 1976 regarding the appointment of Chairmen, Managing Directors, Executive Directors and other executives in the Public Undertakings;

(b) the number of recommendations agreed to by Government in each category; and

(c) the number of recommendations which were not agreed to by Government and the precise reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). The Public Enterprises Selection Board is concerned with selections to the posts of part-time Chairmen, Chairmen and Managing Directors and full-time Directors of Central Government Enterprises. In 1976 the Public Enterprises Selection Board made 77 recommendations as follows:—

Post	Number of recommendations made
1. Part-time Chairmen	11
2. Chairmen and Managing Directors	45
3. Full-time Directors	21

Out of the 77 recommendations made, 7 were not accepted by Government. The recommendations of the Public Enterprises Selection Board in regard to these appointments are considered by the Government at the highest level. Out of the 7 cases in one case the Project Manager was appointed as the Executive Director, while in another post of Executive Director, it was decided to keep the post in abeyance. In one case of Chairman & Managing Director it was decided to appoint an internal officer. In the remaining cases the candidates recommended were not found suitable by Government and in three of the four posts others were appointed. In the last case the person recommended was not found suitable and no regular appointment has so far been made to that post.

Relief to Small Scale Stainless Steel Re-rollers Firms

5320. **SHRI R. L. P. VERMA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the relief given to the Small Scale Stainless Steel Re-rollers

in terms of import duty revision to 220 per cent is sufficient to save this industry from closure;

(b) whether at the two years old level of 220 per cent import duty the Small re-rollers were existing;

(c) if so, whether the raw material used by these small re-rollers (i.e. Stainless Steel Rounds/Billets etc. manufactured by Public Sector Units) was not available at Rs. 17/- per Kgs. as compared to the current price of Rs. 24/- and whether the import of Stainless Steel Sheets at that time was not banned for the manufacture of utensils; and

(d) if so, how Government propose to safeguard these small re-rollers when the duty has been fixed at 220 per cent.?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (d). In fixing the rate of duty on stainless steel plates, sheets and strips used for unspecified purposes at 220 per cent, the Government had kept in view, *inter alia*, the interests of stainless steel re-rollers as also of the indigenous producers of stainless steel. It is true that the prices of indigenously produced stainless steel rounds/billets, etc. have increased but the prices of imported stainless steel sheets, have also increased, during the same period correspondingly or perhaps even to a greater degree. As regards Import Policy, stainless steel sheets have been allowed to manufacturers of utensils on ad-hoc basis since October, 1975. The Import Policy for 1977-78 also provides for the requirements of the manufacturers of utensils just as the import policy for the preceding year 1976-77 did.

Civil Aerodrome at Agra

5321. SHRI SHAMBHU NATH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state whether in view

of the inconvenience caused to the public because of the restrictions on entry to the Kharia Civil Aerodrome at Agra, Government are considering the desirability of having a separate gate for the restricted entry of the public?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTAM KAUSHIK): The Indian Airlines enclave at Kharia aerodrome at Agra is located within the premises of the Air Force Technical Area. The existing procedure for entry/exit to the Indian Airlines enclave is laid down keeping in view the security of the Air Force installations. Considering the layout of the Air Force complex and the location of the civil enclave within, there is no possibility of providing a separate gate for entry/exit to the Indian Airlines enclave without interfering with the security arrangements.

रक्षा के मनकों का आयात

5322. श्री बृज भूषण तिवारी :

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :

क्या बाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में विदेशों से रक्षाभण के छोटे मनकों का आयात किया जाता है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो किन-किन देशों से उनके आयात किये जाते हैं और वर्ष 1974-75, 1975-76, और 1976-77 में वर्षवार कितनी मात्रा में कितने मूल्य का आयात किया गया; और

(ग) विदेशों में स्थित उन अधिकृत फर्मों के नाम क्या हैं जिनसे उक्त मनकों का आयात किया जाता है और इनका आयात करने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या तथा नाम क्या हैं ?

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

(क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) (1) जिन देशों से ये मनके आयात किये जाते हैं उनके नामों के सम्बन्ध में जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(2) 1974-77 की अवधि के दौरान जारी किये गये आयात लाइसेंसों का वर्षवार मूल्य इस प्रकार है :

1974-75	-	7,500 रु०
1975-76	-	20,000 रु०
1976-77	-	12,500 रु०

(ग) (1) विदेशों में इन मनकों की सप्लाई करने वाली फर्मों के सम्बन्ध में सरकार के पास जानकारी नहीं है ।

(2) 1974-77 की अवधि के दौरान निम्नलिखित फर्मों/व्यक्तियों को लाइसेंस/सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट दिये गये :

1. मैक्स भद्रानी गिरी एण्ड सन,
हरिद्वार;

2. मैसर्स नारायण दत्त प्रभु दयाल,
वाराणसी;

3. श्री दीना नाथ, वाराणसी;

4. श्री मौनी बाबा, वाराणसी;

(2,500 रु० के लिये सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट जारी किया गया था) ।

5. भारत साक्षु समाज नई दिल्ली ।

हल्दीघाटी प्रंचल का पर्यटन स्थल के रूप में विकास

5323. श्री लालजी चाई : क्या पर्यटन और नागर बिमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान सरकार का विचार महाराणा प्रताप की स्मृति में हल्दीघाटी प्रंचल का केन्द्रीय सहायता के साथ पर्यटन स्थल के रूप में विकास करने का है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उस योजना का व्योम क्या है ?

पर्यटन और नागर बिमानन मन्त्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) और (ख) : राज्य सरकार का हल्दीघाटी का एक पर्यटक स्थल के रूप में विकास करने का प्रस्ताव है । इसमें सम्बद्ध स्कीम ये है :— मड़कों का विकास; चेतक चवतरे में मुधार; छतरियों का निर्माण; तथा इस क्षेत्र का सौंदर्यवर्द्धन । राज्य सरकार से पता चला है कि उपर्युक्त स्कीमों के कार्यान्वयन पर 5.29 लाख रुपए का व्यय किया जा चुका है । केन्द्रीय पर्यटन विभाग ने हल्दी घाटी पर्यटक काम्प्लेक्स के सौंदर्यवर्द्धन के लिए एक लाख रुपए का योगदान किया ।

आर० बी० एच० एम० जूट मिल्स, कटिहार को सरकारी नियन्त्रण में लेना

5324. श्री सुबराज : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के भूतपूर्व श्रम मंत्री तथा औद्योगिक विकास आयुक्त, बिहार ने 1976-77 में भूतपूर्व केन्द्रीय वाणिज्य मंत्री श्री डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय और केन्द्र सरकार के उद्योग सचिव को इस द्वाारा के

पत्र लिखे थे कि धार० बी० एच० एम० जूट मिल्स कटिहार को सरकारी नियंत्रण में लेने के अतिरिक्त कोई चारा नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या औद्योगिक विकास आयुक्त, बिहार ने अपने मार्च, 1976 के पत्र में केन्द्र सरकार से यह अनुरोध किया था कि औद्योगिक (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम की धारा 18 क (क) के अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार उक्त मिल को नियंत्रण में ले सकती है और चला सकती है ;

(ग) क्या धार० बी० एच० एम०, जूट मिल्स, कटिहार प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, अप्रैल, 1976 में बन्द पड़ी है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार भूखे मर रहे मिल मजदूरों तथा किसानों के हित में इस मिल को नियंत्रण में लेने और चलाने का है ; और यदि हाँ, तो कब, और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वर्तमान तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) :
(क) से (घ). राय बहादुर हरदत्तराय मोतीलाल जूट मिल्स, कटिहार 24 दिसम्बर, 1976 में बन्द पड़ी है । बिहार सरकार विभिन्न स्तरों पर, जिनमें उनके भूतपूर्व श्रम मंत्री तथा वर्तमान औद्योगिक विकास आयुक्त शामिल हैं, भारत सरकार से इस मिल को अपने हाथ में लेने का प्रश्न उठाती रही है । उन्होंने प्रस्ताव रखा है कि उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार द्वारा इस मिल को अपने हाथ में ले लेना चाहिए । किसी भी मिल कम्पनी को अपने हाथ में लेने का निर्णय लेने से पहले उसकी अर्थक्षमता मुनिश्चित करना जरूरी है । बिहार सरकार से एक सम्भाव्यता रिपोर्ट तैयार करने के लिये कहा गया है । हाल ही में रायबहादुर हरदत्तराय मोतीलाल जूट मिल्स के परामर्शी इंजीनियरों की एक फर्र से अर्थक्षमता का अध्ययन करवाया

है जिसे राज्य सरकार को प्रस्तुत किया गया है । अर्थक्षमता सम्बन्धी रिपोर्ट के आधार पर मिल को अपने हाथ में लेने के बारे में, शीघ्र निर्णय किया जायेगा ।

बैंक नोट प्रैस, देवास, मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा धन का दुर्बिनिधोम

5325. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या बित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री यह बताने को इच्छा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बैंक नोट प्रैस, देवास (मध्य प्रदेश) द्वारा स्याही बनाने के लिये अलसी के तेल की खरीद के सौदे में लाखों रुपयों का दुर्बिनिधोम हुआ है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बारे में कोई शिकायतें मिली हैं ; यदि हाँ, तो कितनी और शिकायतें करने वालों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार ने इस बारे में क्या कार्रवाई की है और तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है ?

बित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) से (ग). : सरकार को कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं जिनमें यह आरोप लगाया गया है कि बैंक नोट प्रैस, देवास ने क्षार परिष्कृत और विरंजित अलसी के तेल की खरीद में भ्रष्टाचार किया है । संबंधित कागजों की जांच पड़ताल की गई है और उसका परिणाम विवरण में दिया गया है ।

विवरण

सरकार को निम्नलिखित तीन शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई थीं जिनमें यह आरोप लगाया गया था कि बैंक नोट प्रैस, देवास (मध्य प्रदेश) ने क्षार से परिष्कृत और विरंजित अलसी के तेल की खरीद में भ्रष्टाचार किया है :—

(i) तारीख 25-4-1977 की शिकायत, जिस पर बैंक नोट प्रैस के एक कर्मचारी

के हस्ताक्षर हैं। यह शिकायत मई, 1977 के पहले सप्ताह में प्राप्त हुई थी।

(ii) केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो को लिखी गई 26-3-77 की गुप्तनाम शिकायत की प्रति जो जून 1977 के पहले सप्ताह में प्राप्त हुई थी।

(iii) बैंक नोट प्रैस कर्मचारी परिषद्, देवास की बिना तारीख की शिकायत जो जून 1977 के मध्य में प्राप्त हुई थी।

2. उपर्युक्त शिकायतों में ये आरंभ लगाए गए हैं :—

(i) यद्यपि झार में परिष्कृत और विरंजित झलसी के तेल की खरीद के लिए बैंक नोट प्रैस के पास मैसर्स ग्वालियर ग्रायल मिल्स, इंदौर द्वारा दिया गया सस्ता कोटेसन उपलब्ध था जिसमें 5.30 रुपए प्रति किलोग्राम की दर से यह तेल सप्लाई करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया था, फिर भी प्रैस ने लगभग 9 रुपए प्रति किलोग्राम की दर पर एक अन्य सप्लायर को आर्डर दिया।

(ii) प्रैस द्वारा दिसम्बर, 1976 में दिया गया 30 टन उक्त प्रकार के झलसी के तेल का आर्डर उनकी सामान्य आवश्यकता से कहीं अधिक था जिसका परिणाम यह हुआ कि स्टॉक में आवश्यकता से अधिक तेल जमा हो गया।

3. शिकायतों की जांच पड़ताल की गई है और वास्तविक स्थिति इस प्रकार है :—

(i) सितम्बर, 1976 में बैंक नोट प्रैस, देवास द्वारा सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के विज्ञापन और दृश्य प्रचार

निदेशालय के माध्यम से विभिन्न समाचार पत्रों में (जिनमें इंदौर का "नई दुनिया" भी शामिल है) 30 टन झार से परिष्कृत और विरंजित झलसी के तेल की खरीद के लिए, जो प्रैस को इंक फैक्ट्री में स्थायी बनाने के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाता है, एक विज्ञापन जारी किया गया था। प्रस्ताव प्राप्त करने की प्रक्रिया तारीख 10 नवम्बर, 1976 निश्चित की गई थी। इस निविदा के उत्तर में केवल दो प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए एक तो इंदौर के मैसर्स एम० के० एंटरप्राइजेज का जिन्होंने 9.50 रुपए प्रति किलोग्राम (कर भलाबा) की दर कोट की और दूसरा इंदौर के मैसर्स अगोक ट्रेडर्स का जिन्होंने 9 रुपए प्रति किलोग्राम (कर भलाबा) की दर कोट की थी। यद्यपि इंदौर के मैसर्स ग्वालियर ग्रायल मिल्स ने बैंक नोट प्रैस को लिखे अपने 9-1-1976 के पत्र में उक्त झलसी का तेल 5.30 रुपए प्रति किलोग्राम (कर भलाबा) की दर पर सप्लाई करने का स्वेच्छा से प्रस्ताव किया था, (जिस प्रस्ताव पर उस समय विचार नहीं किया जा सका था क्योंकि एक अन्य करार जिस पर समाचार पत्रों में दिये गये विज्ञापन के उत्तर में प्राप्त प्रस्तावों के आधार पर अगस्त 1975 में हस्ताक्षर किये गए थे तब मैसर्स ग्वालियर ग्रायल मिल्स ने कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं किया था—का पहले ही पालन हो रहा था और प्रैस के पास तेल का पर्याप्त भंडार था), किन्तु उन्होंने सितम्बर, 1976 के उक्त निविदा के उत्तर कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं किया था। इसलिए निविदा में सब से कम दर का प्रस्ताव करने वाले अर्थात् इंदौर के मैसर्स अगोक ट्रेडर्स को दिसम्बर, 1976 में आर्डर दिया गया। करार की कुल कीमत लगभग 2.85 लाख रुपए थी

जिसमें कर भी शामिल हैं। यह बात स्पष्ट है कि मैसर्स ग्वालियर मिल्स द्वारा जनवरी, 1976 में प्रेषित बैंक नोट प्रैस द्वारा वास्तव में जारी और मूल्यांकित निविदा से लगभग 9 महीने पहले किये गये प्रस्ताव पर विचार नहीं किया जा सकता था। यदि मैसर्स ग्वालियर आयल मिल्स सप्लाय करने में रुचि रखते थे तो उन्हें सितम्बर, 1976 के निविदा के उत्तर में प्रस्ताव करना चाहिए था। इसलिए प्रैस ने निविदा के उत्तर में प्राप्त हुए केवल मान्य प्रस्तावों का मूल्यांकन करने की ठीक प्रक्रिया अपनायी है।

- (ii) जहां तक आवश्यकता से क्रिचि स्टॉक करने के आरोप का संबंध है, बैंक नोट प्रैस द्वारा 30 टन अलसी के तेल का आवश्यकता का हिसाब इसको टंक फेक्ट्री द्वारा अपने साथ संगठन (सिन्टर ओगोनाईजेसन) प्रेषित इंडिया सिक्वोरिटी प्रैस, नासिक रोड को स्थाहियों को सम्भावित सप्लाय को हिसाब में लेने के बाद लगाया गया था। लेकिन नासिक प्रैस द्वारा स्थाही के नमूनों का अनुमोदन करने में अप्रत्याशित देरी कर दिये जाने के कारण उस प्रैस के लिए स्थाहियों का निर्माण बड़ी मात्रा में नहीं किया गया है और इसीलिए अलसी के तेल के स्टॉक को खपत बड़ी मात्रा में नहीं हो सकी। नासिक प्रैस द्वारा नमूनों के अनुमोदन के काम में जल्दों को जा रही है। देवास प्रैस के प्रबंधकों को भी अनुदेश दे दिये गये हैं कि अलसी के तेल जैसी तत्काल उपलब्ध हो सकने वाली मद के लिए, आवश्यकताओं का ध्यानपूर्वक हिसाब लगाने के बाद, आर्डर दिया जाता चाहिए ताकि आवश्यकता से अधिक स्टॉक जमा न हो सके।

4. खरोद उचित प्रक्रिया अपनाने के बाद ही खरोद को गई है हार्बरिक इंडिया सिक्वोरिटी प्रैस, नासिक द्वारा स्थाही के नमूने स्वीकार करने में अप्रत्याशित देरी कर दिये जाने के कारण उपादन और कुल खप के बारे में लगाया गया हिसाब ठीक नहीं बैठता, जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप कुछ समय के लिए अलसी के तेल का स्टॉक अपेक्षाकृत अधिक जमा हो गया।

चूजों का आयात

5326. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :

क्या बाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मुर्गीपालन के विकास के लिए वर्ष 1974-75, 1975-76 और 1976-77 में विदेशों से चूजों का आयात करने के लिए किन-किन कम्पनियों को कितनी-कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा दी गई;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने समय समय पर यह जांच की है कि इन कम्पनियों ने सही प्रकार के चूजे मंगाये या नहीं और यदि हां, तो उसका प्रतिवेदन क्या है;

(ग) कौन कौन से देश विकास के नाम पर सहायता के रूप में कुछ कम्पनियों को अथवा निजी फर्मों को चूजे मुफ्त सप्लाय करते हैं और क्या ऐसे सौदों में तथ्यात्मक स्थिति का पता लगाने के लिये कोई जांच की जायेगी?

बाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता सचिव (श्री श्रीहनु सचरवा) : (क) कृषि मंत्रालय की सिफारिश पर विभिन्न

कम्पनियों को विये गये लाइसेंसों के वर्षवार व्यौरे निम्नलिखित है -

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
	रु०	रु०	रु०
मं० आर्बर एग्रेस, पूना	2,00,000	1,43,580	शून्य
मं० रानी शावर, नई दिल्ली	1,88,600	1,41,450	„
मं० बावकाक वेंकटेश्वरा हेचरीज प्रा० लि०, पूना	2,02,800	2,01,786	„
मं० सी एस आर पाल्टरी रिसर्च एण्ड व्रीडिंग फार्म, नई दिल्ली	शून्य	शून्य	9,83,665

(ख) कृषि मंत्रालय को, जिन पर मुर्गी पालन विकास कार्यक्रमों की जिम्मेदारी है, आयात किये गये चूड़ों की क्वालिटी के बारे में कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है। इसलिये उन्होंने इस प्रकार की कोई जांच नहीं की है।

(ग) किसी भी विदेश ने चूड़े मूफत सप्लाई नहीं किये हैं।

विदेशियों द्वारा भारत में कम्पनियों में पूंजी लगाना

5327. श्री राघवजी : क्या बिल तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में ऐसी कम्पनियों की संख्या क्या है जिनमें 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक पूंजी विदेशियों की लगी हुई है;

(ख) उन विदेशियों को गत तीन वर्षों में उपरोक्त कम्पनियों से वर्षवार कितना मुनाफा हुआ;

(ग) विदेशियों को सर्वाधिक मुनाफा देने वाली प्रथम दस कम्पनियों के नाम क्या

हैं तथा प्रत्येक कम्पनी से विदेशियों को कितना वार्षिक मुनाफा हुआ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार कोई ऐसी योजना बना रही है जिससे भारत में विदेशी पूंजी कम हो सके और यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में कौन कौन से कदम उठाये जायेंगे ?

बिल तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) 31 मार्च, 1976 को विदेशी कम्पनियों की 171 भारतीय सहायक कम्पनियाँ भारत में काम कर रही थीं।

(ख) 1972-73 से 1974-75 (अप्रैल दिसम्बर) तक के 3 वर्षों के दौरान विदेशी कम्पनियों द्वारा लाभों और लाभांशों के रूप में विदेशों में भेजी गई रकमों का व्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	(करोड़ रुपए)	
	लाभ	लाभांश
1972-73.	15.54	39.08
1973-74.	21.91	27.51
1974-75.	3.78	14.19

(अप्रैल दिसम्बर)

(ग) सूचना इकट्ठी को जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(घ) विदेशी मुद्रा विनियम अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत विदेशी कम्पनियों को भारत में अपने कारबार के स्वरूप के अनुसार अपने गैर-निवासी श्रेयों को 40 प्रतिशत अथवा 51 प्रतिशत अथवा 74 प्रतिशत तक कम करना है। इसके अलावा अन्य कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

Recovery of Fake Notes

5323. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as recently reported about a fortnight back in a news item in "Deccan Herald" fake notes were recovered from a responsible person who is a relative of one of the Directors of non-nationalised Bank; if so, the details of the report; and

(b) action proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Government have seen a news item regarding the arrest of several persons for faking currency notes which appeared in the Deccan Herald of June 20, 1977. Karnataka Government have reported that although one of the persons arrested in this case is said to be a relative of a Director of a non-nationalised bank, no fake notes were recovered from that arrested person. There is also no evidence implicating the Director of non-nationalised bank with the printing and circulation of counterfeit notes.

(b) The State Government is taking suitable action about this crime.

Chit Funds

5329. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state whether Government propose to prohibit the financial schemes known as "chit funds"; and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): Government have under consideration the enactment of following Bills:—

(1) The Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Bill.

(2) The Chit Funds Bill.

The purpose of the first bill is to ban prize chits and money circulation, benefit or savings schemes as they are prejudicial to the public interest. The second bill seeks to regulate and control the activities of the Chit Fund Companies on a uniform basis throughout the country.

एकाउन्टेन्ट जेनेरल वाणिज्य, निर्माण कार्य और विविध को कार्यालय में नियुक्तियां

5330. श्री हुकमदेव नारायण यादव : क्या बिस्व तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एकाउन्टेन्ट जेनेरल, वाणिज्य निर्माण कार्य और विविध के कार्यालय में नियुक्ति हेतु 14 फरवरी, 1976 को परीक्षा हुई थी जिसमें उत्तीर्ण हुए छात्रों की सूची बरीयता के आधार पर बनाई गई थी;

(ख) क्या इस सूची से नियुक्ति नहीं करके बाहर से नियुक्ति की गई थी;

(ग) यह परीक्षा लेकर छात्रों को परेशान करने के क्या कारण हैं जबकि रिक्त स्थान नहीं था अथवा रिक्त पदों को बरिष्ठता से भरा जाना था;

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार अब भी सूची से नियुक्तियाँ करने का है और इन नियुक्तियों को करने में विलम्ब करने के लिए उत्तरदायी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने का है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

बिल तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मन्त्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) से (ङ) महालेखाकार के कार्यालय अथवा केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग से लिए गये अर्हतारहित व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर अर्हता प्राप्त प्रभागीय लेखाकारों की व्यवस्था करने तथा प्रभागीय लेखाकारों की अतिरिक्त आवश्यकताओं को भी पूरा करने के आशय में परीक्षा ली गयी थी । लेखाओं के विभागीयकरण के परिणामस्वरूप प्रभागीय लेखाकारों के पदों पर तैनाती की सम्पूर्ण योजना की समीक्षा क की गयी । यह महसूस किया गया कि प्रभागों में उल्लंघन होने वाले लेखा रखने मन्वन्धी कार्यों और वित्तीय सलाहको मजबूत करने की आवश्यकता है और जिन व्यक्तियों ने भारतीय लेखा परीक्षा और लेखा विभाग की कनिष्ठ लेखा अधिकारी (असैनिक) परीक्षा अथवा अधीनस्थ लेखा सेवा परीक्षा पास की हैं। इसके बाद उनको प्रभागीय लेखाकार के रूप में तैनात किया जाए । इसके अलावा प्रभागीय लेखाकारों के संवर्ग में अधीनस्थ लेखा सेवा कर्मचारियों के पदोन्नति अवसरों न होने के कारण यह विचार किया गया कि अधीनस्थ लेखा सेवा में और आगे व्यक्तियों को लेने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया जाए । महालेखाकार, वाणिज्य, निर्माण और विविध द्वारा ली गयी परीक्षा में पास हुए व्यक्तियों

को उपयुक्त विद्यमान खाली पदों पर नियुक्त करने सम्बन्धी प्रश्न पर, जो 1977 में ली गयी कनिष्ठ लेखा अधिकारी परीक्षा के परिणामों का पता लगने के पश्चात् ही विचार किया जाएगा ।

Re-instatement of Shri Kripa Shankar and other Employees of the Office of Accountant General, Allahabad

5331. SHRIMATI KAMLA BAHU. GUNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state the reasons for not reinstating so far Shri Kripa Shankar and other employees of the office of the Accountant General, Allahabad, removed from service or suspended for political reasons during emergency?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): Shri Kripa Shankar was removed from service under Article 311(2)(c) of the Constitution in December, 1976 as his activities were found to be such as to warrant his removal from service. His representation for reinstatement is receiving attention of the Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. Two other employees S/Shri D. V. Parashary and Kalp Nath Singh have been reinstated in service in May, 1977. The services of the remaining employees viz. S/Shri D. N. Misra and N. K. Sharma both clerks were terminated with effect from 15-9-1975 under Central Civil Service (Temporary Service) Rules, 1955. Shri Misra has filed a writ petition in the Allahabad High Court against his termination and it will not, therefore, be appropriate to review his case which is pending for a decision in the court. The representation from Shri N. K. Sharma has been considered by the competent authority and it has not been found possible to reinstate him in service.

Closure of J. K. Cotton Manufacturing Company, Kanpur

5332. SHRI UGRASE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the J. K. Cotton Manufacturer Company, Kanpur (U.P.) has been lying closed for the last one year, three thousand workers have been rendered jobless and are on the verge of starvation and have not been paid their wages and dues on account of gratuity, bonus, pay-off, and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government will take over and arrange its normal functioning through National Textile Corporation; and

(c) the amount of taxes of the Central and State Government outstanding against the company and details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The J. K. Cotton Manufacturing Company, Kanpur has been lying closed since 1-10-1976 rendering about 2276 workers idle and causing hardship to them. The closure, is due to financial difficulties. It is despite State Government's refusal to grant the requisite permission. The management is taking the stand that the mill has not been formally closed but only production has been suspended. The Labour Commissioner has launched prosecution against the management for illegal closure. The monthly wage bill in this mill is reported to be of the order of Rs. 9 lakhs, but the management has not paid wages to the workers since the mill's closure except to the extent of Rs. 1.5 lakhs which were disbursed under pressure from State authorities. Bonus to the extent of Rs. 12 lakhs also remains unpaid. Action for ensuring payment of these dues is for the State authorities to take.

(b) As NTC is already shouldering heavy burden of managing 105 textile mills, Government is not in favour of taking more textile mills for management by the Corporation. However, if viable proposal for re-opening of the mills under the management of the State Government is received, the Central Government would extend all possible assistance.

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

Project Allowance

5333. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether project allowance is being paid to all the categories of employees in Ankleshwar such as bank employees, P. & T. employees, ONGC employees, CPWD employees, etc.;

(b) whether it is a fact that certain categories are still not getting the project allowance; and

(c) if so, the names of such categories and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

राजस्थान में सहकारी योजनाएँ

5334. श्री स्वामि सुन्दर सोलानी : क्या बाणिज्य तथा नागरिक वृत्ति और सहकारिता मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में सरकार ने राजस्थान में विभिन्न सहकारी योजनाओं में कितनी धनराशि लगाई; और

(ख) योजनाओं की मुख्य बात क्या है तथा ये योजनाएँ कहाँ-कहाँ चालू की गई हैं ?

बासिख्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सह- और (ख) एक विवरण समा पटल पर रखा कारिता मन्त्री (श्री मोहन भारिबा) : (क) जाता है।

विवरण

योजना का नाम	पिछले तीन वर्षों में केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा दी गई वित्तीय सहायता की राशि (रुपये लाख में)	योजना की मुख्य बातें	स्थान, जहां योजनाएं शुरू की गई हैं
1	2	3	4

(क) केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित योजनाएं

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <p>1. उर्वरकों आदि के वितरण के लिए उपान्त धन</p> | <p>(1974-75) 23.27
(1975-76) शून्य (1976-77)</p> | <p>राज्य क्षेत्रीय स्तर के विपणन संघों के विपणन तथा वितरण कार्यों के विस्तार एवं सुधार के लिए</p> | <p>यह योजना राजस्थान राज्य सहकारी विपणन संघ, जयपुर द्वारा चलाई जा रही है।</p> |
| <p>2. उपभोक्ता सहकारी समितियों का विकास</p> | <p>(1) 6.82
(1974-75) 12.03
(1975-76) शून्य
(1976-77)</p> | <p>विकास की सम्भाव्यता रखने वाली उपभोक्ता सहकारी संस्थाओं को सुदृढ़ करने के लिए, ताकि वे सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत प्रभावी भूमिका निभा सकें।
सहकारी संस्थाओं को नियंत्रित कपड़े का व्यापार करने के लिए उपान्त धन की सहायता हेतु, ताकि वे अपने व्यवसाय को बढ़ा सकें।</p> | <p>इस सहायता का उपयोग उदयपुर तथा अजमेर में बहु विभागी भंडार स्थापित करने तथा 7 चुनी उपभोक्ता सहकारी संस्थाओं के व्यापार का विस्तार के लिए किया गया।
जयपुर में राज्य सहकारी उपभोक्ता संघ तथा 36 दूसरी सह समितियां, जिनमें राज्य के विभिन्न भागों में स्थित थोक/केन्द्रीय उपभोक्ता सहकारी भंडार तथा सहकारी विपणन समितियां शामिल हैं।</p> |

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(ख) केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र की योजनाएं

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1. केन्द्रीय सह-कारी प्रशिक्षण समिति तथा भारतीय राष्ट्रीय सह-कारी संघ के लिए सहायता | 2.00
(1974-75)
2.39
(1975-76)
4.02
(1976-77) | (i) सहकारिता की दृष्टि से कम विकसित राज्य में सहकारी शिक्षा के कार्य को तेज करने के लिए।
(ii) सहकारी कालिजों के माध्यम से सहकारी प्रशिक्षण।
(iii) विशेष योजना
(क) वर्तमान कनिष्ठ स्तर के केन्द्रों को मजबूत करना।
(ख) कनिष्ठ प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों और सहकारी प्रशिक्षण कालिजों में प्रशिक्षण के लिए उम्मीदवार प्रतिनियुक्त करने वाली कम-जोर संस्थाओं को सरकारी आर्थिक सहायता। | (i) जयपुर तथा उदरपुर
(ii) कोटा
(iii) (क) भरतपुर,
(ख) कोटा, जयपुर, जोधपुर तथा भरतपुर। |
| 2. अल्प विकसित राज्यों में सह-कारी विपणन, संसाधन और भण्डारण कार्य-क्रमों के लिए सहायता। | 14.93
(1974-75)
48.40
(1975-76)
79.70
(1976-77) | (i) सहकारी विपणन समितियों के अंग पंजी आधार को सुदृढ़ करने के लिए, ताकि उनको व्यापारिक गतिविधियों में सुधार तथा विस्तार हो सके।
(ii) दुनाई वाहन खरीदने के लिए विपणन तथा प्रोसेसिंग समितियों को सहायता।
(iii) कृषि आधारित प्रोसेसिंग यूनिटों तथा कपास ओटाई तथा प्रेसिंग यूनिटों, पशुचारा सर्वलॉस आदि की स्थापना के लिए सहकारी कृषि प्रोसेसिंग योजनाएं। | यह योजना राजस्थान के विभिन्न जिलों में अनेक प्राथमिक विपणन सहकारी समितियों द्वारा कार्यान्वित की जा रही है।
डूंगरपुर तथा बांसवाड़ा में 2 समितियों को सहायता दी गई।
बिलारा, भीलवाड़ा, कोटा अन्त, अनुपगढ़, गजसिंहपुर, श्री गंगानगर, बूंदी तथा बरोदिया। |

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(iv) सहकारी भण्डारण विभिन्न समितियों द्वारा योजना, जिसके अन्तर्गत राजस्थान के विभिन्न राज्य सरकार विपणन जिलों में कार्यान्वित की तथा प्रोसेसिंग समितियों गई। द्वारा गोदामों के निर्माण के लिए सहायता दे रही है।

(V) सहकारी शोत भंडारण योजना उत्पादकों को कोटा में केवल एक यूनिट। आधिक्य के मौसम में अपनी खरीद को जमा करने और कमी के मौसम में उसे बेचने के लिए सक्षम बनानी है।

(vi) सहकारी डेरी योजना भीलवाड़ा अजमेर तथा छोटे तथा मध्यम पैमाने जोधपुर। के डेरी प्रोसेसिंग संयन्त्र तथा मिल्क चिनिंग केन्द्र लगाने के लिए है।

3. सहकारी कटाई	6. 25	कटाई मिलों को अंश पंजी में	गुलाबपुरा और गंगानगर।
बिलों की अंश	(1974-75)	भाग लेने के लिए राज्य	
बूँची में भाग	31. 25	सरकारों की निधियों की	
लेना।	(1975-76)	अनुपूर्ति के लिए।	
	शून्य		
	(1976-77)		

Indianisation of Foreign Tea Companies

3035. SHRI SHANKARSINHJI VAGHELA:

SHRI ANANT DAVE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of starting tea companies operating in India;

(b) how far they have complied with the provisions of the FERA for Indianisation so far; and

(c) what was the time limit fixed and the number of times the date was extended and the final date fixed now?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). A statement is attached showing the details of Tea companies which had submitted

applications to the Reserve Bank of India under Section 29 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. In this statement, the companies which are yet to comply with the directives are shown separately.

(c) The time limit given was two years and this limit expires towards the end of the year in most cases and in the first half of the next year in other cases. No extension of time limit has been given in any case.

Statement

Names of companies which had submitted applications to Reserve Bank of India under Section 29(2)(a) of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act

Name	Remarks
1. Assam Brooke Estates Ltd., Calcutta	} Permission under Section 29(2) was not necessary.
2. Budla Beta Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	
3. Dabarshola Tea Co. Pvt. Ltd., Coonoor.	
4. Dima Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	
5. The Kacharigan Tea Company Ltd., Calcutta	
6. The Nedcem Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	
7. Thiathola Tea Co. Pvt. Ltd., Coonoor.	
8. Assam Consolidated Tea Estates(1) Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.	} These companies are maintaining offices in India only or winding up their affairs.
9. Doolaghat Tea Co., Calcutta	
10. The Dhoolie Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	
11. The Romai Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	} Persons of Indian origin settled abroad are owning these companies. Permission granted subject to the condition that neither the Capital invested nor income accruing thereon would be repatriated.
12. Anamallais & Nilgiris Plantation Co. Pollachi.	
13. Glenmorgan Tea Estates Co., Nilgiris.	
14. Makum Tea Co. (India) Ltd., Margherita.	} These companies have already transferred their business undertakings in India to Indian companies with permissible non-resident interest or have been granted permission on existing basis.
15. Nonand Tea Co. (India) Ltd., Assam.	
16. Borholla Assam Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	} Indian companies (with less than 40% non-resident interest which are only required to convert themselves into Indian companies with existing non-resident interest.
17. Doloo Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	
18. Jalinga Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	
19. Jalannagar South Estates Ltd., Calcutta.	
20. Rukni Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	
21. Bagracote Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	} Estates sold.
22. Lankapara Tea Co. Ltd., London.	
23. Travancore Tea Estates Co. Ltd., Cochin.	
24. The Rangajau Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	
25. Vaghmon (Travancore) Tea Co. Ltd.	
26. Jettinga Valley Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	} Permission granted to sell these estates.
27. Doors Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	
28. The Darjeeling Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	

Name	Remarks
29. Achabam Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta. 30. The Amalgamated Tea Estates Co., Ltd., Calcutta. 31. The Anglo American Direct Tea Trading Co., Ltd., Calcutta. 32. The Borhat Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta. 33. The Chubwa Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta. 34. The Consolidated Tea & Land Co. (India) Ltd., Calcutta. 35. The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	} Already Indianised.
36. The Jokai (Assam) Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	Firm proposal for Indianisation approved.

Statement showing list of Tea Companies, which are yet to dilute

1. Amgoorie Tea Estates Ltd., Calcutta	22. Cachar & Doors Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta
2. Assam Frontier Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	23. Cooperative Wholesale Society Ltd.
3. Assam Company Ltd., Calcutta.	24. Corramore Tea Co. Ltd.
4. Assam Estates Ltd., Calcutta.	25. The Craigfore Land & Produce Co. Ltd.
5. Attareekhat Tea Co. Ltd.	26. The Chulsa Tea Co. Ltd.
6. Assam Doors Tea Co. Ltd.	27. Doom Dooma Tea Co. Ltd.
7. Bargang Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	28. Darjeeling Consolidated Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta
8. Bordubi Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	29. Dangua-Jhar Tea Co. Ltd.
9. Boyai Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	30. Duamara Tea Co. Ltd.
10. The British Indian Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	31. Dejoo Tea Co. Ltd.
11. Boyelli Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	32. Deamoolie Tea Co. Ltd.
12. The Bamgaon Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	33. Dekhari Tea Co. Ltd.
13. Bazaloni Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	34. Empire Plantations Ltd.
14. Buxa Doors Tea Co. Ltd. Calcutta.	35. Eastern Assam Tea Co. Ltd.
15. The British Darjeeling Tea Co. Ltd.	36. Endogram Tea Co. Ltd.
16. British Assam Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	37. Gingia Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta
17. Bengal United Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	38. Greenwood Tea Co. Ltd.
18. Brae & Chingur Tea Estates Ltd., Calcutta	39. Halem Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta
19. Baliyan Tea Co. Ltd.	40. Harmuthy Tea Co. Ltd.
20. Beiseri Tea Co. Ltd.	41. Hope Tea Co. Ltd.
21. Badulipar Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	42. Hatimara Tea Co. Ltd.
	43. Hunwal Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta
	44. Itakhooli Tea Co. Ltd.
	45. Imperial Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta
	46. Isa-Bheel Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta
	47. Jorehaut Tea Co. Ltd.
	48. The Jhanzie Tea Association Ltd.

49. Koomsong Tea Co. Ltd.
50. Laktaria Ltd.
51. Lebong Tea Co. Ltd.
52. Leesh River Tea Co. Ltd.
53. Longai Valley Tea Co.
54. Marangi Tea Co. Ltd.
55. Majuli Tea Co. Ltd.
56. Moabund Tea Co. Ltd.
57. Madras Tea Estates Ltd.
58. Moran Tea Estates Ltd.
59. Meenglas Tea Co. Ltd.
60. Pabbojan Tea Co. Ltd.
61. Rajmai Tea Co. Ltd.
62. Rupajuli Tea Co. Ltd.
63. Rupai Tea Co. Ltd.
64. The Rajat Ali Tea Co. Ltd.
65. Southern India Tea Estates Co. Ltd.
66. Stanmore Anamally Estates Ltd.
67. Singlo Tea Co. Ltd.
68. Scottish Assam Tea Co. Ltd.
69. Salolah Tea Co. Ltd.
70. The Sonabheel Assam Tea Co. Ltd.
71. Thanai Tea Co. Ltd.
72. Tingri Tea Co. Ltd.
73. The Tara Tea Co. Ltd.
74. Upper Assam Tea Co. Ltd.
75. Zaloni Tea Estates Ltd.

स्टेट बैंक, भरथना, उत्तर-प्रदेश के ब्रांच
मैनेजर के विरुद्ध भूख हड़ताल और
ग्रान्दोलन

5336. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदीरिया :
क्या बिल तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मन्त्री यह
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें स्टेट बैंक ब्रांच, भरथना
जिला इटावा (उत्तर प्रदेश) के सम्बन्ध में
लोकसभा के एक सदस्य की ओर से एक तार
और पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है;

(ख) क्या उन्हें पता है कि भरथना के
व्यापारी वहाँ के ब्रांच मैनेजर के विरुद्ध मत
20 दिनों से भूख हड़ताल और ग्रान्दोलन
कर रहे हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उस
प्रधिकारी के विरुद्ध प्रावश्यक कार्यवाही करने
और जांच कराने का है ?

बिल तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मन्त्री
(श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) भरथाना स्थित भारतीय स्टेट
बैंक के शाखा प्रबन्धक द्वारा व्यापारियों की
कुछ ऋण सुविधाएँ प्रचानक बन्द कर देने
के कारण उसके विरुद्ध 6 जून, 1977 से की
जाने वाली क्रमिक (रिले) भूख हड़ताल के
बारे में सरकार को मालूम है। इस बीच इन
सुविधाओं को फिर से बहाल कर दिया गया
है और 21-6-1977 को हड़ताल समाप्त
कर दी गई।

(ग) सूचना मिली है कि भारतीय स्टेट
बैंक ने शाखा प्रबन्धक के तबादले के आदेश
जारी कर दिये हैं। जांच के आधार पर विभा-
गीय कार्रवाई करने का भी बैंक का विचार है।

Evasion of Taxes by Drug Firms of Delhi

5337. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA:
Will the Minister of FINANCE AND
REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether drug dealers of Delhi,
namely La Medica, Drugdeal Corpora-
tion and Medipac and their owners are
involved in serious cases of tax
evasion, under-valuation of property
etc.; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken
against these firms?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE & REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). The affairs of this group of Drug Dealers of Delhi have been under enquiry by the Income-tax Department regarding tax evasion including under-valuation of property.

A search and seizure operation was conducted in September, 1974 which resulted in seizure of books of account/documents besides some valuable assets. Undisclosed income aggregating to Rs. 61,56,000 and wealth aggregating to Rs. 1,31,63,500 were declared by members of this Group under sections 14(1) and 15(1) of the Voluntary Disclosure of Income and Wealth Ordinance, 1975 (now an Act).

The members of this Group have also made applications before the Settlement Commission under section 245C of the Income-tax Act, 1961/22C of the Wealth Tax Act, 1957. These are pending.

SHRI S. K. Jain, Smt. Kamla Jain, Smt. Nirmala Jain, partners of the firm M/s La Medica along with **Shri S. P. Jain,** husband of Smt. Nirmala Jain were prosecuted under section 277/278 of the Income-tax Act and Section 193/196 of the Indian Penal Code. These persons have since been discharged by the Court. The judgement is being examined to decide further course of action.

Law Medica and Drugdeal Corporation were also involved in three cases of unauthorised importations and under-valuation of imported drugs. The offending goods involved in all the three consignments were confiscated and penalties imposed on the firms under the Customs Act, 1962. The parties have filed appeals against the adjudication orders with the Central Board of Excise & Customs and these appeals are presently being heard by an Appellate Bench of the Board.

**Arrears of Income Tax above
Rs. 5 lakhs**

5338. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the names and addresses of the assesseees against whom Income Tax demand above Rs. 5 lakhs have been pending;

(b) the action taken by Government against each of them;

(c) in how many cases the property of such assesseees has been attached; and

(d) the names and addresses of those assesseees who have been prosecuted?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE & REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). According to the information available, the number of assesseees against whom gross arrears of income-tax (including corporation tax) above Rs. 5 lakhs were pending as on 31-3-1977, was 1523. Detailed information asked for in Parts (a), (b) and (c) of the Question is not readily available and its collection from the field offices spread all over the country will involve considerable time and labour. If the Hon'ble Member desires to have information in respect of any particular case or cases, it can be collected and furnished.

(d) No prosecution has been authorised/launched under the provisions of section 276C(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for wilfully attempting to evade the payment of any tax, penalty or interest under the said Act.

Remittances by Indian Living Abroad

5339. SHRI K. KUNHAMBU: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government received any representation from the Indians

abroad for the concessions and other facilities to encourage the inward remittance of foreign exchange; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE & REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). The Government have received suggestions from Indians abroad from time to time for concessions and other facilities to encourage the inward remittances of foreign exchange. The concessions sought generally relate to items like import of cars with payment of duty in foreign exchange, acquiring of immovable property on priority basis against payment in foreign exchange, import of fixtures and fittings for the houses with the stipulation for payment of duty in foreign exchange, widening of the scope of foreign currency accounts to make companies and trusts eligible for the same, payment of the amounts of deposits in the external accounts in India to be authorised at the foreign branch of the Indian bank in which the account is held, etc.

Loans given to South India Steel and Sugar Ltd. by United Commercial Bank, Mundiampalla

5340. **SHRI M. R. LAKSHMINARAYANAN:** Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the loans given to South India Steel and Sugar Ltd. by United Commercial Bank, Mundiampalla;

(b) whether it was in accordance with the guidelines given by Government;

(c) whether at any time the loan was refused for factory which did not satisfy the guidelines fixed by Government and subsequently the same loan was sanctioned overriding the guidelines; and

(d) if so, on what condition the loan was given and whether it has satisfied the guidelines fixed by Government?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE & REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) United Commercial Bank has sanctioned for the Sugar Division of the company a cash credit limit of Rs. 165 lakhs and an acceptance cum discounting limit of Rs. 25 lakhs.

(b) The credit limits have been sanctioned in accordance with the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India for advances to sugar mills.

(c) and (d). The bank has reported that at no time was any advance refused initially and given subsequently overlooking the guidelines of R. B. I. The above limits have been duly approved by R.B.I. under its Credit Authorisation Scheme.

Foreign Loans in 1977-78

5341. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state the break-up of the foreign loans or aids earmarked for specific developments projects during 1977-78?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE & REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): Of the total estimated gross receipts of Rs. 1665.32 crores during 1977-78, disbursements on account of project assistance under foreign loans and grants (excluding fresh commitments) are expected to be of the order of Rs. 809.67 crores.

Participation of A.S.C. Engineers and Consultants Ltd. Calcutta in a Joint Venture in Indonesia

5342. **DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Steel Corporation Engineers and Consultants Limited, Calcutta was allowed to participate in a joint venture to form P.T. Andhra Steel, Indonesia;

(b) if so, whether the said Indian Company misrepresented its status and does not possess any requisite technical know-how to participate in such joint venture abroad;

(c) whether the sanction was accorded because of some external non-official influence;

(d) if not, whether complaints were later filed against the said permission to form P.T. Andhra Steel, Indonesia; and

(e) if so, the salient features thereof and the steps being proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE & CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA):
 (a) to (e). Initially, an application dated 16th April, 1974, was made by Messrs. Andhra Steel Corporation Limited for the establishment of a joint venture in Indonesia. Later the revised application dated 28th November, 1975, in the name of Messrs. ASC Engineers and Consultants Limited was received. It was stated by them that Messrs. ASC Engineers & Consultants was a subsidiary of Messrs. Andhra Steel Corporation Limited. After necessary processing, a letter of approval was granted on the 6th April, 1976, in the name of "ASC Engineers and Consultants Ltd." (a subsidiary of Andhra Steel Corporation Limited).

2. Subsequently, it appeared that some family disputes arose about the distribution of the assets of the Mittal family as also amongst the Directors of the Andhra Steel Corporation Limited. In view of these developments the letter of approval dated the 6th April, 1976 was cancelled.

3. Again Messrs. ASC Engineers and Consultants Limited presented an application dated 22nd January, 1977. A copy of an Award by the Arbitrator regarding distribution of assets amongst the family members was also

presented. This application was processed and a fresh letter of approval was issued on the 11th March, 1977. There is nothing on record to show that favour was shown to anybody or any external influence was exerted in this matter. However the matter is being enquired into.

Deposits and Advances Received and given by Rural Banks

5343. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of deposits and advances received and given respectively by the Rural Banks in 1976; and

(b) whether these banks have succeeded in attaining the targets set for them?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE & REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). The Regional Rural Banks disbursed a total amount of Rs. 8.02 crores during the year 1976. Their total deposits as on the last Friday of December, 1976 was Rs. 7.83 crores. No specific targets were set in respect of deposits and advances of these banks for the year 1976.

Financial Assistance for Cotton Monopoly Purchase Scheme of Maharashtra

5344. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation of the Maharashtra State Cotton Growers Association called on him and the Commerce Minister regarding continuation of cotton monopoly purchase scheme of the State Government and seeking financial assistance for implementation of the scheme; and

(b) if so, important details of the decision taken by the Government on various suggestions put forth by the delegation?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE & REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). While a delegation of Maharashtra State Cotton Growers Association called on the Commerce Minister regarding continuance of cotton monopoly purchase scheme, no such delegation appears to have called on Finance Minister.

The Commerce Ministry have reported that the memorandum submitted to the Commerce Minister, is under examination in that Ministry.

Functioning of Super Bazar Connaught Place

5345. **SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objects for which Super Bazar, Connaught Place, New Delhi was set up;

(b) whether it is functioning to achieve the objectives; and

(c) the total amount given to Super Bazar during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE & CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The objects of the Cooperative Store Ltd. (Super Bazar), New Delhi, as provided under its bye-laws, are: to undertake wholesale and retail distribution of consumer goods and essential commodities and to establish department stores, to develop an effective link between the producers and consumers, to raise the quality of products and maintain standards, to lower distribution costs and to introduce fair and better trading practices such as fixed prices etc., to foster the growth of new

products and new manufacturing units through market support, and management advice and to provide information service to both producers and consumers.

(b) Efforts are being made continuously to attain the objectives.

(c) Rs. 47.91 lakhs.

Raising of Capital by Companies

5346. **SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:**
DR. HENRY AUSTIN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE & REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether 5 companies have been allowed to raise the capital of over Rs. 105 million in the month of May, 1977;

(b) if so, the details of those companies;

(c) whether the consent and order is valid only for 18 months; and

(d) if so, the main reasons for this time limit?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE & REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). During the month of May, 1977 approvals were given under the Capital Issues Control Act, 1947 to 44 non-Government companies for raising capital to the extent of Rs. 26.25 crores. Details of these approvals are given in the Statement.

(c) and (d). The normal period of validity of consent order is 6 months for bonus issues and 18 months for other issues. This period has been prescribed in order to allow sufficient time to the companies to complete the various formalities connected with bonus and fresh issues of capital.

Statement

List of Non-Government companies which were allowed to raise capital from 1st May 1977 to 31st May, 1977

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Type of issue	Amount approved (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1	Mukescian Papers Ltd.	Initial	130.00
2	Chowgule Matrix Hobs Ltd.	Initial	67.00
3	Jokai India Ltd.	Initial	250.00
4	Unior Home Products Ltd.	Initial	35.00
5	Dunkap India Ltd.	Further	33.30
6	Singh TVS Ltd.	Further	2.49
7	West Coast Paper Mills Ltd.	Further	10.00
8	Ellora Paper Mills Ltd.	Further	75.00
9	Cummins Diesel Sales & Service (India) Ltd.	Further	30.00
10	Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Ltd.	Further	170.00
11	Mahindra Spicer Ltd.	Further	84.80
		Debenture	20.00
12	Sarvodaya Paper Mills Ltd.	Further Loans etc.	130.10 30.00
13	K.S.B. Pumps Ltd.	Further Bonus	20.00 25.00
14	International Combustion (India) Ltd.	Further Bonus	9.98 15.00
15	Orient Paper Mills Ltd.	Bonus	190.87
15	Catalysts & Chemicals India (West Asia) Ltd.	Bonus	6.36
17	Bayer India Ltd.	Bonus	392.25
18	Motor and General Finance Ltd.	Bonus	50.00
19	Old Village Industries Ltd.	Bonus	2.57
20	Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Ltd.	Bonus	8.88
21	Siemens India Ltd.	Bonus	240.00
22	Hero Cycles Ltd.	Bonus	19.73
23	Audco India Ltd.	Bonus	25.00
24	Press Metal Corpn. Pvt. Ltd.	Bonus	5.00
25	Yashwant Iron and Steel Works Limited	Bonus	1.05
26	Babcock Venkateshwara Hatcheries Pvt. Ltd.	Bonus	7.08

1	2	3	4
27	Silica Ware (Pvt.) Ltd.	Bonus	1·65
28	J. B. Boda Marine & General Survey Agencies Pvt. Ltd.	Bonus	0·25
29	Desai Consultants and Constructors Pvt. Ltd.	Bonus	0·50
30	Jamirah Tea Co. Ltd.	Bonus	10·00
31	Tirupur Textiles Pvt. Ltd.	Bonus	15·00
32	General Sales Pvt. Ltd.	Bonus	1·00
33	Iron & Metal Traders Pvt. Ltd.	Bonus	1·60
34	Deepak Nitrite Ltd.	Bonus	36·00
35	Highways Cycle Industries Ltd.	Bonus	8·40
36	Super Spinning Mills Ltd.	Bonus	37·50
37	Mysore Sales International Ltd.	Bonus	8·00
38	Premier Mills (CBE) Ltd.	Bonus	50·00
39	Roche Products Ltd.	Bonus	100·00
40	Mahindra Spicer Ltd.	Loans etc.	8·00
41	Chowgule & Co. Pvt Ltd.	Loans etc.	185·10
42	Kirloskar Pneumatic Co. Ltd.	Loans etc.	4·99
43	Reed Relays & Electronics India Ltd.	Loans etc.	21·00
44	Lakshman Isola Ltd.	Loans etc.	50·00
		TOTAL	2625·45

Shortage of Vanaspati

5347. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE & CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been acute shortage of Vanaspati in the country during the years 1975-76 and 1976-77;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the details of the rise in the price of Vanaspati during the above period; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to check the rise in price thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE & CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA):

(a) to (d). There has not been any

acute shortage of vanaspati in the country during the years 1975-76 and 1976-77. The price of 16.50 kg. tin of vanaspati was about Rs. 189-191 in April, 1975. Thereafter, the price declined around February, 1976, and again increased to the level of Rs. 168 in May, 1977. However, because of the steps taken by the Government in March, 1977, the Vanaspati Manufacturers Association have brought down the price to Rs. 158 except in those cases where the prevailing prices were lower than this. The price has stabilised at this level. Since March 1977, the Government has been meeting 75 per cent of the requirement of the industry by imported oils. This has been enhanced to 90 per cent for the quarter July-September, 1977. All possible efforts are being made to further bring down the prices.

Loan Granted to Agriculturists in Bihar

5448. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the total loan granted to the agriculturists by the nationalised banks in the State of Bihar during the year 1976-77;

(b) the total loan recovered upto specific period under the loan agreement; and

(c) the reasons for non-recovery of loan?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) The amount of advances by the public sector banks (including nationalised banks) for agricultural purposes in Bihar as at the end of December, 1976 (latest available) are as under:

	Amount outstanding (Rs. l.khs)		Total
	Direct	Indirect	
State Bank of India Group	1965.91	1002.43	2968.34
Nationalised Banks	1532.36	1241.06	2773.42
Total	3498.27	2243.49	5741.76

(b) Total amounts of advances re-covered by these banks during the year ended June 1976 (latest available) are as follows:

(Rs. lakh s)

	Balance outstanding	Demand	Recovery
State Bank of India Group	1317.00	627.00	319.00
Nationalised Banks	1289.44	675.67	317.59
TOTAL	2606.44	1392.67	636.59

(c) The reasons for non-recovery in certain loan accounts include failure of crops, drought conditions, floods, personal difficulties of the farmers, etc.

Sale of Things at Higher Rates in Super Bazar

5349. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state whether there are complaints from the public that things are being sold at higher rates than prevailing in the open market in Super Bazar and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): There is no such general complaint. However, occasionally complaints are made by some customers about individual items which are promptly looked into, and suitable action taken. The Super Bazar follows an active price policy i.e., selling goods at prices lower than the prevailing market prices for the same or comparable quality of goods. In order to keep a check on the competitiveness of its prices, the Super Bazar conducts market survey regularly through its Market Intelligence Unit.

Sample Survey of Small Industrial Units Assisted by Commercial Banks

5350. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has launched a country-wide sample survey of small industrial units assisted by commercial banks; and

(b) if so, the salient features and main objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The survey has been undertaken in view of the importance of credit planning and the growing involvement of commercial banks in the small scale industrial sector. The survey, which would cover around 15,000 small scale industrial units, is expected to give statistically valid estimates of important economic magnitudes such as capital structure, source and uses of funds, capital formation, value of production and pattern of expenditure, for important industry groups at all-India and regional levels. Besides, the survey is

likely to provide information to a qualitative nature on such aspects as the back-ground of the Chief Executives managing the units, banks' appraisal of the unit and the units' views on the customer service rendered by its banker.

हथकरघे एवं विद्युत् चाखित करघे से बनाये गये कपड़े पर उत्पादन शुल्क

5351. श्री मही लाल : क्या वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि हथकरघा एवं विद्युत्चाखित करघों से बनाये गये कपड़े पर कलेंडर करने के पश्चात् उत्पादन शुल्क किस तारीख से और किस दर से लगाया गया है ?

वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मन्त्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : खाचेदार (यूवड) रोलरों से भिन्न रोलरों से कलेंडर किये गये कपड़े पर कोई शुल्क नहीं लगाया। परन्तु, खाचेदार रोलर से कलेंडर किये गये हथकरघा और विद्युत् करघा कपड़े पर 24-4-1962 से शुल्क लगाया गया था। शुल्क की निम्नलिखित दरें निर्धारित की गई थीं :—

किदरम	यदि संयुक्त मित्त द्वारा प्रक्रिया की गयी हो		शुल्क की दर	
	पैसे, प्रति बर्ग मीटर	शुल्क प्रतिरिक्त	यदि प्रक्रिया स्वतन्त्र प्रक्रियाकर्ता द्वारा की गयी हो	शुल्क प्रतिरिक्त
			पैसे, प्रति बर्ग मीटर	
			शुल्क	प्रतिरिक्त

खाचेदार रोलरों से कलेंडर किये गये

हथकरघा और विद्युत् करघा सूती

बस्त्र	25	शुल्क	20	शुल्क
नकली रेजम का बस्त्र	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6
(मानव-निर्मित बस्त्र)				
ऊनी बस्त्र	मूल्यानुसार	मूल्यानुसार	मूल्यानुसार	मूल्यानुसार
	5 प्रतिशत	5 प्रतिशत	3½ प्रतिशत	3½ प्रतिशत

सूती वस्त्र

क्रम सं०	विवरण	शुल्क दर			
		हथकरघा वस्त्र	विद्युत करघा वस्त्र		
		संयुक्त मिल द्वारा प्रक्रियागत	स्वतन्त्र प्रक्रियाकर्ता द्वारा प्रक्रियागत	संयुक्त मिल द्वारा प्रक्रियागत	स्वतन्त्र प्रक्रियाकर्ता द्वारा प्रक्रियागत
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सूती वस्त्र जिस में सूत का आसत सूत्रांक 41 एम या अधिक है।	मूल्यानुसार 15 प्रतिशत	स्तम्भ (3) में निर्दिष्ट दर 60 प्रतिशत कम की गई किन्तु अधिकतम घटती मूल्यानुसार 6 प्रतिशत होगी।	स्तम्भ (3) में दिये अनुसार	स्तम्भ (3) में निर्दिष्ट दर 30 प्रतिशत कम की गई किन्तु अधिकतम घटती मूल्यानुसार 3 प्रतिशत होगी।
2.	अन्य वस्त्र के मूल्य के आधार पर मूल्यानुसार 2 प्रतिशत से मूल्यानुसार 15 प्रतिशत तक घटती-बढ़ती है।				

ऊनी वस्त्र

क्रम सं०	विवरण	शुल्क दर			
		संयुक्त मिल द्वारा प्रक्रियागत		स्वतन्त्र प्रक्रियाकर्ता द्वारा प्रक्रियागत	
		मूल	अतिरिक्त	मूल	अतिरिक्त
1.	शाडी कम्बल, स्वदेशी ऊन से बने कम्बल तथा मेल्टन वस्त्र (शाही सूत से निर्मित)	मूल्यानुसार 4 प्रतिशत	मूल्यानुसार 4 प्रतिशत	मूल्यानुसार 2 प्रतिशत	मूल्यानुसार 2 प्रतिशत
2.	अन्य	मूल्यानुसार 4 प्रतिशत	मूल्यानुसार 4 प्रतिशत	मूल्यानुसार 2.5 प्रतिशत	मूल्यानुसार 2.5 प्रतिशत

नकली रेगम के वस्त्र (मानव निर्मित वस्त्र)

क्रम सं०	विवरण	शुल्क दर	धतिरिक्त
1.	प्रक्रियागत मानव निर्मित वस्त्र	शून्य	वस्त्र के मूल्य के आधार पर शुल्क की दर मूल्यानुसार एक प्रतिशत से 5.5 प्रतिशत तक घटती बढ़ती रहती है।

यदि मानव निर्मित वस्त्रों की प्रक्रिया, बिना विद्युत या भाप से चलने वाली मशीनों की सहायता से की गयी हों, जो विद्युत श्रवण भाप की मदद से या उसके बिना की गयी साधारण रोलरों से कलेण्डर करने की प्रक्रिया से भिन्न हो तो, शुल्क की उपर्युक्त दर 40 प्रतिशत घटा दी जायगी।

Accumulation of Cotton in Gujarat

5352. SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether long staple cotton was piled up with the Cotton Corporation of Gujarat;

(b) if so, whether for the last four months the problem of accumulation of cotton bales with the Corporation of Gujarat had created great discontentment among the cotton growers;

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to solve the problem;

(d) whether the Cotton Corporation of India had also purchased some cotton from them in the month of July on low prices; and

(e) the total loss suffered by the Gujarat corporation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARLA): (a) to (e). Out of the total of 52,563 bales, the accumulation of long staple cotton with the Gujarat State Cooperative Cotton Market Federation, Ahmedabad, as on 9th May, 1977, was 33,799 bales

Due to non-disposal of stocks, funds of the Gujarat State Cooperative

Cotton Marketing Federation were blocked and this in turn created difficulties for cotton growers' Cooperative Societies and their member farmers.

With a view to help the cotton growers of Gujarat, and to alleviate further distress the Government asked the Cotton Corporation of India as a special steps to purchase cotton from the Gujarat State Cooperative Cotton Marketing Federation.

The Cotton Corporation of India has so far purchased 8963 (as on 26.7.77) bales of Sankar-4 and 137 bales of V-797 varieties of cotton at prevailing market prices and further purchases are in progress. This cotton has been purchased by the Cotton Corporation of India at prevailing market prices. Government are not aware of any loss sustained by the Gujarat State Cooperative Cotton Marketing Federation.

S.T.C.'s Decision to Raise the prices of Edible Oils

5353. DR. HENRY AUSTIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPFRATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the international oil prices have come down by 20 to 30 per cent and if so, whether the industry has suggested to the State Trading

Corporation to build up its stocks in view of the reduced prices;

(b) the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether State Trading Corporation had also decided to raise the prices of edible oils; and

(d) if so, to what extent and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The current prices of edible oils in the international market are 15—20 per cent lower compared to April, 1977. No specific suggestion from Industry has been received by STC for building up stocks in the present situation. The STC is, however, operating within overall framework of requirements given to it by Government taking market conditions into account.

(c) and (d). The issue price of imported soyabean oil and palm oil to be supplied to the vanaspati industry has been increased for the quarter July—September 1977 due to higher prices in the international market for edible oils purchased by the STC for supply during this period. For this quarter it has also been decided to increase the quota of imported oils from 75 per cent to 90 per cent. The increase in respect of 75 per cent quota is Rs. 500/- a tonne, and for the remaining 15 per cent quota, the increase is Rs. 2250 a tonne. However, the retail prices of edible oils, including vanaspati will not be raised as a consequence.

प्रापात स्थिति के दौरान मंत्रालयों में बनाये गये नये पद

5354. श्री नबाब सिंह चौहान : क्या वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न मंत्रालयों को 1500 रुपये से अधिक वाले कितने पदों में कटौती करने के निर्देश दिये गये हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार प्रापात काल के दौरान विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में बनाये गये नये पदों को निरस्त करने का है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो कितने और कौन से उच्च पद न भरने के आदेश दिये गये हैं ?

वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) और (ख)। वित्त सचिव के दिनांक 13/5/77 के आदेश शासकीय पत्र और दिनांक 27/5/77 के कार्यालय ज्ञापन के माध्यम से परिचालित किरायेत संबंधी सामान्य उपायों के अतिरिक्त, जिन्हें 17 जून, 1977 को अन्तरांकित प्रश्न संख्या 902 के उत्तर में सभा-पटल पर रख दिया गया है, 1500 रुपये में अधिक वेतन वाले पदों में कटौती करने के लिए अथवा प्रापात कालीन स्थिति के दौरान विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में सृजन किये गये नये पदों को समाप्त करने के लिए मंत्रालयों विभागों को अभी तक कोई विशिष्ट आदेश/अनुदेश जारी नहीं किये गये हैं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Setting up of Gem and Jewellery Museum in Delhi

5355. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Gem and Jewellery Museum has been set up at Delhi; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to procure 'Kohinoor' for the Museum?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Government have approved a proposal to set up a Museum of Gems and Jewellery in Delhi with the objective of collecting in one central place some of the country's priceless national heritage, making it accessible to the general public, providing opportunity for academic studies, and possibly also reducing the scope for smuggling priceless articles out of the country.

(b) There is no proposal to procure "Kohinoor" for the Museum, though it is hoped to arrange exchange of items for display in the Museum with Museums in other countries.

Direct Air Flight from Tirupati to Delhi

5356. **SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are direct air flights from Tirupati to Delhi; and

(b) if not, whether they are proposed to be started?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) Not at present.

(b) At present there is no proposal to start direct air flights from Tirupati to Delhi.

Procedure for allotment of shops at airports

5357. **DR. BAPU KALDATY:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure followed for the allotment of shops at various airports in India;

(b) whether any shops have been allotted without inviting the tenders; and

(c) the names of the airports where such shops have been allotted and reasons for such allotment?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) International airports

The International Airport Authority of India allot shops at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras airports normally by inviting tenders. While selecting the party, the International Airports Authority of India take the following factors into account:—

(i) amount of Licence fee offered

(ii) fulfilment of all tender requirements by the party

(iii) standing and experience of the party.

The party selected has to execute an agreement in prescribed form which contains detailed terms and conditions of the contract.

Domestic aerodromes:

In the case of Travellers Requisite Stalls, Curio Stalls and Book Stalls, regular allotment is made by call of tenders. However, calling of tenders has been dispensed with for making arrangement initially or in case of breakdown of existing arrangements for a period upto four months, terminable on 30 days notice, at as favourable terms as the Civil Aviation Department may be able to secure.

Contracts are awarded/extended by Director General of Civil Aviation by negotiations in cases in which sales do not exceed Rs 50,000/- per annum subject to certain conditions.

(b) and (c). *International airports*

One shop each at Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta airports has been allotted to the undertakings of the respective Governments of the State/Union Territory without inviting tenders.

Domestic aerodromes

Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Powerloom Factories

5358. SHRI R. KOLANTHAIVELU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licensed powerloom factories in India and in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the annual production of these factories in India and in Tamil Nadu;

(c) the estimated number of unauthorised factories in India and Tamil Nadu; and

(d) the number of unauthorised factories brought to book and the penalties imposed?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Total number of cotton and non-cotton powerlooms for which permits have been issued upto 31/3/76 is 3.47 lakhs, the number of such looms in Tamil Nadu being 32781.

(b) The production of both cotton and art-silk powerloom cloth is always estimated on the basis of cone Yarn consumed in the country. The estimated production of cloth by the powerloom sector including by the unauthorised powerlooms is 3600 million metres per annum. No separate production figures of powerloom cloth in Tamil Nadu are available.

(c) No reliable figures are available about unauthorised powerlooms in India. Estimates of unauthorised powerlooms including in Tamil Nadu vary from 75,000 to 1,90,000 powerlooms.

(d) The State Government who have been delegated powers to take action against unauthorised powerlooms have so far not furnished any information in this regard. The Central Government has recently decided to firmly deal with the situation and to properly regulate the industry.

तालों तथा बिल्डिंग फिटिंग के सामान का निर्यात

5360. श्री राम प्रसाद देशमुख : क्या ज्ञानिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने का क्रमा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जिला अलीगढ़ में हर वर्ष तालों तथा बिल्डिंग फिटिंग के सामान का निर्यात होता है और क्या इस निर्यात में कोई कमी आई है; और

(ख) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि विगत वर्षों में अलीगढ़ में कच्चे माल की कमी रही है और यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इसे उपलब्ध कराने के लिये सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

ज्ञानिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) अलीगढ़ जिले में तैयार होने वाले तालों तथा बिल्डिंग फिटिंग के सामान का निर्यात किया जा रहा है। इनके निर्यातों में कोई गिरावट नहीं आई है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

Grant of Interim Relief to Central Government Employees

5361. SHRIMATI V. JEYALAKSHMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE, AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether pending the report to be submitted by the Committee set up to review the cost of living index, Government have considered the question of granting interim relief to the Central Government employees to enable them to set off the increased cost of living in the light of the spiralling prices;

(b) if so, the decision taken in this regard; and

(c) if the answer to (a) above be in the negative the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to the dearness allowance formula recommended by the Third Pay Commission, dearness allowance was payable to the Central Government employees after every 8 point increase above 200 points in the 12-monthly average of the All-India Average Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (General) (1960=100). The 13 instalments of dearness allowance which Central Government employees are in receipt at present on the basis of the formula are in full and final settlement of price rises upto the average index level of 304. Therefore, the question of payment of any interim relief to the employees in the meantime does not arise.

Declaring of Visakhapatnam as B-2 City

5362. SHRI DRONAMARAJU SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the population of Visakhapatnam now exceeds five lakhs; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to declare Visakhapatnam as a B-2 city?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). For classification of a city as a B-2 class city for the purpose of payment of house rent allowance and compensatory (city) allowance to the Central Government employees its population as revealed in the last decennial census should exceed 4 lakhs. As per 1971 census, the population of Visakhapatnam Urban Agglomeration was only 3,63,467 and that of its Municipality was 3,52,504. Visakhapatnam does not, therefore, qualify for being classified as a B-2 city.

राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद पंजाब नेशनल बैंक द्वारा दिये गये विज्ञापन

5363. श्री राम नरेश कुशवाहा: क्या कित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद से वर्तमान मैनेजर की नियुक्ति से पूर्व तक प्रति वर्ष कितने विज्ञापन दिये गये थे और उन विज्ञापनों पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई; और

(ख) वर्तमान मैनेजर के पदग्रहण के बाद में कुल कितने विज्ञापन दिये गये और वे विज्ञापन किन-किन समाचार-पत्रों को दिये गये हैं?

कित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल): (क) 19 जुलाई, 1969 अर्थात् देश के बड़े-बड़े 14 भारतीय बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण की तारीख से 31 जुलाई, 1975 अर्थात् वर्तमान अध्यक्ष द्वारा कार्यभार सम्भालने की तारीख तक की अवधि के दौरान पंजाब नेशनल बैंक ने 34,77,79.90 रुपये की लागत पर, सामान्य समाचार विज्ञापन,

स्मारिकाओं की शर्तों, भरती, या ज.ए. सं. ह.ने के लिए टैडरो के वास्ते विज्ञापन और शाखाओं के स्थान बदलने के परिणामस्वरूप पते बदलने की सूचना देने के विज्ञापन मिलाकर 7342 सप्तिहों (इंसर्गनों) के देने की सूचना दी है। वर्षवार आंकड़े सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिये जा रहे हैं। (प्रन्चालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल टी -866/77)

(ख) 1-8-1975 से 30-6-1977 तक की अवधि में समाचार पत्रों को 2341 सप्तिहों (इंसर्गनों) दिये जाने की सूचना दी गई है। समाचारपत्रों/पत्रिकाओं के नाम सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण II में दिये जा रहे हैं। (प्रन्चालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल टी 866/77)

बिहार में बेरोजगार प्रशिक्षित पायलट

5364. श्री बीरेन्द्र प्रसाद : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि बिहार राज्य में कितने प्रशिक्षित पायलट बेकारी की समस्या का सामना कर रहे हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्रीपुरुषोत्तम काँशिक) : प्रशिक्षित सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

Development of Tourist Centres in J & K

5365. SHRI BALDEV SINGH JASROTHA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state whether there is any proposal in the Central Sector to develop Poonch and Nurichamb as Tourist Centres in Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): No, Sir. There is no such proposal in the Central Sector.

Vacation of Safdarjang Airport

5366. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Civil Aviation Department had been considering to dismantle some hangars at Jaipur, Udaipur and other places to bring the same to Safdarjang airport so that Shri Sanjay Gandhi's Maruti Technical Services could be housed there;

(b) whether Government vacate its hangar at Safdarjang for Maruti Technical Services;

(c) if so, what was the cost of dismantling these hangars;

(d) had the Government approved Maruti Technical Services as an unapproved firm and had the necessary notification been issued to aircraft operators; and

(e) if not, how the material offered by the said firm were being approved and recommended by the Aeronautical Inspection Department for purchase by a large number of operators and States?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) to (c). The matter is under enquiry and the facts of the case will be placed on the Table of the Sabha after the enquiry is completed.

(d) The Government had not approved the Maruti Technical Services Ltd. as an approved firm and hence question of any notification did not arise.

(e) At no stage did the Civil Aviation Department advise any State Government or aircraft operator to buy material from the Maruti Technical Services Ltd.

Gramin Banks in West Bengal

5867. SHRI BIJOY SINGH NAHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state the number of Gramin Banks in West Bengal, the amount disbursed as loan amongst small and marginal farmers, under-employed and landless labourers in the State, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): At present four Regional Rural Banks are functioning in West Bengal. Disbursements made by these banks in the districts covered by them upto the last Firday of May, 1977 are indicated below:

Sl. No.	Name of the R. R. Bank	Date of establishment	District covered	Amount disbursed (Rs. in thousand)
1	Gaur Gramin Bank, Malda	2-10-1975	West Dinajpur, Malda & Murshidabad.	15109
2	Mallabhum Gramin Bank, Bankura	9-4-1976	Bankura, Purulia & Midnapur.	1823
3	Mayurakshi Gramin Bank, Suri	16-8-1976	Birbhum.	891
4	Uttar Banga Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Cooch-Behar.	7-3-1977	Jalpaiguri, Cooch-Behar & Darjeeling.	2
TOTAL				17825

Export of Quinine/Cinchona

5368. SHRI RAM SAGAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether large portion of Quinine/Cinchona is exported out of the country to various parts of the world;

(b) if so, the quantity, amount of export and the general prevailing prices thereof during the last three years;

(c) whether the demand of domestic market has been greatly suffering due to such large export; and

(d) the details of demand and supply of the item during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). Export figures of Quinine/Cinchona are given below:

	Quantity (M. tonnes)	Value (in Rs. lakhs)	Price Rs. per kg.
1974-75	18.2	257	1412
1975-76	13.4	199	1485
1976-77	6.8	105	1544
(Apr—Feb)			

(c) No, Sir. While exports are being allowed, this is being done only after taking into account internal demand.

(d) Figures of production in the last three years are given below:

	(M. tonnes)
1974-75	21·964
1975-76	19·984
1976-77	19 (Estimated)

The production of this item is only by the State Governments of West Bengal and Tamil Nadu. After taking into account local demand, the quantity left is made available for export.

Production of Jute in West Bengal

5389. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH
MALIK:

SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI:

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

(a) the production of Jute in West Bengal during the last six months, month-wise;

(b) whether the production of jute has come down by 16 per cent during June, 1977 as compared to March, 1977;

(c) the reasons for this decline in production;

(d) whether as a result of this decline in production 20,000 workers have lost their jobs in West Bengal; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Production of jute goods in West Bengal during the last six months was as under:—

Month	Quantity (000' tonnes)
January, '77	98·0
February, '77	93·6
March, '77	100·5
April, '77	92·2
May, '77	91·0
June, '77	86·9

(b) and (c). The fall in production of jute goods in West Bengal during June, 1977 as compared to March, 1977 works out to about 13.5 per cent. This was due to:—

- (i) Shortage of raw jute
- (ii) Power shedding in W. Bengal
- (iii) One working day less in June as compared to March.

(d) and (e). According to the information received from the West Bengal Government there has not been any report of retrenchment of any permanent or special Badli workers by jute mills in West Bengal recently.

Demands of Field Workers in General Insurance Companies

5370. SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a representation from All India General Insurance Field Workers' Association regarding their demands of the field officers in the General Insurance Companies for a change in their service conditions; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Demonstration and Strike resorted to at Palam Aerodrome

5371. SHRI BASHIR AHMAD: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demonstration and strike was resorted to by certain members of an unrecognised union at Palam Aerodrome on 11th July, 1977 and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether such unrecognised unions have been advocating former Prime Minister's Twenty Point Programme and the action of such members is by way of sabotage?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) A demonstration was held by the members of International Airports Authority Employees Union (un-recognised)

on 11th July, 1977 at Delhi airport. Some of their demands related to stoppage of direct recruitment and filling of vacant posts by casual labourers, withholding the operation of scrubbing machine, withdrawal of penalty imposed on an employee etc. However,, there was no strike.

(b) This union used to advocate the former Prime Minister's Twenty Point Programme. No instance of sabotage as such has come to International Airports Authority of India Management's notice so far.

Scheme approved by Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation for Kerala

5372. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes approved during the last two years by the Agriculture Refinance and Development Corporation for Kerala;

(b) the total financial commitment to these schemes;

(c) whether any of these schemes is to utilise World Bank or IDA loans;

(d) if so, to what extent and the facts thereof; and

(e) the relative figures regarding the schemes submitted by the States and approved by the ARDC, its financial commitment, the utilisation of World Bank, IDA loans in relation to the period mentioned in part (a) of this question?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). The total number of schemes sanctioned by the Agricultural Refinance and Development, Corporation in Kerala

during the last two years, the Corporation's commitment and the disburse-

ment of refinance assistance thereunder are as follows:

Year (July-June)	No. of Schemes sanctioned	(Rs. lakhs)	
		ARDC's commitment	Disbursement under all sanctioned schemes including earlier ones
1975-76	9	88	208
1976-77	43	1276	246

(c) and (d). There were no specific International Development Association agricultural credit projects in operation in Kerala during the last two years. The International Development Association, had however, sanctioned in April 1975 a general line of credit known as Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation Credit Project. In Kerala, schemes satisfying project leading terms and conditions under the Agriculture Refinance and Development Corporation Credit Project were sanctioned or brought under the Project during the last two years. So far, 44 schemes have been sanctioned under the Project in Kerala involving Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation's commitment of Rs. 652 lakhs, of which financing institutions have availed of refinance assistance of Rs. 61 lakhs as at the end of the 30th June, 1977. In November, 1976 Government and the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation

have negotiated a specific credit project, Kerala Agricultural Development Project, for Kerala with the International Development Association. This project became effective only on 29th June, 1977. The International Development Association's assistance is of the order of \$ 30 million of which \$ 20.8 million will be routed through the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation. The main objective of the Project is to bring about improvement in productivity of tree crops such as coconut and pepper, with emphasis on improving the economic status of small farmers.

(e) Schemes sanctioned in various States, other than Kerala, by the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation during the last two years, the Corporation's commitment and disbursement are as under:

State/U.T.	(Rs. lakhs)					
	1975-76			1976-77		
	No. of schemes	ARDC commitment	Disbursement	No. of schemes	ARDC commitment	Disbursement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Andhra Pradesh	91	4441	1295	122	2364	2131
2 Assam	3	90	5	12	88	70

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3 Bihar		36	2313	1318	100	2855	1710
4 Gujarat		20	364	333	88	1489	397
5 Haryana		27	2097	1569	94	3130	1760
6 Himachal Pradesh		2	24	16	13	219	3
7 Jammu & Kashmir		2	19	17	2	18	7
8 Karnataka		77	1534	1946	200	3843	2211
9 Madhya Pradesh		102	1242	1932	118	2317	2615
10 Maharashtra		193	3180	2248	245	2928	1933
11 Manipur		1	37	5	1	3	8
12 Meghalaya	3	53	..
13 Nagaland	2	1	15	4
14 Orissa		53	985	338	80	2230	562
15 Punjab		34	3051	1306	60	1645	1727
16 Rajasthan		57	3353	536	72	2139	801
17 Tamil Nadu		48	1582	1228	86	1035	1601
18 Tripura		3	21	1	2	40	1
19 Uttar Pradesh		108	4172	2598	269	1766	3704
20 West Bengal		31	997	159	52	1389	575
21 Delhi		4	46	28	10
22 Goa		7	36	23	6	99	19
23 Pondicherry		1	19	4
		900	29603	16907	1626	29665	21849

Of the total disbursement of Rs. 387 crores by the Corporation during the two years (1975-76 and 1976-77) the amount of Rs. 282 crores was disbursed under the schemes covered by various World Bank Projects.

Demands of Employees of Ashoka Hotel, Bangalore

5373. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of Ashoka Hotel, Bangalore, a unit

under India Tourism Development Corporation have written to the Union Government to settle their demands before they decide to take direct action and indefinite strike decision;

(b) is it true that recommendations of the 3rd Pay Commission have been applied to all others under I.T.D. Corporation;

(c) if so, why have the recommendations not applied to the workers of the Hotel Division under the I.T.D. Corporation; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to meet the demand of employees in the Ashoka Hotel, Bangalore?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The recommendations of the Third Central Pay Commission are not *ipso-facto* applicable to the workers in any public enterprises. These have also not been applied to the workers in any hotel/motel/or catering establishment in ITDC. These workers are entitled to salaries in accordance with the principle and practice in vogue in catering industry region-wise and their wage structure and pattern is based upon the Wage Board Award for Hotels and Restaurants in Delhi. The workers in non-catering establishments of ITDC and the staff at Headquarters, including Hotels Division, who have all along been entitled to salaries at par with analogous Central Government employees have been allowed the revision of pay in line with Government decisions on the recommendations of the Third Central Pay Commission.

(d) The Government are setting up a Committee for rationalisation of wage structure in ITDC. The Committee will *inter-alia* consider the feasibility of putting all non-officer employees of the Corporation on a standard wage structure including a common Dearness Allowance formula irrespective of the sphere of activities.

Value of Rupee

5374. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the official and unofficial exchange value of rupee in terms of pound-sterling, mark, yen and dollar; and

(b) what changes in the exchange valued have taken place during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) According to information available, official rates as on 1-7-1977 are indicated below:

Currency	Official rate Rs. per unit of currency.
Pound Sterling	15.20
U.S. Dollar	8.8377
Mark ⁹	3.7778
Yen	0.0331

As regards the unofficial rates, they relate to unauthorised transactions and as such no significance attaches to them. According to available reports, the unofficial rate for the rupee in relation to the pound sterling as on 1st July, 1977 in the London market was Rs. 16.00. The unofficial rates for other currencies are not available.

(b) The official rates (middle rates) for Sterling, US Dollar, Mark

and Yen in terms of rupees are given below:

Date	Pound	Dollar	Mark	Yen
1-7-74	18.80	7.8760	3.0744	0.0276
2-1-75	18.80	8.0574	3.3289	0.0267
1-7-75	18.80	8.5068	3.5981	0.0287
2-1-76	18.1284	8.9543	3.4188	0.0293
1-7-76	16.00	8.9385	3.4688	0.0301
4-1-77	15.20	8.8954	3.6929	0.0306
1-7-77	15.20	8.8377	3.7778	0.0331

Sale of Air Tickets by Travel Agencies in Delhi

5375. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that sale of air tickets by Travel Agencies in Delhi is more than that of Indian Airlines itself; and

(b) if so, the total sale proceeds of air tickets both by Indian Airlines and Travel Agencies during the last two years and its break up?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Total sale proceeds of air tickets excluding sales made by offices of International Carriers during the last two years is as follows:

Year	1975-76	1976-77
Sales effected direct by Indian Airlines offices	Rs. 854.57 lakhs	Rs. 965.73 lakhs
Sales effected through Travel Agencies	Rs. 954.68 lakhs	Rs. 1177.61 lakhs

Export Cargo Terminal at Delhi Airport

5376. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an export cargo terminal has started functioning at Delhi

Airport to provide storage space for the airlines and to augment facilities for speedy clearance of export cargo;

(b) if so, the details regarding the assistance provided by the International Airports Authority of India; and

(c) the main features of other cargo terminals going to be built in India?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Assistance provided by the International Airports Authority of India was as follows:—

(1) Storage and Office space for various airlines.

(2) Office space and examination area to the Customs authorities, cargo agents and other concerned agencies.

(3) Truck docks for unloading and pallet making area for departing cargo.

(4) Conveniences for the staff and visitors to the cargo terminal.

(c) Multiple occupancy cargo terminals have already been set up at Bombay and Calcutta. A similar one is under construction at Madras airport. Main features are :

(1) location of Government agencies at a common place for clearance of export cargo like customs, regulatory agencies, and banks.

(b) Facilities like cold storage, hazardous godowns and animal sheds,

(3) facilities of space for cargo agents and airlines offices within the complex.

(4) Facilities for palletisation of cargo and truck docks for easy and quick movement of cargo to the aircraft.

रोजबूट तथा चन्दन की लकड़ी का निर्यात

5377. श्री श्रीदालाल पटेल : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क)गत वर्ष कितने देशों को कितनी रोजबूट तथा चन्दन की लकड़ी का निर्यात किया गया था;

(ख) इस निर्यात से कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की गई; और

(ग) इनके निर्यात में वृद्धि करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) :
(क) और (ख) अप्रैल, 1976 से फरवरी 1977 के दौरान रोजबूट तथा चन्दन की लकड़ी के देश-वार निर्यात दशानि वाला विवरण संलग्न है।

(ग) इनके निर्यातों में वृद्धि करने के लिए कोई विशेष उपाय नहीं किए गये हैं। इसके बजाय वृद्धित मूल्य गहिन निर्यात बढ़ाने से उद्देश्य से संपूर्ण मामले पर पुनर्विचार किया जा रहा है।

विवरण

रोजबूट

देश	1976-77 (अप्रैल-फरवरी, '77)	
	मात्रा (घन मीटर)	मूल्य (रु०)
	1	3
आस्ट्रेलिया	—	3331
बेल्जियम	72	199062
कनाडा	21	276943
डेनमार्क	398	1656901
दुबई	9	76145
फ्रांस	305	2320174
जर्मनी गणराज्य	1332	10928236
यूनान	6	11201
हांगकांग	668	925297

1	2	3
इजराइल	1	5166
इटली	2896	25676606
जापान	13609	54415465
भारोशस	1	5433
घोमन	14	121355
नीदरलैंड	141	435142
न्यूजीलैंड	7	48666
नार्वे	79	544542
सऊदी अरब	8	48475
सिंगापुर	14	131604
स्पेन	174	771083
स्वीडन	16	95341
स्विटजरलैंड	39	224455
ब्रिटेन	322	1058066
सं० रा० अमरीका	623	3920712
	20755	103899401

कच्चे तेल की सप्लाई

	मात्रा मे० टन	मूल्य रु०
दुबई	—	21000
फ्रांस	5	178000
हांगकांग	165	5866775
जापान	34	1645013
घोमन	—	10100
सऊदी अरब	12	367772
सिंगापुर	40	2151905
स्पेन	1	12743
स्वीडन	64	1637706
ब्रिटेन	2	53000
सं० रा० अमरीका	2	30103
	334	11974117

Increase in Minor Mineral Export

5378. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been increase in the minor mineral export in last year as compared to the previous years;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Mineral Industries had analysed the role of minor minerals in the export trade and economy of the country; and

(c) if so, the outcome of the analysis made?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government is not aware of any recent analysis by the Federation of Indian Mineral Industries. However, for the export promotion of minor minerals MMTC has created a new division to deal with the export of minor minerals and ores, both canalised and non-canalised and steps are being taken by them in this direction.

Selection grade Auditors of A.G.'s Offices

5379. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the selection grade auditors of A.G.'s offices are stagnated since 1973;

(b) whether Government have received any representations from the employees in this regard; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken on the representation and in terms of Revenue Ministry's Circular O.M. No. F. 7(21) E. III/(A)/74 dated

10th January, 1977 regarding the introductions of selection grade in stagnating cadres to grant them relief?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir. Some Selection Grade Auditors have remained at the maximum of their pay scale since 2nd January, 1973 and from subsequent dates;

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The item "Removal of stagnation in the Selection Grade Auditor's Grade" came up for discussion in the last meeting of the Departmental Council, Indian Audit and Accounts Department and was remitted to a Committee of the Council for further consideration. No action on the representations from the employees could be taken as the matter was already before the Departmental Council. The Committee of the Council has since been appointed and its recommendations are awaited.

Finance Ministry's Office Memorandum dated 10-1-77 is regarding introduction of a selection grade where it does not already exist.

Departmental Examinations for S.A.S. Revenue Audit for Auditors

5380. **SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:** Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Departmental examinations for S.A.S. Revenue Audit for auditors, Departmental promotion examinations for clerks, typists and group 'D' officials scheduled for end of 1976 is being held;

(b) whether the dates of examinations for the S.A.S. and the Revenue audit for 1976 is subsequently announced?

(c) if so, why the discrimination is shown to the clerks/typists and group 'D' officials in the Indian Audits and Accounts Departments; and

(d) whether Government will propose to conduct the postponed examinations without further delay?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) The S.A.S. Examination and the Revenue Audit Examinations have already been held. The Departmental promotion examinations for Clerks, Typists and Group 'D' officials will be held in September/October, 1977;

(b) The S.A.S. Examination was held in February, 1977 and the Revenue Audit Examination for Auditors was held in November, 1976.

(c) and (d). As stated above, the departmental promotion examinations for clerks and Group 'D' employees will also be held in September/October, 1977.

जूट गडस मचट एसोसिएशन से ज्ञापन

5381. श्री धन सिंह भाई पटेल : क्या बिस् तया राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ।

(क) क्या सरकार को जूट गडस मचट एसोसिएशन, दिल्ली से बिक्री कर के बारे में दो ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुए हैं और यदि हाँ, तो कब और उसमें क्या माँग की गई है ; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है प्रथमा करने का विचार है ?

बिस् तया राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) और (ख)। जूट गडस मचट एसोसिएशन, दिल्ली से दो ज्ञापन, क्रमशः अप्रैल और जून 1977 में, बिस् तया मंत्रालय को प्राप्त हुए थे। पहले ज्ञापन में एसोसिएशन के सदस्यों का नाम और बिस् तया

दिल्ली में, विनिर्माताओं के मामले में 1 अप्रैल 1971 से 27 मई, 1972 तक की अवधि के लिये तथा पुनर्विक्रेताओं के मामले में 1 अप्रैल, 1971 से 25 अप्रैल, 1973 तक की अवधि के लिये बिक्री-कर हटा दिया जाये। इस सम्बन्ध में मामान्य प्रश्न, धरपील के रूप में, उच्चतम न्यायालय में प्रतिर्णीत पड़ा है। गृह मंत्रालय ने, जिसका सम्बन्ध दिल्ली में बिक्री कर प्रशासन कार्य से है, दिल्ली-प्रशासन को यह सलाह दी है कि सम्बद्ध मामलों में, उपर्युक्त अवधि से सम्बन्धित बसूली की कार्यवाहियों को, फिलहाल स्थगित रखा जाय।

अपने दूसरे ज्ञापन में एमोमिग्रेशन ने, पटसन से बनी वस्तुओं पर से बिक्री कर हटा कर से उत्पादन शुल्क में मिला देने की सलाह दी है। संविधान के अस्तमंत बिक्री कर राज्य सरकारों के कराधान का विषय है। बिक्री कर के स्थान पर प्रतिरिक्त उत्पादन शुल्क लगाने के प्रश्न पर, संसद के चालू बजट सत्र के समाप्त होने के बाद राज्य सरकारों के साथ परामर्श करने का विचार है ?

Expenditure on Maintenance of Chefair Delhi

5382. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure on maintenance of Chefair, Delhi, during the last three years;

(b) whether the amount on maintenances was spent without calling necessary tenders; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and reaction of Government thereto:

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) The total expenditure on maintenance of Air-India's Chefair Flight Kitchen at Delhi during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1974-75	2.00
1975-76	3.42
1976-77	2.40
TOTAL	7.82

(b) and (c). Hotel Corporation of India a wholly owned subsidiary of Air India has laid down certain guidelines for incurring expenditure on maintenance etc. of Chefair Flight Kitchen. As per these guidelines a minimum of three tenders/quotations are invited. This procedure is usually followed. However, at times ad hoc expenditure which generally does not exceed Rs. 4000/- has to be incurred towards maintenance/repairs etc. at Chefair because of emergent situations or paucity of time to get the maintenance jobs done. This is to ensure the highest international standards of hygiene and food preparation as Indian Airlines, Air-India and some other foreign international carriers uplift their meals through Chefair. Such maintenance jobs are got done through contractors already approved for similar jobs by the Hotel Corporation of India or International Airports Authority of India on the basis of less than three quotations and the rate accepted is checked with earlier orders for similar jobs. Jobs of small value are done through contractors working at the airport with International Airports Authority of India/

Air India/Indian Airlines as Palam Airport is located far away from the main centres of business and generally parties are not willing to quote for the job or even undertake jobs of small value.

इजीनियरी की वस्तुओं का निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए प्रोत्साहन

5383. श्री कल्याण जैन: क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार इजीनियरी की वस्तुओं का निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए निर्यात बिजली सप्लाई, रियायती जहाजी भाड़ा और अन्य श्रेणिक एवं प्रोत्साहनकारी कदम उठाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : कुछ राज्य विद्युत बोर्डों को जब कभी बिजली की कटौती करनी पड़ी, उन्होंने सरकार के अनुरोध पर निर्यात का माल बनाने वाले को भ्रमण-भ्रमण मात्रा में छूट दी है। संवर्धनात्मक भाड़ा दरें कॉन्फेंस कंपनियों द्वारा शिपर्स के साथ विचार विमर्श के बाद निर्धारित की जाती है। सरकार उपर्युक्त मामलों की ओर कॉन्फेंस या जहाजी कंपनियों का ध्यान आकृष्ट करती है। पंजीकृत निर्यातकों के लिए आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नीति के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत इजीनियरी माल के निर्यातकों को निर्यात प्रोत्साहन, यथा आयात प्रतिपूर्ति, उपलब्ध कराए जाते हैं। समय-समय पर नियत की गई दरों पर नकद मुद्राबन्ध सहायता भी दी जाती है। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार मेलों तथा प्रदर्शनियों में भाग लेने, विदेशों में बिक्री शक्यता अध्ययन दलों के

द्वारा, इजीनियरी निर्यात सम्बन्ध परिषद प्रादि द्वारा विदेशी कार्यालय खोलने के लिए सहायता के जरिए इजीनियरी माल के निर्यातों के लिए प्रोत्साहन दिया जाता है ?

Export and Import of Edible Oils and Pulses

5384. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of edible oils and pulses in the country during the year 1977-78;

(b) the total production of the above stated articles during 1976-77;

(c) whether in spite of the shortage of these items these were exported and later on imported; and

(d) the quantities exported and imported during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The total requirement of edible oil during 1977-78 is approximately estimated at 3.2 million tonnes and of pulses at 13-14 million tonnes.

(b) The production of edible oils during 1976-77 is estimated at 23.60 lakh tonnes. The production figures of pulses during 1976-77 are not yet available.

(c) and (d). Imports and exports of edible oils and pulses during 1976-77 (April-February) were as under:

In Tonnes

<i>Edible Oils</i>		<i>Pulses</i>	
<i>Imports</i>	<i>Exports</i>	<i>Imports</i>	<i>Exports</i>
1,22,769	3,516	12,845	7,946

The exports of edible oils/oilseeds and pulses have since been banned.

Criteria for Granting Export and Import Licences

5385. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for granting export and import licences; and

(b) whether co-operative section gets any preference in issuing such licences?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The policy for grant of import and export licences varies with different categories of importers and exporters and also varies for different items. The criteria for grant of import and export licences are stated in the import Trade Control Policy Books (Volume I and Volume II) and Export Trade Control Policy Book for the year 1977-78. Copies of these Books are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) Units in the cooperative sector are eligible for import and export licences as actual users.

Representation from Sholapur Chamber of Commerce (Maharashtra) regarding refusal of loans by Nationalised Banks

5386. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a written representation from Sholapur Chamber of Commerce and Industries (Maharashtra) in the month of June, 1977 making grievance that the nationalised banks including State Bank of India are refusing to accept the currency notes of small denominations when presented at the counter for collection of Railway Receipts etc.; and

(b) if so, what action have Government taken or propose to take in regard to the representation and when?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) On account of heavy receipts of lower denomination notes at the State Bank of India, Sholapur, there was congestion in their vaults. It has not therefore been possible for that branch to accept all offerings of lower denomination notes at Sholapur for some time. However, Reserve Bank have made arrangements to remove the soiled notes accumulated at the Sholapur branch of State Bank of India. In addition, Reserve Bank of India have also sanctioned the establishment of a subsidiary Currency Chest at the State Bank of India, Sholapur, so that they will be able to receive more notes from their constituents and from other banks.

The Chamber has also brought to Government's notice the fact that the branch of a nationalised bank at Sholapur had asked for additional service charges for accepting lower denomination notes. The Reserve Bank of India are examining this.

Working Capital Assessment of Kohinoor Mills Company made by Central Bank of India and R.B.I.

5387. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of working Capital assessment of Kohinoor Mills Company Ltd. made by Central Bank of India and Reserve Bank of India from time to time during last three years;

(b) whether the borrowings of the company have been regulated by Central Bank on the basis of its assessment of working Capital requirement; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and what action Government have taken on this issue?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). During the last three calendar years the working capital requirements of Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd. have been assessed and reassessed from time to time by the Central Bank of India and the Reserve Bank of India keeping in view the changing fortunes of Kohinoor Mills Ltd. The details of the various assessments made are as follows:

(i) The working capital requirements of the Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd. were assessed and fixed as per norms laid down by the Reserve Bank of India in January, 1974. The amount of working capital was assessed at Rs. 4.75 crores and credit authorisation obtained from the Reserve Bank of India on July 30, 1974.

(ii) Since the company started facing financial difficulties towards the close of the calendar year 1974, a discretionary facility of Rs. 25 lakhs was allowed to the company by the Central Bank. In March, 1975 the Central Bank reassessed the working capital requirement of the Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd. at Rs. 6.00 crores and sought credit authorisation for this amount. In May, 1975 the Reserve Bank of India permitted a temporary enhancement of facility by Rs. 50 lakhs for a period of three months. The request for authorisation was kept pending as some clarifications were sought thereon by the Reserve Bank of India.

(iii) In October, 1975, based on the Tandon Committee norms, the Central Bank of India assessed the working capital requirement of Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd. at Rs. 9.00 crores. A request for credit authorisation for this amount was made by the Central Bank of India. The Reserve Bank of India requested the Central Bank of India to renew their request for cre-

dit authorisation after the receipt of the report of Tata Economic Consultancy Services (TECS) (appointed by the Central Bank in November, 1975) which had been asked to look into the affairs of the mill including the question of the viability of Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd. In July, 1976, TECS submitted its report to the Central Bank of India on Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd. and assessed the working capital requirement at Rs. 15.03 crores.

The Central Bank of India has been regulating the borrowings of Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd. on the basis of these assessments and reassessments of working capital requirements by itself, on the advice of the RBI and on the report to TECS. However, the Central Bank had to go beyond the recommendations of the consultants with regard to the working capital requirements because in its view the assumptions made by the consultants did not hold good during the period when the recommendations were implemented. The main difference between the assessment of working capital made by TECS and what was made available by the Bank is attributable to the much higher cost of cotton (higher by Rs. 1800 per candy) which the mill had to pay *vis-a-vis* the price assumed by TECS. With the finance provided by the Bank and as a result of the change in the management brought about by the Bank, there has been an overall improvement in the working of the mill and the monthly cash losses (excluding interest) have come down from Rs. 57 lakhs during April-June 1976 to Rs. 23 lakhs during July 1976—March 1977.

Submission of Technical Liability Report on Kohinoor Mills asked by Central Bank of India

5388. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bank of India had asked Tata Economic Con-

sultancy Services to submit a technical viability report on Kohinoor Mills;

(b) when did the T.E.C.S. submit its report or reports and what are its short-term and long-term recommendations on the assessments of the financial requirements of the mills; and

(c) whether these recommendations have been implemented by the Bank and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) M/s Tata Economic Consultancy Services (TECS submitted its report in July, 1976. TECS assessed the working capital requirements of Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd. to be Rs. 15.03 crores by the end of March, 1977. In addition, TECS also recommended short and long term financial assistance of Rs. 3.89 crores for repairs, overhauling and renovation of machinery etc.

(c) The Central Bank of India has reported that the implementation of the recommendations regarding long term investment will take some time. With regard to the working capital requirements the Bank had to go beyond the recommendations of the consultants because the assumptions made by the consultants did not hold good during the period when the recommendations were implemented. The main difference between the assessment of working capital made by TECS and what was made available by the Bank is attributable to the much higher cost of cotton (higher by Rs. 1800 per candy) which the mill had to pay *vis-a-vis* the price assumed by TECS. With the finance provided by the Bank, and as a result of the change in the management brought about by the Bank, there has been an overall improvement in the working of the mill and the monthly cash losses (excluding interest, have come down from Rs. 57 lakhs during April-

June 1976 to Rs. 23 lakhs during July-1976—March, 1977.

Public Deposits collected by Foreign Companies

5389. **SHRI R. K. AMIN:** Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of foreign companies who have collected public deposits with or without the permission of the Reserve Bank of India; and

(b) details of deposit collected by them and their equity capital?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). According to the latest information available, as on March, 31, 1975 only two foreign companies incorporated outside India were holding deposits with the Reserve Bank's permission. They are:

Name of the Company	Amount of deposits collected as on March 31, 1975
	(Rupees lakhs)
E.I.D. Parry Ltd.	131.90
James Finlay & Co. Ltd.	1.40

As these companies only maintain branches in India, they do not have an equity capital in India. Names of foreign companies which have collected public deposits without the Reserve Bank's permission are not known.

Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 1975 do not apply to foreign companies.

स्वर्ण नियन्त्रण अधिनियम में संशोधन

5390. श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेल : क्या बिल तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को बहुत से अभ्या-वेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं जिनमें स्वर्ण नियन्त्रण अधिनियम में संशोधन की मांग की गई है और यदि हां, तो किन संगठनों से और कब तथा उनकी विषय सामग्री क्या है ;

(ख) इस बारे में सरकार ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है अथवा करने का विचार है ; और

(ग) क्या वर्तमान स्वर्ण (नियन्त्रण) अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के कारण मुनारों को भारी कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ रहा है और यदि हां तो उनकी कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

बिल तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) से (ग) इस वर्ष मार्च के महीने से अब तक सरकार को बहुत से संगठनों, संघों और व्यक्तियों से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं जिनमें या तो स्वर्ण (नियन्त्रण) अधिनियम को समाप्त करने अथवा उसमें महत्वपूर्ण संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है । जिन संगठनों ने अभ्यावेदन भेजे हैं उनमें दि आल इण्डिया सराफा एसोसिएशन, दि ग्रेटर बम्बई ज्वेलर्स एण्ड बुलियन ट्रेडर्स एसोसिएशन जैसे लाइसेंस प्राप्त व्यापारियों के संगठन और अखिल भारतीय स्वर्णकार संघ जैसे स्वर्णकारों के संगठन शामिल हैं ।

स्वर्ण (यंत्रण) अधिनियम में संशोधन करने के लिए कुछ प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन हैं ।

Development of Cooperation

5391. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether to implement the promise of the Janata election manifesto Government have drawn out any plan for development of Co-operation in the country;

(b) if so, facts thereabout;

(c) general facts about cooperatives working in different States;

(d) volume of public money invested in Co-operatives; and

(e) facts about corruption found in co-operative movement during the years between 1975—77?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The elements of a plan are being worked out.

(c) to (e). Information is being collected.

A Star Nite Organised in Ashoka Hotel by Delhi Flying Club

5392. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether I.T.C. Limited, Calcutta in collaboration with Shri B. R. Chopra, President, Delhi Flying Club organised a Star Nite in the Ashoka Hotel in January last;

(b) if so, whether a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs were collected by way of advertisements and tickets;

(c) the manner in which this money has been utilised;

(d) whether the then Secretary of the Board of Direct Taxes, Shri Jhunjhunwala, put pressure on industrialists

and big business houses to contribute towards the Souvenir brought out on this function; and

(e) who was this Mrs. Jhunjhunwala besides Mr. Hakshar of the ITC who was also one of the organisers of the function?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTAM KAUSHIK): (a) A Star Nite sponsored by the India Tobacco Company Limited, in aid of the Delhi Flying Club, was held on 23rd January 1977, in Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi.

(b) and (c). Yes Sir, it has been reported by the Delhi Flying Club that approximately Rs. 15 lakhs were collected and that after meeting an expenditure of about Rs. 44,000/- on the function, the balance has been deposited in a bank by the Club.

(d). The matter is under investigation.

(e) Mrs. Sheila Jhunjhunwala, wife of Shri T. P. Jhunjhunwala is reported to be a social worker, journalist and writer. She is the Joint Editor of Kadambini, a Hindi Magazine.

Investigation into Allegations against STC and MMTC

5393. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is investigating allegations that vast sums of money have been siphoned off from the State Trading Corporation and Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation by top officers in collusion with the former political leaders;

(b) if so, details of the allegations; and

(c) the names and particulars of the officers and other personnel involved directly or indirectly?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) (a) to (c) Complaints against some senior Officers of STC and MMTC have been received which are being investigated. It is not in public interest to give any detail in this regard at this stage.

Allegations against Managing Director of I.T.D.C. Hotels

5394. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received memoranda containing allegations against the Managing Director of the India Tourism Development Corporation hotels in Delhi;

(b) if so, the main charges contained therein;

(c) whether the officers concerned have been asked to proceed on leave and if so, the names of the officers who have been asked to do so;

(d) the number of cases and the officers against whom CBI enquiries have been initiated; and

(e) whether Government propose to enquire into the working of the Government hotels, particularly those located in Delhi, in order to run them on sound business principles and to end corruption in them?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) There is no post of Managing Director of I. T. D. C. Hotels in Delhi. Presumably the question refer to General Manager (Hotels) in ITDC. Memoranda containing allegations against this officer have been received.

(b) and (d). The matter is under investigation and it will not be in the

interest of proper investigation to disclose the details at this stage.

(c) No Sir.

(e) All the ITDC Hotels including those located in Delhi, are run on sound business principles. A statement showing occupancy, turnover and profitability of the ITDC hotels

in Delhi during the last two years is attached. In addition to earning profits, the Hotels have achieved high levels of occupancy. Specific complaints regarding corruption in the I.T.D.C. hotels are investigated and appropriate action is taken from time to time.

Statement
Occupancy turnover and profitability of ITDC Hotels located in Delhi during 1975-76 and 1976-77

S. No. Name of the Hotel	1975-76 (Actuals)			1976-77		
	Occu-pancy	Turn-over	Profit	Occu-pancy	Turn-over	Profit
	(Rs. in lakhs)			(Rs. in lakhs)		
1 Ashoka Hotel	74	455.33	93.23	80	541.42	127.30
2 Akbar Hotel	86	158.35	20.00	91	180.00	30.40
3 Janpath Hotel	86	153.97	18.00	93	182.75	32.65
4 Lodhi Hotel	67	65.61	5.88	81	78.93	14.05
5 Ranjit Hotel	59	56.79	0.66	76	72.02	8.00
6 Qutab Hotel	82	34.90	1.15	88	41.16	1.46
TOTAL		924.95	138.92		1096.28	213.89

इन्दौर को देश के प्रमुख नगरों के साथ विमान मार्गों द्वारा जोड़ा जाना

5395. श्री कूलचन्द्र वर्मा : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इंदौर, उज्जैन और देवास के उद्योगपतियों ने जून, 1977 में सरकार को एक ज्ञापन भेजा है, जिसमें इंदौर को देश के प्रमुख नगरों के साथ विमान-मार्गों द्वारा जोड़ने की मांग की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त ज्ञापन में उल्लिखित मुख्य मार्गों का व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है और भविष्य में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) में (ग) इंडियन एयरलाइंस को मध्य प्रदेश ट्रांसपोर्ट (रेल-रोड-एयर) यूजर्स एसोसियेशन तथा मध्य प्रदेश स्टाक एक्सचेंज, इन्दौर से इन्दौर को देश के मुख्य-मुख्य शहरों से जोड़ने के सम्बन्ध में ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुए हैं। प्रमुख मार्गों में हैं :—

- (i) खालियर, भोपाल, जबलपुर, रायपुर, रुद्रकेला और रांची पर रुकते हुये एक दिल्ली से हवाई को विमान सेवा का परिचालन;
- (ii) इंदौर को भ्रमदावादा से विमान सेवा द्वारा जोड़ना ;
- (iii) इंदौर और बम्बई के बीच एक प्रतिरिक्त उड़ान की व्यवस्था; और

(IV) बम्बई, नागपुर अथवा दिल्ली के मार्ग से कलकत्ता और मद्रास से सीधा संबंध ।

कारपोरेशन ने दोनों पार्टियों को सूचित कर दिया है कि बम्बई-इंदौर सैक्टर पर एक प्रतिरिक्त सेवा के बारे में विचार किया जा रहा है, परन्तु कारपोरेशन के विमान-बेड़े की अत्यंत तंग स्थिति तथा अन्य परिचालनात्मक और वाणिज्यिक कारणों से उनकी शेष तीनों मांगों को पूरा करना सम्भव नहीं हो सकेगा ।

कृषि विकास के लिये क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक

5396. श्री घुबराज : क्या वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मन्त्री यह वताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ऐसे क्षेत्रों में क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक स्थापित करने का विचार है जहाँ कृषि विकास की अच्छी संभावनायें हैं और समाज के कमजोर वर्गों को वित्त उपलब्ध करने के लिए इन बैंकों का विशेष दायित्व है ;

(ख) क्या बिहार पिछड़े राज्यों में प्रथम हैं और वहाँ कितने क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक स्थापित किये गये हैं ,

(ग) इन बैंकों से कितने कृषि श्रमिक एवं मीमांन्ता कृषक लाभान्वित हुए हैं ; और

(घ) बिहार की गरीबी को देखते हुए निकट भविष्य में कितने क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों की स्थापना की जायेगी और यदि ऐसा नहीं करने का विचार है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मन्त्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों की स्थापना उन क्षेत्रों में की

जाती है जिनमें विकास की क्षमता तो है किन्तु जिनमें संस्थागत ऋण अभिकरणों की पर्याप्त सेवाएं उपलब्ध नहीं हैं । इन बैंकों से आशा की जाती है कि वे ग्रामीण समुदाय के कमजोर वर्गों की विशेष रूप से सेवा करेंगे ।

(ख) बिहार में के, जो एक पिछड़ा राज्य है, चौदह जिलों में सात क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक कार्य कर रहे हैं ।

(ग) मई, 1977 के अंतिम शुक्रवार तक इन बैंकों ने कुल 10,245 व्यक्तियों का वित्त पोषण किया था, इन में से 6,586 छोटे मीमांतिक किसान और कृषि श्रमिक थे ।

(घ) क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों के कार्य-चालन का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा गठित की जा चुकी समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसार और अधिक क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक स्थापित करने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जायेगा । आशा है समिति अपनी रिपोर्ट शीघ्र प्रस्तुत कर देगी ।

"Dead Notes" cancelled and destroyed by R.B.I.

5397. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of soiled and mutilated currency i.e. "dead notes" actually cancelled and destroyed by the R.B.I. during the year ended 30th June, 1977; and

(b) whether Inspection Reports from some branches particularly Punjab, Delhi and Bombay revealed large amount of "dead notes" being put into circulation again as currency?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) The amount of soiled and mutilated currency notes

cancelled by the Reserve Bank during the year ended 30th June, 1977 was Rs. 2,400 crores. The cancelled notes, after further verification, are destroyed. Exact information regarding the total amount of notes destroyed, during the same period is not readily available; however, it is also likely to be about Rs. 2,400 crores.

(b) No, Sir. During the last three years only 30 cancelled notes in all of the value of Rupees 1465, were tendered for exchange at the offices of the Reserve Bank. The details are as follows:

	No. of notes	Amount
Kunpur	24	Rs.955.00
New Delhi	4	R.310.00
Calcutta	1	Rs.100.00
Bombay	1	Rs.100.00
	30	Rs.
	30	Rs. 1,465.00

Companies managed by Income Tax Department

5398. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of companies managed by the Income-tax Department have been handed over back to the management;

(b) if so, the names of such companies handed over during the past six months; and

(c) whether the liabilities due to Government have been fully recovered before handing them over back?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). Complete information asked for is not available. It will be collected and laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

However, management of one company (Shree Changdeo Sugar Mills, Bombay) was taken over by the Receiver appointed by the Tax Recovery Officer in the course of income-tax recovery proceedings against the said company. The Receiver was appointed on 18th January, 1974 and the outstanding arrears of income-tax on that date were Rs. 1,19,77,550. The receivership was terminated and the management of the Company was handed back on 20th June 1977 by which date the aforesaid outstanding taxes were wholly paid/reduced/adjusted. Some income-tax demands created after 31st March, 1975 are, however, still outstanding; a part of these demands is disputed in appeal and suitable steps including attachment of assets have been taken for recovering the outstanding amounts.

Dilution of Capital by Foreign owned Companies

5399. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of those foreign owned companies in India which have agreed and taken steps for the dilution of capital as stipulated in Foreign Exchange Regulation Act within the stipulated time;

(b) the names of the companies to whom the Reserve Bank of India has sent directives asking them to comply with the provisions of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act in relation to dilution of capital; and

(c) how many companies have replied to the Reserve Bank of India?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) A statement showing the companies which have diluted their non-resident equity to the stipulated level as on 31st May 1977 is attached.

(b) Apart from the companies mentioned in the above statement, the companies whose names are given in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2943 dated the 8th July 1977 have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to dilute their non-resident interest.

(c) The directives issued by the Reserve Bank are statutory in nature and the companies have to comply with them.

Statement

(Position as on 31st May 1977)

PART—I: Names of companies which have reduced non-resident interest to 40 per cent.

1. Blundell Eomite Paints Ltd., Bombay

2. British Metal Corporation (I) Pvt., Ltd., Calcutta

3. Indo Nippon Chemical Co. Ltd., Bombay

4. Indian Oil Blending Ltd., Bombay

5. J. L. Morison, Son and Jones (India) Ltd., Bombay

6. Malhotra Spear Jackson Saws Mfg., Co., Ltd., Bombay

7. Muller and Phipps (India) Ltd., Bombay

8. National Standard Duncan Ltd. Bombay

9. Smith and Newpew India Ltd. Bombay

10. L & T Drilling Equipment Ltd., Bombay

11. Indian Splicing (Mechanical) & Accessories Ltd., Calcutta

12. Universal Lamp Mfg., Co. Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta

13. Jyoti Marketing & Projects Ltd., Baroda

14. Binay Ltd., Madras

15. Sifco Ltd., Bombay

16. Bush India Ltd., Bombay

17. Chemtex Engineering of India Ltd., Bombay

18. Martin & Harris (P) Ltd., Calcutta

19. Murphy India Ltd., Bombay

20. Calcutta Cold Storage Ltd., Calcutta

21. A.C.E.C. India Pvt. Ltd., Bombay

22. Morarji Dorman Smith Ltd., Bombay

23. Vazir Sultan Tobacco Co. Ltd., Hyderabad.

24. Andrew Yule and Co. Ltd., Calcutta

25. Steel Age Industries Ltd., Bombay

26. Koppers India Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta

27. K.M.W.—Johnson Ltd., Calcutta

28. J. K. Helene Curtis Ltd., Bombay

29. Gladstone Lyal & Co. Ltd., Calcutta

30. Indopo Ltd., Bombay

31. T. I. & M. Sales Ltd., Madras

32. Mettur Beardells Ltd., Madras

33. Kersons Mfg., Co. of India Ltd., Bombay

34. Taylor Instrument Co. (I) Ltd., Faridabad

35. Boehringer—Knoll Ltd., Bombay

36. Stup (India) Ltd., Bombay

37. McNally Bharat Engineering Co. Ltd., Calcutta

38. Indian Tube Co. Ltd., Calcutta

39. Bradma of India Ltd., Bombay.

40. Hindustan Klockner Switch-gear Ltd., Bombay
41. Wanton Pumps (India) P. Ltd., Madras
42. Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd., Bombay
43. Textile Export (Pvt.) Ltd., Bombay
44. Eastern Ceramics Ltd., Bombay
45. Formica India Ltd., Bombay
46. Mahindra Owen Ltd., Poona
47. Bengal Ingot Co. Ltd. Calcutta
48. A.C.C.—Vickers Babcock Ltd., Bombay
49. Dental Products of India Ltd., Bombay
50. Brenford Electric (India) Ltd.
51. Fordham Pressings (India) Pvt. Ltd.
52. Bitcorp Pvt. Ltd., Guntur (A.P.)
53. Gulf Oil (India) Pvt. Ltd. Bombay
54. Dodsai Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
55. Ascu Hickson Ltd., Calcutta
56. Catalysts and Chemicals India (W. Asia) Ltd., Bombay
57. H. & R. Johnson (I) Ltd. Bombay
58. Thy Hayward Waldie Refinery (P) Ltd., Calcutta
59. U.S. Vitamin & Pharmaceutical Corporation (India) Ltd., Bombay
60. International General Electric Co. (India) Ltd.
61. Drossbach Maneklal Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
62. Deeko India Ltd., Bombay
63. Fact Asia Ltd., Bombay
64. Jeshi Formulabs Ltd., Rajkot
65. Pyrenc—Rai Metal Treatments Ltd., Bombay
66. Snowcem India Ltd., Bombay
67. Farmag Watch Co., Bombay
68. James Finlay & Co. Ltd., Calcutta
69. J. Bracewell Pvt. Lt., Bombay.
70. Meridian Watch Co., Bombay
71. Rolex Watch Co. (P) Ltd., Bombay
72. Weddel (India) Ltd., Calcutta
73. Lankapara Tea Co. Ltd.
- PART—II: Names of companies which have reduced non-resident interest to a level above 40 per cent.**
1. Asbestos Cement Ltd., New Delhi
 2. Metallics India, Calcutta
 3. Toyo Engineering Corporation India, Bombay.
- Employment to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Public Undertakings**
5400. SHRI BIJOY KUMAR MONDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the quotas and percentages fixed by Government for persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Public Undertakings under the Central Government have been fully utilised;
 - (b) if not, steps being taken to see that the policy of the Government, and various directives etc. are fully honoured; and
 - (c) what action, if any, is taken in the case of any undertakings failure to implement them?
- THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING**

(SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) There have been shortfalls in the fulfilment of quotas reserved for persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for appointment in Public Enterprises, particularly, in Class I and II categories. In the lower cases of III and IV, the utilisation is satisfactory.

(b) and (c). Formal directives on reservation of posts have been issued to the Public Enterprises. The rules require that the Chief Executive constantly exerts himself to ensure full utilisation of quotas and that maximum opportunities for employment are given to the Scheduled communities. The implementation of these directives is reviewed periodically at the highest level in Government. In all cases of shortfalls, the Government directly takes up with the concerned Chief Executive the measures required to be taken for achieving the quotas reserved for these communities.

मरा प्रदेस में "मीसा" बंदियों द्वारा जीव
बीमा निगम के प्रीमियम का भुगतान

5401. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या बिल तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार उन "मीसा" बंदियों के मामलों पर विचार कर रही है जो जेलों में बंद होने के कारण जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रीमियमों तथा सरकार के अन्य कर्जों का भुगतान नहीं कर सके और क्या उन्हें इस बारे में कोई सुविधा देने का विचार है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

बिल तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मन्त्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) और (ख) : माननीय सदस्यों ने जिस प्रकार के मामलों का उल्लेख किया है, उनके संबंध में सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है ?

Persons rendered Jobless in Government Offices

5402. SHRI KACHRULAL HEMRAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons rendered jobless in Central Government offices at the centre and Central Government offices in the States in the name of economy drive; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto and the steps taken to absorb these retrenched employees elsewhere?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Creation of better conditions at places of Tourist interest in India

5403. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR DHARA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any attempt at the initiative of Government or otherwise has been made by Indian experts in Tourism to study the facilities, attractions and other amenities provided for tourists in countries where large number of tourists visit regularly, and advise Government to create similar or better conditions at places of tourist interest in our country;

(b) if so, the reasons for our tourist spots not being able to catch up tourist traffic in the desired manner; and

(c) the steps now proposed?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) Although there is no regular programme of deputing Indian experts in tourism to study facilities abroad,

officers of the Central and State Departments of Tourism and the India Tourism Development Corporation have been deputed from time to time to undertake study tours abroad or to attend short tourism course/workshops/seminars which gives them an exposure to the measured being taken by other countries in developing and promoting tourism. This experience should enable them to make a more effective contribution to the Planning, improving and providing of tourist facilities in India.

(b) The flow of tourist traffic to India has been most encouraging, having registered an increase of 14.8 per cent as to figures for 1975, and an increase of 19.3 per cent during the first six months of 1977 in comparison to the corresponding period in 1976

(c) With a view to tap new tourist markets, and thereby further increase the flow of tourist traffic to India, it is proposed to open tourist offices at Teheran (Iran), Osaka (Japan), Bangkok (Thailand), Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), Perth and Melbourne (Austria). Further efforts are being made to diversify over tourist attractions so that the tourist traffic is spread over different regions of the country as far as feasible.

Export Targets of Jute and Jute Goods

5404. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR DHARA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) how far India has been able to maintain her export targets in so far as jute and jute goods are concerned;

(b) how far our country has been able to withstand the competition with other jute producing countries in the recent years; and

(c) further prospects of boosting up of our jute trade?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c) Our exports of raw jute are only marginal and, therefore, no export targets have been set for them. As regards jute goods as against an export target of 5.7 lakh tonnes for 1976-77, the actual exports amounted to about 4.4 lakh tonnes. This was mainly due to competition from synthetic Substitutes and from other jute producing countries.

For meeting the situation, and for boosting up the prospects the following steps have been taken which are expected to improve our prospects in the foreign markets:-

(i) Export duty on all jute manufactureres has been abolished.

(ii) Liberal assistance is being granted for research and development, promotion of new end-uses of jute, diversification of products and reduction in the costs of production.

(iii) Some measures have also been taken to make export of jute goods more competitive in the foreign markets and more remunerative to manufacturers.

Vacation of Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi

5405. SHRI JOYTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maruti Aviation Ltd., a company under the control of Shri Sanjay Gandhi, son of erstwhile Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi, had asked the Indian Airlines through the Director General Civil Aviation, to vacate the Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi, so that the former could locate its central workshop there for the support of aircraft that it was selling to flying clubs, State Governments, Government Undertakings and Private Parties;

(b) if so, what are the details; and

(c) whether any action is being taken against person or persons who helped Maruti Aviation in this conspiracy?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) to (c) The matter is under enquiry and the facts of the case will be laid on the table of the Sabha, after the enquiry is completed.

Rise in the Prices of Essential Commodities

5406. **DR. BIJOY MONDAL:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether no success has been achieved in the direction of bringing down the prices of essential commodities, which are again soaring higher and higher up;

(b) the reasons thereof and steps taken in making available to the public edible oils at reasonable prices; and

(c) the measures taken to bring to book such of the persons who are found responsible for price rise, hoarding, black-marketing and adulteration?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The rising trend in prices of certain essential commodities has been arrested while in the case of others, all possible efforts are being made to bring it down. During March to July 1976, the wholesale price index moved up by 9.90 per cent the increase during the same period in 1977 was 3.84 per cent.

(b) The rising tendency in prices

is due to the gulf between aggregate demand and aggregate supply. In 1976-77, the money supply increased by 17.1 per cent whilst the national income is estimated to have gone up by less than 2 per cent. Last year, there were significant shortfalls in the production of some essential commodities like vegetable oils, cotton and pulses. We are passing through the lean season during which there is a normal tendency for the prices of agricultural commodities, particularly that of kharif crops, to move up.

Steps have been taken for making edible oils available to the public at reasonable prices. The import of edible oils in adequate quantities is being continued both for the vanaspati industry and direct consumption through the State Trading Corporation and the private trade. The use of imported oil by the vanaspati industry has been raised from 75 per cent to 90 per cent during the July-September quarter to help ease the position of indigenous oils for direct use. The sale of refined imported oil for direct consumption at selected high consumption centres at the retail price of Rs. 8.50 per kg., has commenced. Efforts are being made with the assistance of the State Governments to increase the sales of this oil through the public distribution system. The price of vanaspati was brought down to Rs. 158 per tin of 16.5 kg. through voluntary arrangements. Prices of vanaspati have indicated a downward trend. Arrangements have been made through the State Trading Corporation to import 20,000 tonnes of groundnut oil for distribution during the coming festival season.

(c) In order to check anti-social activities, the State Governments have been asked to make full use of the powers under the Essential Commodities Act and similar legislation relating to the stocking price display etc. of goods. Surprise raids and inspection are carried out by the State enforcement authorities and defaulters prosecuted.

उचित मूल्य की दुकानों में कच्चील के कपड़े और मिट्टी के तेल के वितरण में गड़बड़ी

5407. श्री धुबराज : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक प्रति सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में उचित मूल्यों की दुकानों की संख्या 1,86,000 से अधिक है और कच्चील के कपड़े तथा मिट्टी के तेल के वितरण में बड़े पैमाने पर गड़बड़ी होती है तथा उन्हें लोगों की अधिकांशतः उचित मूल्यों पर सप्लाई नहीं किया जाता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसमें गुणात्मक सुधार लाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक प्रति सहकारिता मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) :

(क) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 1,87,000 उचित दर की दुकानें हैं, जो मुख्यतः खाद्यानों और लेवी युक्त चीनी के वितरण का कार्य करती हैं। नियंत्रित कपड़ा तथा मिट्टी का तेल ब्रेचने के लिये ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में अलग फुटकर दुकानें खोली गई हैं, जिनकी संख्या क्रमशः 45,189 और 1,82,000 के लगभग है। प्रत्येक राज्य के लिए नियंत्रित कपड़े तथा मिट्टी के तेल के वितरण के लिये कोटे का नियतन भारत सरकार द्वारा किया जाता है और यह राज्य सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी है कि वे वितरण तथा मूल्यों के बारे में निर्धारित किये गये मार्गदर्शक सिद्धान्तों को ध्यान में रखते हुये इनके वितरण का प्रबन्ध करें। नियंत्रित कपड़े तथा मिट्टी के तेल के वितरण के बारे में चोटाला होने की भारत सरकार को कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है। मिली शिकायतों पर राज्य सरकारों द्वारा कार्यवाही की जा रही है, जिन्हें ऐसे मामलों में उपयुक्त कार्यवाई करने की सलाह दी गई है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता। तथापि, भारत सरकार ने विशेषकर ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में इन वस्तुओं के वितरण में प्रबन्धों में सुधार करने के लिये राज्य सरकारों को अनेक उपायों का सुझाव दिया है।

Under valuation of Single Storey Splendour in Delhi

5408. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government been drawn to a report in Blitz dated 16th August, 1975 about a serious case of undervaluation of property entitled "Single Storey Splendour";

(b) whether Government instituted any case against the people who were indulging in it; and

(c) if so, facts thereof and at what stage is the case now?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Shri S. K. Jain, Smt. Kamla Jain, Smt. Nirmala Jain partners of the firm M/s. Medica along with Shri S. P. Jain husband of Smt. Nirmala Jain were prosecuted under section 277/278 of the Income-tax Act and section 193/196 of the Indian Penal Code for inflation of purchases and concealment of income in the case of M/s. La Medica. These persons have since been discharged by the Court. The judgement is being examined to decide further course of action.

As regards the property named "Inder Lok" referred to in the item entitled "Single-Storeyed splendour under-valued", which appeared in 'Blitz' dated 16th August, 1975, the Valuation Officer estimated its value as on 31st March, 1971 at Rs. 16,34,000 as against the admitted value of Rs. 11,88,700. The fair market value

of the property as on 31st March, 1972, 31st March, 1973, 31st March, 1974 and 31st March, 1975 is yet to be determined.

The members of this Group have made applications before the Settlement Commission under section 245C of the Income-tax Act, 1961/22c of the Wealth tax Act, 1957. These are pending.

Stoppage of U.S. aid to India

5409. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state what were the reasons for the U.S. to stop aid to India in 1971?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): The U.S. suspended economic aid to India on 6th December, 1971, following the Indo-Pakistan hostilities. In announcing the suspension, the U.S. Government said that generally economic assistance for non-project aid is provided to support the general economy of an aid recipient and support development effort, and that in the then circumstances in India this objective could not be secured.

Subsequently, in May, 1973, the U.S. Government reinstated the amounts in the pipeline which had been suspended in December, 1971.

No fresh development aid has been authorised by the U.S. Government since December, 1971.

Loans advanced by Financial Institutions and Bank to Companies holding Shares in Maruti Limited

5410. SHRI K. A. RAJAN:
SHRI P. K. KODIYAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of companies holding shares in M/s. Maruti Limited

have been advanced loans by Government financial institutions and banks in the public sector;

(b) if so, whether statements giving all the relevant facts will be laid on the Table of the House;

(c) the basis on which such loans were sanctioned; and

(d) the names of the companies, the amount of loans received by each of them and interest due from each of them outstanding?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

Renting out of premises in Super Bazar, Connaught Place for non-trading purposes

5411. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total covered area of Super Bazar, Connaught Circus, New Delhi is about one lakh sq. ft.;

(b) whether only 48,000 sq. ft. is being utilised by Super Bazar and rest 52,000 sq. ft. given to private parties and Government Departments/Ministries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Fourth floor has been rented out to the Ministry of Agriculture for non-trading purposes i.e. for office purposes;

(e) whether 4000 sq. ft. has been rented out to National Textile Corporation; and

(f) if so, whether renting out of premises in Super Bazar for non-trading purposes is to achieve the objectives of supplying consumer goods at cheaper rates?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Although the total covered area of the Super Bazar building in Connaught Circus is 1,39,870 sq. ft., the useable area is a little less than 1 lakh sq. ft.

(b) and (c). Out of the total area of 1,39,870 sq. ft. about 30,000 sq. ft. is given to Government Departments and Governmental agencies and about 15,000 sq. ft. is utilised for running concessionaire departments under special arrangements with private parties on agency or commission basis, subject to the control of the Super Bazar on quality, prices, sale and service charges. The rest of the area is utilised by the Super Bazar for its trading activities, offices, storage etc.

(d) The Fourth Floor has been made available to the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Finance for office purposes, as the space was surplus with the Super Bazar at that time. The Super Bazar Management has since issued notices to these organisations to vacate the premises as the space is now required for expanding its activities.

(e) 4,000 sq. ft. areas has been given to the National Textile Corporation which is a public sector undertaking for sale of textiles to the consumers, as a special case.

(f) The area not required by the Super Bazar was rented out with a view to reducing the losses and improving the overall financial position of the Society.

Advertisement regarding recruitment of staff in the State Bank of India

5412. **SHRI SUNDHEO PRASAD VERMA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recruitment of staff in the State Bank of India are not

advertised in the daily news-papers; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps Government propose to take to revise the policy of recruitment?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). State Bank of India has reported that for the recruitment to the regular officers cadre (Probationary Officers), which is made on an all-India basis, advertisements calling for applications are published in the leading newspapers in English and Hindi. As regards recruitment to the clerical cadre, which is made on a regional/zonal basis, the bank has reported that vacancies in the recruitment zone are notified to the concerned employment exchanges, various recognised associations/bodies looking after the welfare of the Scheduled Castes/Tribes, pre-recruitment training centres, ex-servicemen cells and special employment offices for the physically handicapped in the respective recruitment zones. In terms of the agreement the bank has entered with the Director of Employment Exchanges, the bank is precluded from advertising vacancies in the clerical cadre in newspapers. In order to clear the backlog of reserved vacancies, as a special case, advertisements are sometimes issued calling for applications from Scheduled Castes/Tribes only and special tests exclusively for such candidates are held.

State Bank has further reported that recruitment to the subordinate staff is done mostly on branch basis and that the procedure for calling applications is the same as in the case of clerical staff.

For the purpose of selection of candidates for appointment to services and posts in the cadres of junior officers and clerks in public sector banks, Government has set up on 21st February, 1977 the Banking Service Commission under the Banking Service Commission Act, 1975. The Commission has not yet started recruitment of personnel for banks.

Allotment of Garment shops in International Transit Lounge at Bombay Airport

5413. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Garment shop in the International Transit Lounge at Bombay Airport has been allotted;

(b) if so, whether any tenders were invited for the allotment of this shop; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PORUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Notice inviting tenders was issued in local papers on 24th March, 1977. The names of the parties who tendered and the amount offered by them is as under:—

Name of the party	Amount offered
Rs.	
(i) M/s Ramhari Ramnath	25,251/- P.M.
(ii) M/s Prabhudas Hirji	21,111/- F.M.
(iii) M/s Nippon Enterprises	18,141/- P.M.
(iv) M/s Sterling Exports	18,135/- P.M.
(v) M/s Prakash International	16,611/- P.M.
(vi) M/s Satyajit Traders	16,251/- P.M.

The International Airports Authority of India awarded the shop to M/s. Satyajit Traders keeping in view the following:

- (a) fulfilment of tender formalities;
- (b) experience in the line;
- (c) past performance; and
- (d) no party be given more than one shop in the transit lounge.

Recruitment of Casual Labour/Hands in the Nationalised Banks

5414. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nationalised banks have been recruiting casual hands frequently;

(b) if so, whether Government have given any discretionary powers to the heads of these banks; and

(c) the procedure laid down in respect of the employment of casual labour?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). Some public sector banks have reported that they engage casual labour for work which is purely of casual nature e.g., lifting of boxes/furnitures etc. Some banks also employ temporary employees on a daily rate basis in the subordinate cadre against leave vacancies in place of permanent subordinate staff.

There is no set procedure for engaging casual labour as the need for engaging such persons, being casual in nature, cannot always be determined in advance and, therefore, any one who is readily available at reasonable prevalent wage rate is generally engaged. No special discretionary powers are required from the Government for engaging casual labour. Rules and regulations for the recruitment of casual labour/temporary employees vary from Bank to Bank depending upon the exigencies of the situation.

Lower rates of Interest by Nationalised Banks

5415. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently the Reserve Bank of India has advised for lower

rates of interests by nationalised Banks;

(b) whether these have resulted in checking the inflation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government had made any survey in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). The Reserve Bank advised the scheduled commercial banks to rationalise interest rate structure of banks as a part of the credit policy for 1977-78 announced on May 27, 1977, as per details below—

(1) Interest rates on savings bank accounts with cheque facilities was reduced to 3 per cent with effect from July 1, 1977 and interest rates on savings bank accounts without cheque facilities was continued at the existing rate of interest of 5 per cent per annum.

(2) While there is no reduction in term deposits upto 3 months and above 5 years, interest rates on other deposits with varying maturities from 6 months to 5 years have been lowered by half a per cent to two per cent.

(3) Consequent to savings in the cost of deposits and enhancement of rate of interest on impounded deposits, the banks have been asked to pass on the accruing benefit of lower cost to their borrowing constituents, particularly in the priority sectors by an appropriate adjustment in their lending rates.

(4) With a view to accelerating the rate of capital formation by industries, interest rate on term loans has been reduced to 12.5 per cent from 15 per cent for term loans of over three years and upto seven years and 14 per cent for periods of over seven years.

The major objective of the revised interest rate policy was to rationalise

the cost structure of banks and to reduce the cost of production.

(d) No. Sir.

Loan given to Private Industrial concerns by Public Financial Institutions

5416. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) break-up of the figures of the loans given to (i) private industrial concerns (ii) public sector industrial concerns and (iii) agriculturists during the years 1974—77, by Public Financial Institutions;

(b) State-wise break-up of such figures;

(c) the names of the private industrial concerns which received annual loans to the extent of Rs. 25 lacs; and

(d) total amount of loan given to private industrial concerns which remained unpaid till 1977?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Business made by L.I.C.

5417. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) State-wise break up of the business made by L.I.C. during the years 1974—77; and

(b) the loans given, with the break up of figures related to different States for the purpose of development of (i) big industries (ii) medium and small scale industries (iii) house building (iv) purchase of taxi, bus and mini-bus and (v) development of agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) State-wise break up of new life insurance business of LIC is not available. However, Division-wise information regarding new business written by the LIC during the years from 1973-74 to 1976-77 is given in Statement 'A' laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-867/77].

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii). The information is given in Statements 'B', 'C' and 'D' laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-867/77].

(iv) The LIC does not grant direct loans for purchase of taxis, buses and mini-buses.

(v) The LIC does not advance direct loans for development of agriculture. However, it provides institutional finance to Central Co-operative Land Development Banks and Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation by subscribing to their bonds and shares. These agencies, in turn, provide medium term and short term loans to agriculturists and farmers for development of agriculture. The Corporation also contributes to the share issues of Central Warehousing Corporation which undertakes construction of warehouses for storage of grains and other agricultural com-

modities. State-wise gross investments made by the LIC in all these agencies are given in Statement 'E' laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-867/77].

National Textile Corporation

5418. **DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Managing Directors of the National Textile Corporation, Delhi during the last three years together with the tenure of each officer;

(b) the net loss/profit to the Corporation during each year in the above period; and

(c) the money spent during each year in 1975, 1976 and 1977 separately (i) advertising and publicity and (ii) furnishing the offices of the Chairman and Managing Director in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Details of the officers appointed as Managing Director in the National Textile Corporation, New Delhi, during the last three years, are given below:—

Name	From	Period	To
(i) Shri A. N. Banerjee, Chairman-cum-Managing Director (Shri Banerjee held the post of Chairman-cum-Managing Director in addition to his own duties of Special Secretary in the Ministry of Industrial Development)	29th Sept., 1973		4-6-74 (Termination)
(ii) Shri J. C. Jethi, Managing Director	30-9-74 (Afternoon)		24-6-76 (Afternoon)
(iii) Shri P. N. Bhal, Managing Director	24-6-76 (Afternoon)		1-4-77 (Afternoon)
(iv) Shri P. P. Singla, Managing Director (He is working as O.S.D. (Jr. Secy.), Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies & Co-operation, Deptt. of Textiles, Additional Charge of MD., NTC)	1-4-77 (Afternoon)		to-date

(b) The National Textile Corporation Ltd., New Delhi (Holding Company), has earned the following profits during the last three years:—

Year	Profits
1974-75	69.83
1975-76 (P.c.v.)	91.52
1976-77 -d-	383.11

(c) (i) The amount spent by Holding Company on advertisement and publicity during the years 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 is given below:—

	(In Rs. lakhs)
1974-75	0.01 Approx.
1975-76	1.10 "
1976-77	1.92 "

(ii) The amount spent on account of furnishing the offices of the Chairman and the Managing Director in Delhi is given below. Major part is on repartitioning of the rooms of Chairman and Managing Director so as to carve out a separate board room by making these rooms smaller in size.

1974-75	Nil
1975-76	Rs. 864/-
1976-77	Rs. 32,300/-

Loan granted by RBI and SBI to their employees for construction/purchase of houses

5419. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India and the State Bank of India do not charge any interest or charge nominal interest from its employees for loans for construction/purchase of houses;

(b) the amount of loan granted to the employees by the above banks on the above account in 1975-76 and 1976-77 separately; and

(c) the amount of loan advanced by the nationalised banks and the Life Insurance Corporation for construction or purchase of houses in 1975-76 and 1976-77 and the rate of interest charged by each bank?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Reserve Bank of India has reported that they charge simple interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum from its employees on advances given to them for construction/purchase of houses; additional interest is charged upto a maximum of 7 per cent where the house is let out.

State Bank of India has reported that although their housing loans are interest free, such loans are restricted only to the Co-operative Housing Societies formed by their staff members. The ceilings fixed for housing loans to various categories of staff range from Rs. 12,000/- to Rs. 50,000/-. If the employee does not stay in the house built with the Bank's assistance, he has to offer it to the Bank on payment of only economic rent based on his own investment and certain out-of-pocket expenses. In case the Bank does not require the house, and the employee rents it out to others, he has to share the rent with the Bank in proportion to his own and the Bank's investment.

(b) Information as reported by the Reserve Bank of India and the State Bank of India is given in statement I laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-868/77]. Since the State Bank of India does not maintain figures financial year-wise, information pertaining to it is given for three calendar year 1975, 1976 and 1977.

(c) Information in respect of loans given by the public sector banks and LIC to their employees is given in Statement II, laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-868/77.]

Information in respect of some of the banks is given calendar year-wise since they do not follow the practice of maintaining records financial year-wise.

As disbursement of loans for construction of residential buildings is made in stages, figures relating to the outstandings on account of advances given to their employees for construction/purchase of houses on different dates have been given.

Stoppage of production of controlled cloth by National Textile Corporation Mills

5420. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Textile Corporation mills have stopped producing "controlled cloth";

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to issue instructions to restart its production for the benefit of the poor section of the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). In pursuance of a decision taken by Government to give relief to the financially weak mills in the matter of production of controlled cloth, the Textile Commissioner has granted exemption to the NTC mills, as they satisfy the criteria of financially weak mills, from the obligation to produce controlled cloth upto the end of December, 1977. However the whole matter is being reexamined.

Rejection of import licences of industrial units in Gujarat State

5421. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of industrial units in Gujarat State whose import licences have been rejected by Government during the year 1976-77; and

(b) the reasons for rejection?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Export of garments

5422. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the value of garments exported during the years 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77; and

(b) the names of the countries to which exported?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The value of garments exported are:—

Year	Value (in cr res of Rs.)
1974-75	102.11
1975-76	191.32
1976-77	251.95

(b) Major markets to which these were exported are:—

U.S.A., U.K., Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Benelux Countries France, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Norway, Finland, U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia, Poland, German Democratic Republic, Canada, Australia, Japan, Iraq, Kuwait, Singapore, Nigeria and Mauritius.

Deposits received by nationalised banks in Gujarat

5423. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of deposits received by 14 nationalised banks in Gujarat and the total amount advanced by each of these banks within the State during 1974, 1975 and 1976;

(b) similar figures for other States also;

(c) whether there is a disproportionate difference between deposits and advances by these banks in Gujarat as compared to other States; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (d). Data to the extent available is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

धनवान एवं मध्यम दर्जे के पर्यटकों के लिए होटल

5424. श्री मीठा लाल पटेल : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताते की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार ने धनवान एवं मध्यम दर्जे के पर्यटकों के लिए अत्र तक कितने होटलों का निर्माण किया है ।

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुढबोत्तम कौशिक) : पर्यटन विभाग की अनुमोदित सूची पर देश में 265 होटलों में से 16 होटल सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में हैं । ये होटल उनमें स्टार वर्गीकरण सहित, निम्नलिखित हैं

होटल का नाम	स्टार रेटिंग	प्रत्यागित स्टार रेटिंग (अभी वर्गीकरण नहीं किया गया है)	संचालक
1	2	3	4
सैटीर होटल, बम्बई		*****	होटल कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया
अशोक होटल	*****	डीलक्स	भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम
होटल अशोका, बंगलौर		*****	

1	2	3	4
भकबर होटल		*****	भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम
कुतब होटल		****	"
जनपथ होटल	***		"
लोदी होटल	**		"
रणजीत होटल	**		"
झीरगाबाब होटल	**		"
खजुराहो होटल		**	"
एलबीपी होटल, उदयपुर		**	"
वाराणसी होटल		***	"
कोबालम होटल		****	"
एलएमपी होटल, मैसूर		****	"
एयरपोर्ट होटल, कलकत्ता		****	"
होटल पाटलिपुत्र, पटना		***	"

हालांकि, सुविधाओं को छोड़कर, धनी तथा मध्य भाग वर्ग के पर्यटकों के लिए निर्मित होटलों में कोई अंतर नहीं है, फिर भी मोटे तौर पर चार तथा पांच स्टार होटल अधिक खर्चीले हैं तथा इनमें भ्रमीर पर्यटक ही जाते हैं, जबकि एक से तीन स्टार वर्ग के होटलों में सामान्यतया मध्य भाग वर्ग के यात्री जाते हैं।

Memorandum received from Bank Note Press Karmachari Sangh Dewas (M.P.)

5425. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from the Bank Note Press Karmachari Sangh Dewas (M.P.) highlighting *inter alia* victimisation of labour and suppression of reasonable demands of the workers by management; and

(b) if so, details of the important demands made by the Sangh and the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE & BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). A memorandum dated the 5th June, 1977 has been received from the Bank Note Press Karmachari Sangh, Dewas (M.P.). The memorandum lists 51 demands covering various subjects such as:

(1) Alleged victimisation of three office bearers of the Karmachari

Sangh and alleged excesses during emergency;

(ii) Service conditions of the employees, such as, filling up of vacant posts, confirmation of employees, upgradation of certain posts and revision of pay scales, improvement of promotion prospects for certain categories of employees, amendment of recruitment rules, redressal of grievances of S.C./S.T. employees, method of calculation of overtime allowance, additional holidays, etc.;

(iii) Provision of additional amenities to employees such as, housing, medical facilities, recreation and sports facilities, approach roads to city, etc.

The demands have been looked into and the position is as under:

(i) Individual representations received from the office bearers of the Sangh alleging victimisation were examined and it was found that there was no truth in the allegations. Specific allegations regarding excesses during emergency if brought to notice will be looked into.

(ii) All efforts are being made to fill up the posts which have remained vacant despite repeated advertisements. Confirmation of employees against posts declared permanent prior to June, 1977 has been completed; action to confirm employees against posts made permanent subsequently has also been taken up. Demands regarding upgradation of posts, revision of pay scales, improvement of promotion prospects and amendment of recruitment rules etc. are being examined. Every effort is made to ensure that the provisions of the rules relating to reservations for S.C./S.T. employees are adhered to; reserved posts are being repeatedly advertised to obtain suitable candidates. Demands regarding additional holidays, inclusion of house rent allowance for calculation of overtime allowance, etc. which are

not in consonance with general orders of the Government cannot be accepted.

(iii) Government have already approved schemes for construction of additional 300 residential units, expansion of dispensary and the Central School etc. Question of augmenting the existing recreation and sports facilities will be considered to the extent feasible. The Municipal authorities have been approached in regard to provision of approach roads to the city.

Allowances given to General Manager of Super Bazar, New Delhi

5428. SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether General Manager of Super Bazar, New Delhi is paid salary and allowances totalling nearly Rs. 9,000/- per month; and

(b) if so, the details of various allowances given to him monthly?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The General Manager is paid salary equal to what he would have drawn in the Government of India but for his deputation to Super Bazar. The details of his salary and allowances are as follows:—

	Rs.
Pay	2125'00
Special Pay	300'00
D.A.	25'00
C.C.A.	75'00
	2525'00

Besides, the Cooperative Store provides to the General Manager rent-free unfurnished accommodation, sumptuary allowance of Rs. 350/- per month subject to actual expenditure and use of free conveyance for discharge of his duties.

Purchase of sugar by Super Bazar

5427. SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether till recently Super Bazar used to purchase C-30 quality sugar from National Consumer Co-operative Federation at Rs. 400 to Rs. 390/- per quintal;

(b) whether from 30th March, 1977 C-30 sugar is being purchased from Thakurdas Balmkund of Delhi at Rs. 413/- to 423/- per quintal;

(c) if so, the reasons for these higher prices; and

(d) whether Government propose to make inquiry into this deal?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The Super Bazar, New Delhi, purchased 100 bags of C-30 quality of sugar at Rs. 400/- per quintal in the last week of March, 1977.

(b) As the quality of sugar was not upto the standard of quality required by the Super Bazar, further purchases were not made. Purchases were made at varying rates from two parties, including the firm mentioned. Rates of purchase from 30-3-1977 to 12-5-77 for C-30 quality sugar varied from Rs. 414 to Rs. 425/- per quintal and from 30th May, 1977 to 28th July, 1977, when there was a fall in prices, the rates for the same quality varied from Rs. 425/- to Rs. 401/- per quintal.

(c) Sugar was purchased at the lowest prices prevailing in the market at that time. It may also be mentioned that retail prices of sugar in Super Bazar are lower than the prevailing market rates.

(d) There is no such proposal.

Offer from Pakistan to sell goods to India

5428. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has offered to sell to India a variety of goods so as to make the trade between the two countries more balanced;

(b) if so, the details of the offer; and

(c) the reaction of Government of India to this offer?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Even though no specific details have been given, the Government of Pakistan has indicated that the following items have good prospects for immediate export to India:—

1. Rice
2. Cotton
3. Cotton Yarn
4. Rock salt
5. Fresh and Dried Fruits
6. Gypsum
7. Industrial Alcohol
8. Tobacco
9. Onyx and
10. Medicinal herbs.

(c) Imports of these items would be permitted according to the requirements of the country.

Sanction for a Joint Unit in Indonesia

5429. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether number of complaints have been made against an Indian Company for fraudulently securing sanction in April, 1976 for a joint venture unit in Indonesia for the manufacture of Reinforcement concrete Bars etc.;

(b) if so, the nature of the complaints and fraud committed by the said Company with details of persons involved;

(c) whether these complaints were over-looked by the Government of India; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and steps now being proposed to be taken in the matter particularly to check outflow of Indian currency in foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Some complaints have been received about the approval given to Messrs ASC Engineers and Consultants Limited for establishment of a joint venture in Indonesia for manufacture of high-tensile-reinforcement concrete bars.

(b) It was alleged that the letter of approval was obtained by misrepresentation of facts about the status of the applicant company and might therefore be cancelled. It seems that the original application for a joint venture was made by Messrs. Andhra Steel Corporation Limited. Later, the revised application dated 28th November, 1975 in the name of Messrs. ASC Engineers and Consultants Limited was received. It was stated by them that Messrs ASC Engineers and Consultants was a

subsidiary of Messrs Andhra Steel Corporation Limited. After necessary processing a letter of approval was granted on the 6th April, 1976 in the name of ASC Engineers and Consultants Ltd. (a subsidiary of Andhra Steel Corporation Limited).

Subsequently, it appeared that some family disputes arose about the distribution of the assets of the Mittal family as also amongst the Directors of the Andhra Steel Corporation Limited. In view of these developments, the letter of approval dated the 6th April, 1976 was cancelled.

Again Messrs ASC Engineers and Consultants Limited presented an application dated 22nd January, 1977. A copy of an Award by the Arbitrator regarding distribution of assets amongst the family members was also presented. This application was processed and a fresh letter of approval was issued on the 11th March, 1977.

(c) and (b). The matter is being enquired into.

Admission fee at Palam Airport

5430. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the admission (entry) fee for the visitors at Palam Airport; and

(b) whether his Ministry proposes to reduce the present entrance fee for the visitors at Palam Airport as has been done by the Railways in the case of platform tickets?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTAM KAUSHIK): (a) Rupees two per person for each entry.

(b) No, Sir.

गुजरात में पर्यटन केन्द्रों पर हुआ खर्च

5431. श्री धर्मसिंह भाई पटेल : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश और विदेश के पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करने के लिए गुजरात राज्य में पर्यटन केन्द्रों में से प्रत्येक केन्द्र पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारागत तीन वर्षों में कितनी धन-राशि खर्च की गई है तथा उन पर्यटन केन्द्रों के नाम क्या हैं जिन पर राशि खर्च की गई है प्रथमा जिनके लिए अनुदान दिया गया है ; और]

(ख) वर्ष 1977-78 में और पांचवी योजना के शेष वर्षों में कितना धन खर्च किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है और वह कैसे और कब खर्च किया जायेगा और तत्संबंधी ज्योरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुढबोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) केन्द्रीय पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा पांचवी योजना के दौरान गुजरात में निम्नलिखित स्कीमों पर 27.87 लाख रुपए का व्यय किया जा चुका है। अंतिम तीन वर्षों में किया गया व्यय निम्न प्रकार है :—

स्कीम	1974-75 के दौरान किया गया व्यय	1975-76 के दौरान किया गया व्यय	1976-77 के दौरान किया गया व्यय
1. गांधीनगर में युवा होस्टल (पूरा हो चुका है)	—	43,700	—
2. पोरबंदर में पर्यटक बंगला (पूरा हो चुका है)	—	1,10,320	—
3. ससनगिर में फोरेस्ट लांज (निर्माण कार्य पूरा हो चुका है)	1,11,000	39,174	2,13,474

गुजरात राज्य को 1976-77 के दौरान गांधीनगर स्थित युवा होस्टल के वार्डन तथा सहायक वार्डन के वेतनों का भुगतान करने के लिये 11,516 रुपयों का उपदान दिया गया।

(ख) ससनगिर के फोरेस्ट लांज में

जिसके कि चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान चालू हो जाने की प्राप्ता है, फर्नीचर का साज-सज्जा की व्यवस्था करने के लिए 1977-78 के दौरान केन्द्रीय पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा 6.59 लाख रुपए की राशि प्रदान की जा रही है।

चीनी पर उत्पादन शुल्क

5432. श्री धर्मसिंह भाई पटेल : क्या वित्त तथा राजस्व और डेफिन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चीनी बनाने वाले बड़े बड़े कारखानों द्वारा तैयार की गई चीनी पर और छोटे कारखानों द्वारा तैयार की गई

खंडसारी पर प्रति क्विंटल कितना-कितना उत्पादन शुल्क लगाया जाता है ;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में चीनी पर प्रति क्विंटल कितना उत्पादन शुल्क लगाया गया ;

(ग) चीनी उत्पादन पर उत्पादन शुल्क लगाने का मापदण्ड क्या है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार चीनी पर वर्तमान उत्पादन शुल्क में कमी करने का है और यदि हाँ, तो कितनी ?

बिल तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री (श्री एच० एच० शेल) : (क) अनुमानतः

'बड़े कारखानों' से माननीय सदस्य का आशय बैंक्यूम पैन चीनी कारखानों से है। चीनी पर लगने योग्य केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क की दरें परिस्थितियों पर निर्भर करती हैं तथा वे संलग्न विवरण-पत्र में दिखाई गई हैं।

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
र० प्रति क्विंटल			
मुक्त बिक्री की चीनी	117.04	133.17	136.43
लेवी चीनी	32.86	33.14	32.36
सामान्य कार्यविधि के अन्तर्गत कार्य कर रहे खंडसारी कारखाने निश्चित शुल्क प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत कार्य कर रहे खंडसारी कारखाने	36.76	44.12	47.74

शुल्क की बसूलियों का संबंध अपकेन्द्रों की संख्या और प्रकार से है, चीनी की उत्पादित मात्रा से नहीं।

(ग) चीनी पर राजस्व स्रोत के रूप में शुल्क लगाया गया है। शुल्क की कानूनी दर मूल्यानुसार 45 प्रतिशत (केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और नमक अधिनियम, 1944 के अन्तर्गत 37 1/2 प्रतिशत और अतिरिक्त उत्पादन शुल्क (विशेष महत्व का माल) अधिनियम, 1957 के अन्तर्गत 7 1/2 प्रतिशत) है। शुल्क की यह कानूनी दर खुले बाजार में मुक्त बिक्री के लिए निकासी की गयी चीनी पर लागू होती है। लेकिन, उस चीनी के संबंध में, जिसके उत्पादन का 65 प्रतिशत जन विवरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से नियंत्रित मूल्य

पर बेचा जाता है, छूट प्रदायी अधिसूचनाओं के जरिये मूल और अतिरिक्त उत्पादन शुल्क घटा कर क्रमशः 10 प्रतिशत और 5 प्रतिशत किया गया है। निम्नतर मूल्य के साथ मिलकर इस व्यवस्था से, ऐसी चीनी पर काफी कम मात्रा में शुल्क लगता है, जिससे समाज के अपेक्षाकृत कमजोर वर्ग की अनिवार्य आवश्यकताएं पूरी होती हैं।

इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि खंडसारी संयंत्रों द्वारा चीनी की बसूली अपेक्षाकृत कम होती है और इस विचार से भी कि खंडसारी

चीनी का निर्माण खानतः एक ग्रामोद्योग है, खंडसारी चीनी के संबंध में, शुल्क की दर कानूनी दर से काफी कम रखी गयी है।

(घ) खंडसारी चीनी पर निश्चित शुल्क की दरें घटाकर 30-4-74 से पूर्ववर्ती स्तर तक लाने हेतु कुछ अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं। अभ्यावेदन सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं।

(जुलाई 1977 के लिए टैरिफ मूल्य 275 रु० प्रति क्विंटल)

() सेबी कौनों:

सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मूल्य का 15 प्रतिशत (10 प्रतिशत मूल्य उत्पादन शुल्क और 5 प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त उत्पादन शुल्क) (श्रीसत वजन 168 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल)।

विवरण

(1) वैश्वम पैन चीनी पर लगाया गया प्रति क्विंटल उत्पादन शुल्क :

(i) मुक्त बिक्री की चीनी :

समय-समय पर यथा-निर्धारित टैरिफ मूल्य पर 45 प्रतिशत (37.5 प्रतिशत मूल उत्पादन शुल्क और 7.5 प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त उत्पादन शुल्क

(2) खंडसारी चीनी सामान्य कार्यविधि के अन्तर्गत :

सामान्य मूल्य का 17.5 प्रतिशत (15 प्रतिशत मूल उत्पादन शुल्क और 2.5 प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त उत्पादन शुल्क)।

(iii) सल्फाईटेशन संयंत्रों सहित या उनके बिना निश्चित शुल्क योजना के अन्तर्गत कार्य कर रहे खंडसारी कारखान

अपकेन्द्री

ऊंचाई		व्यास		सल्फाईटेशन सहित	सल्फाईटेशन रहित
से० मी० से अधिक	से० मी० से अधिक नहीं	से० मी० से अधिक	से० मी० से अधिक नहीं		
...	22.9	..	45.7	4400/-	2360/-
22.9	30.5	45.7	61.0	5900/-	31.20/-
33.5	45.7	61.0	76.2	8600/-	4640/-
अन्यथा अधिनिश्चित ।				11400/-	6080/-

निश्चित शुल्क योजना के अन्तर्गत कार्य कर रहे खंडसारी कारखानों के मामले में शुल्क अपकेन्द्रों के आकार और संख्या पर प्राधारित है, उत्पादित चीनी की वास्तविक मात्रा पर नहीं। शुल्क का वास्तविक भार कानूनी दर से काफी कम है।

Setting up of a separate authority to check black-marketing and hoarding of essential commodities

5433. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a separate authority to check black-marketing and hoarding of essential goods and redressal of grievances of public in this regard; and

(b) if so, when and what will be its nomenclature and main functions?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Evasion of Income-tax and Wealth-tax

5434. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a large scale evasion of income-tax and wealth-tax by the self-employed persons in trade and commerce in the country;

(b) if so, whether any estimate has been made thereof; and

(c) what concrete steps are being taken to check such evasion of tax and how it is proposed to done?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE & BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). The Government have not made any estimate of the tax evaded on income and wealth of the self-employed persons in trade and commerce in the country.

As per information presently available, during the five year period 1971-72 to 1975-76, the following were the numbers of penalties levied for concealment of income/wealth and the numbers of prosecutions launched for concealment of income/wealth/and/or I. P. C. offences:

	Financial Year				
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
No. of Penalties levied for concealment of income.	18051	12544	12407	8216	8234
No. of Penalties levied for concealment of wealth.	503	368	833	995	908
No. of prosecutions	13	30	108	61	111

The above figures include cases of self-employed persons in trade and commerce.

(c) The cases in which substantial tax evasion is suspected are allocated for detailed investigation to Income-tax Officers in the charges of Commissioners of Income-tax (Central)

who exercise jurisdiction in respect of specially assigned cases. At present, five Central charges are functioning viz., Bombay (Central), Madras (Central), Delhi (Central), and Calcutta

(Central) I and II. Even in the territorial charges, cases involving comparatively intensive investigation are assigned to selected officers. The investigation set-up is assisted by an active intelligence machinery. Adequate liaison is maintained with other enforcement/investigation agencies.

At the Central level, the investigation and enforcement activities of the income-tax Department are coordinated and supervised by the Directorate of Inspection (Investigation). For effective investigation of tax evasion in the cases of specified large industrial houses and some other important cases, a Special Cell is functioning in the Directorate. A separate unit within the Special Cell coordinates investigations in the cases of known smugglers and their associates.

The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1975 has brought on the Statute new provisions for countering tax evasion e.g. enlargement of powers of income-tax authorities relating to survey, search and seizure, discovery and production of evidence compulsory maintenance of accounts by certain categories of tax-payers and provision for audit of accounts in certain cases etc. etc.

The Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) Act, 1976 provides for the forfeiture of illegally acquired properties of smugglers and foreign exchange manipulators.

Business Capture_d by Private Sector Hotels as compared to Government run Hotels

5435. SHRI MANORANJAN PHAKTA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether private sector hotels are capturing much more business as compared to hotels run by India Tourism Development Corporation or other Government agencies;

(b) whether efforts have been made to analyse the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether private sector hotels are indulging in all sorts of malpractices to capture more business and also violating the food and excise rules and if so, what action is proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) and (b). No, Sir. On the basis of the data available with the Department of Tourism the average annual occupancy in respect of 15 ITDC hotels works out to 88.5 per cent and HCI's Hotel Centaur to 92 per cent (1976), whereas in the case of 100 private hotels in respect of which information is available with the Department of Tourism, the annual average occupancy is 84.6 per cent.

However, in order to improve the working of ITDC hotels, a constant review of their marketing and promotional programme is carried out. The occupancy of most ITDC hotels has improved over the past few years.

(c) In the case of hotels placed on the approved list of the Department of Tourism, we are not aware of malpractices indulged in to capture more business, although there is competition between various hotels. The food and excise regulations are checked and controlled by local authorities and wherever hotel establishments are found defuncting, suitable action is taken by local authorities. However, the Department also conducts periodic inspections to ensure maintenance of prescribed standards.

Change in Service Conditions of Employees of Public Sector Hotels

5436. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether business of Government run or public sector hotels has been greatly affected due to strikes by the employees after lifting the emergency;

(b) if so, to what extent; and

(c) whether it is proposed to change the service conditions of employees of public sector hotels to remove the shelter of security of service which is a major factor for loss of business and frequent strikes and indiscipline there?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) and (b). After the lifting of emergency, out of 15 hotels of ITDC there has been a strike only in one hotel viz. Ashoka, Bangalore for a period of 6 days from 16th April, 1977 to 21st April, 1977. The strike has not greatly affected the business of the Hotel.

(c) There is no proposal at present to change the service conditions of the employees of ITDC Hotels. Existing labour legislations provide adequate measures and machinery to deal with the problems of discipline and disputes including illegal strikes.

Export of Silver

5437. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINANA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government fixed any floor price for the export of silver and if so, what is that price;

(b) whether the price so fixed is competitive in the International Market; and

(c) if not, what steps Government propose to take to make Indian Silver competitive in the World Market?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Indian silver is quite competitive in the international market and is acceptable.

Structure changes in Departments of Tourism, Civil Aviation and India Tourism Development Corporation

5438. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has instituted any enquiry into various acts of corruption perpetuated by the Departments of Tourism, Civil Aviation and India Tourism Development Corporation;

(b) if so, how many such cases are under investigation and at what stages are they at present;

(c) whether Government are contemplating any structural changes in the Departments of Tourism, Civil Aviation and India Tourism Development Corporation; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) No acts of corruption are perpetuated by the Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation and the India Tourism Development Corporation. However, complaints regarding acts of corruption in these Departments and the Corporation received by the Government are investigated and action taken from time to time.

(b) It will not be in the interest of proper investigation to disclose details of the cases under investigation at present.

(c) No structural changes in the Departments of Tourism and Civil Aviation are contemplated at present. A committee on restructuring of ITDC was set up in 1974 and its report is expected to be submitted to the Government soon.

(d) Does not arise.

Supply of Edible Oils to States

5439. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is possible to increase the current rate of supply of edible oils, particularly refined oil to meet the requirement of the different States so that the oil could be sold at a price at Rs. 8.50 kg; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard and how much of these oils have been supplied to different states during the last two months?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The edible oils are being imported through State Trading Corporation for allocation to the States/ Union Territories. The imported rapeseed oil both in raw form and refined is being supplied, as required, to the State Governments. During the last two months, 13,050 M. Tonnes has been allocated to different State Governments for distribution, and they have been asked to increase the off take.

Opening of Branches of Banks in Orissa

5440. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) how many banks got licence to open their offices in Orissa during the last three years;

(b) how many of them have opened the branches so far;

(c) how many of the rural banks have been opened in Orissa; and

(d) whether any steps have been taken to ensure that the Bank of

Baroda and Bank of India open all the branches for which they have been issued licence in Orissa within a stipulated period of time?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India have reported that 24 banks were issued licences to open 295 offices in Orissa during the three years 1974-76. Of these 225 offices have been opened so far.

(c) Four Regional Rural Banks have so far been set up in Orissa. Names of these banks are listed below:

1. Bolangir Anchalik Gramya Bank, Bolangir.

2. Cuttack Gramya Bank, Cuttack.

3. Koraput Panchabati Gramya Bank, Jeypore.

4. Puri Gramya Bank, Piple.

(d) Bank of Baroda has reported that it has no pending licences for opening a branch in Orissa. Bank of India, which was issued 14 licences during the last three years, is reported to have utilised 8 licences so far. The Bank has reported that steps are being taken to utilise 5 of the remaining licences before end-December 1977. In respect of one licence, viz. for Paradeep, in the absence of suitable accommodation, the Bank proposes to construct its own premises which is expected to take some time.

उत्तर प्रदेश के बिजनौर जिले में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा बिदे गये ऋण

5441. श्री महीलाल : क्या बिस्व तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्तमान सरकार ने भूतपूर्व सरकार द्वारा छोटे कारीगरों, मिलियों तथा रिक्शा

बालकों को बी गई बैंकों द्वारा ऋण दिये जाने की सुविधा समाप्त कर दी है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उत्तर प्रदेश बिजनौर जिले में वर्ष 1975-76 और 1976-77 के दौरान प्रत्येक बैंक ने छोटे कारीगरों, शिल्पियों तथा रिकशा चालकों को ऋण के रूप में कितनी-कितनी धनराशि दी ?

बित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मन्त्री
(बी एच० एम० पटेल) (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा विकसित की गई आंकड़े सूचित करने की मूल प्रणाली के माध्यम से यथा उपलब्ध आंकड़े इकट्ठे किये जा रहे हैं और सदन के पटल पर रख दिए जायेंगे ।

Amount given by Nationalised Banks for Family Planning Programme

5442. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state how much money Government had given from nationalised banks on ad hoc basis for the family planning programme during emergency?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): Although public sector banks were requested to consider extending the same benefits to their employees adopting family planning methods as were available to the Central Government employees, at no time, did the Government ask them to advance any money on an ad-hoc basis for the family planning programmes in general during emergency. However, in addition to the scheme of concessions and facilities such as cash incentives and special casual leave for undergoing sterilisation operations which is available to the Central Government employees and which has been adopted by the

public sector banks with some modifications, wherever necessary, the 14 nationalised banks have reported having, spent about Rs. 1.08.431.58 for the family planning programmes through participation in special family planning drives, camps, advertisements, seminars, cash incentives and donations for the provision of operation facilities and beds in hospitals.

Vacant Posts of Chairmen of S.T.C. and M.M.T.C.

5443. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts of Chairmen of State Trading Corporation and Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation are lying vacant for some time; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for delay in appointing the Chairmen?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). Dr. Subodh Chandra Bhattacharjee has been appointed as Chairman, STC. He is expected to assume charge in early August. Shri C. S. Swamanathan has already taken over as Chairman, M.M.T.C.

Participation of India in Round Table Conference on Jute in Brussels

5444. SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether India also attended the Round Table Conference on Jute which was to be held in Brussels;

(b) if so, what were the main points or subjects discussed in the Conference; and

(c) the decisions arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). India attended the Round Table Conference on jute held in Brussels in the first week of July, 1977. In the Round Table Conference possibilities of Cooperation in Research and Product Development, market promotion and problems arising out of competition from synthetic substitutes were discussed. The following are the important conclusions reached in the Conference:

(1) The Conference recognised the need of joint action in the area of research and promotion to improve the prospects of jute products in the EEC market and specific projects were identified for this purpose.

(2) The Conference recommended consideration of a number of promotional activities designed to protect and expand the market for jute products.

श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी द्वारा आय-कर विवरण दाखिल किया जाना

5445. श्री राघवजी : क्या वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भूतपूर्व मंत्रिमंडल के मंत्री श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी द्वारा किन वर्षों के आय-कर विवरण दाखिल नहीं कराये गये ;

(ख) उनके द्वारा उपरोक्त विवरण दाखिल न किये जाने के कारण आय कर विभाग ने उनके विरुद्ध अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) श्री त्रिपाठी के सम्बन्ध में आय-कर निर्धारण किस वर्ष तक किया गया है और किन वर्षों के लिए निर्धारण अभी नहीं किया गया ?

वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मन्त्री (श्री एच० एम० फटेल) : (क) और (ग) प्रश्न विवरणियाँ दाखिल कर दी गई हैं परन्तु वर्ष 1974-75 से 1977-78 तक की विवरणियाँ 4-7-1977 को दाखिल की गयीं। इसलिए वर्ष 1974-75 से 1977-78 तक के कर निर्धारण अभी विचाराधीन हैं।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

सम्पत्तियों का कम मूल्यांकन

5446. श्री राघवजी : क्या वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वित्तीय वर्ष 1974-75, 1975-76 और 1976-77 के दौरान सम्पत्ति का बिक्री मूल्य कम दर्शाने के लिये आय-कर अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कितने व्यक्तियों को नोटिस जारी किये गये;

(ख) ऐसे कितने मामलों का निपटारा किया गया और कितने मामलों में सम्पत्ति का वास्तविक मूल्य अधिक था ;

(ग) उक्त अवधि के दौरान मामलों में सम्पत्ति का सरकार द्वारा अधिग्रहण किया गया; और

(घ) 31 मार्च, 1977 तक आय-कर अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत सरकार ने कुल कितने मूल्य की सम्पत्ति का अधिग्रहण किया ?

वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मन्त्री (श्री एच० एम० फटेल) : (क) जिन मामलों में आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 269-ब के अन्तर्गत, वित्तीय वर्ष 1974-75, 1975-76 और 1976-77 के दौरान नोटिस जारी किये गये थे उनकी संख्या क्रमशः 3799, 5699, और 3828 थी।

(ख) इन वर्षों में निपटारे गये मामलों की कुल संख्या क्रमशः 2083, 2315 और 3196 थी। इनमें से, प्रायः कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 269ब (6) के अन्तर्गत, सक्षम प्राधिकारियों द्वारा (इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचने के बाद कि सम्पत्ति को उचित बाजार मूल्य, उसके बताये गये मूल्य से अपेक्षित रकम तक अधिक है) क्रमशः 110,96 और 54 मामलों में अभिग्रहण के आदेश जारी किए गये थे। शेष मामलों में कार्यवाही बन्द कर दी गई थी।

(ग) कोई नहीं।

(घ) ऊपर भाग (ग) के उत्तर को देखते हुए, इस का प्रश्न नहीं उठता है।

Enhancement of House Rent Allowance of Employees of Export Inspection Council and Export Inspection Agency

5447. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Export Inspection Council and Export Inspection Agency employees are not entitled for Government accommodation and were paid house rent allowance @ 20 per cent in the year 1970; and

(b) if so, whether Government are considering the demands of employees for enhancement of house rent allowance to 25 per cent?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The employees of the Export Inspection Council and Export Inspection Agencies are being paid house rent allowance at the rate of 15 per cent of the pay i.e. at the scale admissible to Central Government employees. The scale for payment of house rent allowance at the rate of 15 per cent of pay is comparable to what is admissible to employees of some other similar organi-

sations under the Ministry of Commerce. The employees of the Council and Inspection Agencies like the employees of other similar statutory bodies are not entitled to Government accommodation. Government do not intend at present to increase the house rent allowance of these employees to 25 per cent.

Proposal to bring Sugar, Textile Products, Engineering Goods and other items under the purview of Quality Control and Pre-Shipment Inspection

5448. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring sugar, textile products, engineering goods, leather goods and some other items under the purview of Quality Control and Pre-Shipment Inspection keeping in view the high market competition in the world;

(b) whether Export Inspection Agency/Export Inspection Council has not been recognised to conduct Pre-Shipment Inspection of Minerals and ores; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government have gone into the complaint by Export Inspection Staff Association on 25th May, 1977 as regards the restriction of Carpet inspection (Quality Control & Inspection) above 3200 knots w.e.f. 19th March, 1977 while caretaker Government was in office?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Footwear. Footwear components and some engineering goods are already covered under the scheme of pre-shipment inspection. The question of bringing additional items under quality control and pre-shipment inspection is kept under constant review.

(b) No, Sir. The agencies do not have the required facilities pre-shipment inspection as yet. The matter is reviewed from time to time.

(c) Yes, Sir. The decision to de-schedule certain categories of carpets from the purview of quality control and pre-shipment inspection was taken as an experimental measure and also after careful examination of the views of the carpet manufacturers/exporters as well as export trade. The reactions of the foreign buyers and the behaviour of the exporters will be kept under constant watch.

Functioning of Eastern Madhya Pradesh Flying/Gliding Club

5449. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a probe was ordered into the functioning of the Eastern Madhya Pradesh Flying/Gliding Club regarding its accounts and other aspects;

(b) if so, whether its report has been submitted to the Government and if so, with what conclusions; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The report has revealed certain accounting lapses.

(c) The follow up action has been taken as follows:

(i) Inspection Report has been forwarded to the Club for their comments and for taking corrective action in regard to the lapses pointed out therein.

(ii) The Club has also been advised to take action against those who are responsible for the lapses.

(iii) The Club has been informed that another Audit Party will be sent six months hence to check if all the lapses pointed out have been remedied.

(iv) A copy of the Inspection Report has been forwarded to the State Government.

केन्द्रीय सरकार के उपक्रमों में ऊंचे पदों पर नियुक्तियाँ

5450. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री दिल्ली स्थित केन्द्रीय सरकार के उपक्रमों के चयनमैनों के वेतनों पर खर्च के बारे में 1 जुलाई, 1977 के अतारोकित प्रश्न संख्या 2354 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उक्त उत्तर में लिखित अधिकारियों में से उन अधिकारियों की संख्या तथा उनके नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने इन केन्द्रीय सरकार के उपक्रमों में आने से पूर्व 10 वर्ष या इससे अधिक अवधि तक उद्योगपतियों तथा पूंजीपतियों के साथ कार्य किया था ;

(ख) ऐसे अधिकारियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने उद्योगपतियों के उन कारखानों में काम किया था जो ऐसा सामान तैयार करते हैं जो उन उपक्रमों के काम आता है जिनमें वे इस समय काम कर रहे हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार ने यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या नियम बनाये हैं कि कोई अधिकारी अपने पहले नियोक्ता को अनुचित लाभ न पहुंचा सके ?

वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) सदस्य महानुभाव ने जिस सूची का उल्लेख किया है उसमें दिए गये 219 अधिकारियों में से उलपग्ध सूचना

के अनुसार 37 अधिकारी ऐसे थे जिन्होंने सरकारी उद्यमों में जाने से पहले निजी क्षेत्र में दस वर्ष से भी अधिक समय तक काम किया था। इनमें से 8 अधिकारियों को सरकारी उद्यमों में सेवा करते हुये 10 वर्ष से भी अधिक समय हो गया है और 9 अधिकारियों ने सरकारी उद्यमों में 5 वर्ष से अधिक की सेवा पूरी कर ली है।

शुरू-शुरू में सरकारी उद्यमों के उच्च पदों पर निजी क्षेत्र से प्रबन्धकों की भर्ती करना आवश्यक था किन्तु, सरकार की नीति उद्यमों में ही प्रबन्धक विकसित करने की रही ताकि वे आत्म-निर्भर हो सकें। यह लक्ष्य काफी हद तक पूरा कर लिया गया है वर्तमान नीति यह है कि शीर्षस्थ नियुक्तियों के लिए पहले उसी संगठन के अधिकारियों पर ही विचार किया जाता है। यदि उसी संगठन में उपयुक्त उम्मीदवार उपलब्ध नहीं होते तो अन्य सरकारी उद्यमों के उम्मीदवारों पर विचार किया जाता है। जब इन दोनों साधनों से उपयुक्त उम्मीदवार नहीं मिल पाते तभी सरकारी सेवाओं, निजी क्षेत्र आदि के अन्य साधन अपनाने जाते हैं।

(ख) और (ग) इन सरकारी उद्यमों और सरकार ने सभी मामलों, जिनमें निजी क्षेत्र के संगठनों से की जाने वाली खरीद भी शामिल है, में उद्यमों और सरकार के हितों की पूरी सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए समुचित नियम और प्रक्रियाएँ बनाई हुई हैं। इन नियमों और प्रक्रियाओं में नियंत्रण की समुचित व्यवस्था है तथा कोई भी खरीद या ठेका तय करने से पहले वित्त विभाग और प्रबन्धकों की सहमति और स्वीकृति लेनी होती है। प्रत्यायोजित वित्तीय शक्तियों से अधिक रकम के मामलों में सरकार से स्वीकृति प्राप्त करनी होती है। इसके अतिरिक्त सांविधिक और सरकारी लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा लेखों की जांच भी की जाती है। स्पष्ट है कि ये नियम और प्रक्रियाएँ प्रत्येक उद्यम में अलग-अलग होंगी।

सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों के चेयरमैनों के वेतनों पर खर्च

5451. श्री नबाब सिंह चौहान : क्या वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री दिल्ली स्थित केन्द्रीय सरकार के उपक्रमों के चेयरमैनों के वेतनों पर खर्च के बारे में 1 जुलाई, 1977 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 2354 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकारी क्षेत्र के कुछ उपक्रमों के चेयरमैनों को भारत सरकार के सचिवों से भी अधिक वेतन देने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) वेतन के अलावा इन अधिकारियों को और क्या-क्या सुविधायें दी जाती हैं ;

(ग) क्या उस सूची में शामिल डायरेक्टर के पदों पर आसीन व्यक्तियों को बहुत अधिक सुविधायें प्राप्त हैं ; और

(घ) क्या इस फिजूलखर्ची को रोकने तथा सरकारी व्यय में बचत करने के उद्देश्य से इन पदों पर मंत्रालय के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी नियुक्त करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) सरकारी उद्यमों के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबन्ध निदेशकों और पूर्णकालिक निदेशकों का वेतन-ढांचा सरकारी उद्यमों में शीर्षस्थ पदों विषयक समिति की सिफारिशों के आधार पर तय किया गया था। समिति ने यह सिफारिश की थी कि राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए इन पदों के महत्व और उनसे सम्बन्धित कार्यों का संचालन करने में जाने वाली समस्याओं की जटिलता को देखते हुये इन पदों को चार अनुसूचियों में वर्गीकृत किया जाना चाहिये, अर्थात् प्रसूची 'क' (3500-125-4000 रुपये) अनुसूची 'ख' (3000-125-3500 रुपये) ; अनुसूची 'ग' (2500-100-3000 रुपये) ; और अनुसूची 'घ' (2250-100-2750 रुपये)। इन पदों पर नियुक्तियों में संविदा के आधार पर की जाती हैं ; जिनका कार्यकाल 5 वर्ष होता है और उन्हें तीन महीने के नोटिस

पर समाप्त किया जा सकता है। इन कारणों को देखते हुये सरकारी उद्यमों के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारियों के वेतन-ढांचे की भारत सरकार के मंत्रियों के वेतन ढांचे से तुलना करना ठीक नहीं होगा। तथापि, कोई भी सरकारी कर्मचारी किसी सरकारी उद्यम में शीर्षस्थ पद पर नियुक्त होने पर, नियमानुसार, भारत सरकार के सचिव के वेतन से अधिक वेतन नहीं ले सकता।

(ख) उपयुक्त अनुसूचियों में वेतन के अलावा इन पदों पर नियुक्त व्यक्तियों को आवास स्थान, सरकारी और निजी उपयोग के लिए स्टाफ कार, छुट्टी, भविष्य निधि, सेवानिवृत्ति-उपदान और चिकित्सा सम्बन्धी सुविधायें भी दी जाती हैं, लेकिन आवास स्थान के लिए वेतन का 10 प्रतिशत किराया वसूल किया जाता है और स्टाफ कार का निजी उपयोग करने का प्रतिमाह 100/150 रुपए वसूल किये जाते हैं और एक महीने में स्टाफ कार का निजी उपयोग अधिक से अधिक 500 किलोमीटर तक ही किया जा सकता है।

(ग) सरकार यह नहीं मानती कि सरकारी उद्यमों के शीर्षस्थ पदों के पदधारियों को जो वेतन और सुविधायें दी गई हैं वे अधिक हैं, क्योंकि इनका नियमानुसार प्रतिमानों के अनुसार किया जाता है। बस्तुतः ऐसे भी मामले सामने आये हैं कि कुछ जटिल तकनोलोजी वाले उद्योगों के लिए स्वीकृत वेतनमानों और परिलब्धियों में उपयुक्त व्यक्ति मिलने में कठिनाई हुई है, क्यों कि ऐसे उद्योगों के लिए शीर्ष प्रबन्धक बहुत ही कम मिलते हैं और निजी क्षेत्र में ऐसे व्यक्तियों को अपेक्षाकृत अधिक वेतन और सुविधायें मिल जाती हैं।

(घ) सरकारी उद्यमों में शीर्षस्थ पदों पर भर्ती के लिए सरकारी सेवायें भी एक स्रोत हैं। किन्तु सरकार की नीति उद्यमों में ही प्रबन्धकों का विकास करने की है, ताकि सरकार से प्रतिनियुक्ति पर आने वाले व्यक्तियों पर इन उद्यमों की निर्भरता कम की जा सके। मुख्य बात तो प्रबन्धकीय कौशल और दक्षता

बढ़ाने की है, ताकि सरकारी उद्यमों में लगी पूंजी का अधिक से अधिक प्रतिफल प्राप्त हो सके। इस प्रयोजन के लिए यह सुनिश्चित करना बहुत आवश्यक है कि शीर्षस्थ पदों पर नियुक्त किये जाने वाले व्यक्तियों का चयन उनके कार्य सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप बड़ी सावधानी से किया जाय। कम्पनियों के कुल खर्च में शीर्षस्थ प्रबन्धकों के वेतन की प्रतिशतता इतनी कम है कि उद्यमों को कमी करने से खर्च में कोई विशेष बचन नहीं होगी।

Marketing of Tea Abroad by Tea Trading Corporation

5452. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES and Cooperation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tea Trading Corporation markets tea abroad;

(b) if so, the names of the countries; and

(c) whether the Corporation is making profits?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MORAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Tea Trading Corporation of India is exporting tea to the following countries:—

Europe:

U.K., Ireland, USSR, Poland, Hungary, France, Belgium, Holland, West Germany, Austria, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Sweden, Norway and Finland.

West Asia and North African Countries:

Afghanistan, Muscat, Dubai, Kuwait, ARE, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Irak, Jordan, Libya, Tunisia and Sudan.

Far East:

Japan, Hongkong.

Oceania:

Australia, New Zealand, Fiji.

U.S.A. & Canada

U.S.A. and Canada

(c) Yes, Sir.

Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited

5453. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state whether farmers are having shares in Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Individual farmers do not hold shares in the Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd., but agricultural cooperative societies of farmers hold shares.

Assistance from National Cooperative Development Corporation to States

5454. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether assistance from National Cooperative Development Corporation for the development of handloom industry and establishment of Cooperative spinning mills is on a matching basis and the State Governments are not able to take full advantage on account of this condition; and

(b) whether Government propose to relax this condition of State Governments meeting 50 per cent of the assistance to any unit?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA):

(a) Assistance from National Cooperative Development Corporation for the development of handloom industry and establishment of cooperative spinning

mills is on varying patterns under different schemes as indicated in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-869/77]. No State Government has so far shown its inability to take advantage of the schemes of assistance on account of not being able to provide its share of assistance.

(b) The question does not arise.

Working of State Bank of India, Ahmedabad

5455. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the agitations and disturbing situations including strikes etc. at the State Bank of India, Ahmedabad Head Office, during the recent weeks;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to remedy and improve the situation and working of the Bank?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE & REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H.M. PATEL): (a) to (c). State Bank of India have reported that on 15th June, 1977 some of the workmen employees at its Ahmedabad branch entered the room of an officer and resorted to shouting, abusing and other acts of hooliganism including manhandling of an officer to protest against the issuance of a memorandum by the bank to an employee asking him to apply for leave for coming late and leaving office early on a particular day. While the matter was being investigated by the bank with a view to taking action against the offending employees, the Officers Association demanded immediate suspension of the employees who indulged in manhandling their colleague. The officers of the bank at Ahmedabad resorted to mass casual leave on 16th June, 1977.

After completing necessary investigations, Bank's Ahmedabad Local Head Office had suspended one employee. Six employees including the suspended employee have also been charge-sheeted for misconduct. Action is being contemplated by the Bank against Officers who remained absent from duty in an unauthorised manner.

State Bank of India has further reported that the situation at Ahmedabad is now normal.

Export of Indian Handicraft Articles

5456. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will he Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian handicraft articles are exported;

(b) if so, broad details of the articles so sold abroad during the year 1974, 1975 and 1976, with the names of the countries and the foreign exchange earned;

(c) whether the handicraft articles from Kutch (Gujarat) are also exported; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Item-wise and country-wise exports of handicrafts are indicated in the statements annexed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The main handicrafts items of Kutch are:

- (i) Bandhani (Tie & Dye)
- (ii) Embroidery
- (iii) Kutch work (Silver/Gold ornaments)
- (iv) Hand printing (Batik)
- (v) Ajrak painting (another popular variety of hand printing of textiles)
- (vi) Rogan printing (Rogan printed articles are mostly used as table cloth, curtain cloth etc.)

State-wise export statistics are not maintained.

Statement

Statement of Export of handicrafts (excluding gem and jewellery) during 1974-75, 1975-76 & 1976-77

		(Rs. in lakhs)		
Sl. No.	Items	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77 (provisional)
1	Woollen carpets, rugs, druggets including namdas	3611.19	4142.96	6143.63
2	Art metalwares	1570.35	1701.08	2634.18
3	Woodwares	684.10	619.06	776.26
4	Hand printed textiles and scarves	822.96	1024.05	2144.23
5	Imitation jewellery	464.56	536.71	453.26
6	Shawls as artwares]	22.24	33.11	119.85
7	Zari	268.79	401.08	408.60
8	Ivory	50.92	74.13	134.54
9	Carpets, rugs and durries etc. of cotton	192.87	337.91	414.41
10	Embroidered goods	184.51	221.39	219.12
11	Miscellaneous handicrafts	1365.45	1864.55	2769.52
	TOTAL	9237.94	10956.03	16217.60

Statement

*Exports of handicrafts (excluding gems and jewellery) to principal Countries
for the years 1974-75 and 1975-76*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Country	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
1	Belgium-Luxemburg	177.26	196.34	Country-wise break up of exports during the period is not yet available.
2	France	255.21	330.39	
3	West Germany	1837.97	2579.87	
4	Italy	252.90	251.21	
5	Netherlands	189.60	226.16	
6	Denmark	153.55	175.19	
7	Sweden	167.20	213.31	
8	Switzerland	123.83	237.64	
9	United Kingdom	640.29	702.97	
10	U.S.S.R.	231.20	221.36	
11	Australia	289.88	277.17	
12	Hong Kong	35.56	23.40	
13	Japan	263.55	242.44	
14	Malaysia	22.15	30.74	
15	Singapore	112.19	139.61	
16	Aden	7.18	4.52	
17	Kuwait	71.88	111.62	
18	Lebanon	32.78	25.15	
19	Saudi Arabia	330.55	668.93	
20	U.S.A.	2427.34	2303.28	
21	Canada	352.34	343.58	
22	Other Countries	1192.22	1558.80	
	TOTAL	9166.63	10863.68	
	Handicrafts for which country-wise break up is not available	73.31	92.35	
	GRAND TOTAL	9237.94	10956.03	

Delhi-Madras Direct Flights

5457. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Airlines have stopped the Delhi-Madras direct flights;

(b) if so, reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to reintroduce the direct flight at a suitable future date?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) Yes Sir. Delhi-Madras direct flights IC-439/440 is routed daily via Nagpur effective 4th July, 1977.

(b) In view of the persistent demand to provide daily connection from Nagpur to Delhi and Madras, Indian Airlines found it operationally feasible to introduce an intermediate stop at Nagpur. For the present additional traffic embarking and disembarking at Nagpur for Delhi and Madras can be accommodated on this flight.

(c) This will be examined in the light of actual traffic flow on this route in due course.

Public Relations Officers in I. T. D. C. Hotels

5458. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are Public Relations Officers in the various 5-Star Hotels run by India Tourism Development Corporation in the country;

(b) if so, their number, names, qualifications, and allied details;

(c) whether the experience so far warrants the continuance of the said PRO system in these hotels; and

(d) if so, main outline of the results and benefits obtained?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) and (b). Out of the 15 ITDC Hotels, 12 hotels are offering less than 5-star facilities. Of the remaining three hotels, only Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi has been classified as 5-Star Deluxe and Akbar Hotel, New Delhi and Hotel Ashoka Bangalore, though not yet classified as 5-Star, are offering 5-Star facilities. In these 3 hotels there are posts of Public Relations Officers. The post in Hotel Ashoka Bangalore is vacant and has been advertised. Particulars of the incumbents in the posts in Ashoka and Akbar hotels at New Delhi are annexed.

(c) and (d). The usefulness of the system of PRO in the five hotels is being examined.

Statement

Particulars of Incumbents of the Posts of Public Relations Officers in Ashoka Hotel and Akbar Hotel, New Delhi

Sl. No.	Name	Qualifications	Designation	Scale of the post	Date of joining ITDC
1	Miss Amrita Kashyap	B.A. from Delhi University with English, History and Philosophy.	Public Relations Officer, Ashoka Hotel, N. Delhi	Rs. 700— 1300	3-11-73
2	Miss Nayyara Mirza.	B.A. from Delhi University. Has done 2-week course on Tourism conducted by SITA and 4-week course on Fare Construction, Ticketing, Reservation, and baggage from Air India Staff College, Bombay.	Public Relations Officer, Akbar Hotel, N. Delhi.	Rs. 700— 1300	6-8-75

सीता कुण्ड तथा ऋषि कुण्ड का पर्यटक केन्द्रों के रूप में विकास

5459. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव: क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मुंगेर जिले के गर्म पानी का झरना सीताकुण्ड और ऋषि कुण्ड, तीर्थस्थान, रमणीक स्थल, मेलों के लिए प्रसिद्ध स्थान होने के अतिरिक्त इनका महत्व जगन्-जननी सीता के साथ ऐतिहासिक रूप में जुड़ा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन स्थानों को पर्यटक केन्द्रों के रूप में विकसित करने के लिए क्या उपाय करने का विचार है अथवा केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में क्या योजना बनाई जा रही है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) और (ख). यद्यपि तीर्थ यात्रियों तथा अन्य देशीय पर्यटकों के लिए सीता कुंड तथा ऋषि कुंड का अवश्य महत्व है, बिहार में केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में बोध गया, राजगिर तथा नालंदा में पर्यटन मुविद्याओं के विकास को प्राथमिकता दी गई है। अतः, केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में मुंगेर जिले में सीता कुंड तथा ऋषि कुंड में मुविद्याओं का विकास करने का फिलहाल कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

विदेशी पर्यटकों के आकर्षण के स्थान

5460. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव: क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत में वे कौन से स्थान हैं जिन्हें देखने में विदेशी पर्यटक रुचि रखते हैं; और

(ख) सरकार उन्हें क्या दिखाना चाहती है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक) (क): 1972-73 में विदेशी पर्यटकों के सर्वेक्षण के आधार पर तैयार की गई भारत के उन स्थानों की सूची, जिनकी की अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पर्यटकों ने यात्रा की, सलग्न विवरण में दी गई है।

(ख) यद्यपि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पर्यटकों की भारत यात्रा का प्रेरणादायी मुख्य कारण हमारी सांस्कृतिक परम्परा है जिसके प्रतीक हमारे ऐतिहासिक एवं पुरातत्व स्मारक हैं, तथापि कोवालम, गोवा तथा गुलमर्ग जैसे समुद्र तटीय एवं पर्वतीय विहार स्थलों; भरतपुर पक्षी शरणस्थल, काजीरंगा, समनगिर, जलदापाड़ा, कान्हा, कार्बेट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान तथा बांदोपुर जैसे चुने हुये वन्यजीव शरणस्थलों, बोध-गया, राजगिर, नालंदा, कुशीनगर तथा थावस्ती के चुने हुये बौद्ध केन्द्रों जैसे धार्मिक महत्व के स्थानों का भी विकास करके हमारे पर्यटक आकर्षणों को विविधता प्रदान करने के प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं।

विवरण

1972-73 में विदेशी पर्यटकों के सर्वेक्षण के आधार पर भारत में उन स्थानों की सूची जिनको विदेशी पर्यटकों ने सामान्यतया यात्रा की :

1. दिल्ली
2. बम्बई
3. आगरा
4. मद्रास
5. कलकत्ता
6. बनारस
7. भ्रमृतसर
8. जयपुर
9. श्रीनगर
10. बंगलौर
11. खजुराहो
12. तिरुचिरापल्ली

13. पटना
14. रक्सौल
15. मधुरै
16. गोआ
17. मैसूर
18. झीरंगाबाद
19. कोचीन
20. उदयपुर
21. नागपत्तनम
22. त्रिवेन्द्रम
23. चंडीगढ़
24. पूना
25. दार्जिलिंग
26. रामेश्वरम
27. पांडिचेरी
28. अहमदाबाद
29. हैदराबाद
30. महाबलपुरम
31. लखनऊ
32. पुरी
33. जम्मू
34. केप कोमोरिन
35. पठानकोट
36. ऊटी/नीलगिरी
37. भोपाल/खानिपूर
38. शिमला/कसौली
39. हरिद्वार/ऋषिकेश
40. गया ।

Unexported Powerloom Cloth

5461. SHRI R. KOLANTHAIVELU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the stock of export quality of powerloom cloth lying unexported;

(b) the period for which the stock has remained unexported;

(c) the state of quality of such cloth and the percentage thereof which has been damaged; and

(d) the precise part played by the State Trading Corporation in export of powerloom cloth?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Government has not received reports about any export quality powerloom cloth lying unexported.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

(d) The State Trading Corporation does not play any role in the export of powerloom cloth.

Loss of Revenue to Government due to Unauthorised Powerlooms

5462. SHRI R. KOLANTHAIVELU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of a permit for the establishment of powerloom factories and the extent of revenue to Government therefrom for the whole of India and Tamil Nadu in particular; and

(b) the estimated loss of the relevant revenue due to unauthorised powerlooms in India and Tamil Nadu respectively?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The fee for a textile permit is Rs. 100 per loom to be paid at the time of the issue of the permit. The number of authorised powerlooms in the country is 3.47 lakhs out of which the number of looms in Tamil Nadu is 32,781. The one time revenue to the Government of India from

the source would be Rs. 3.47 crores out of which the revenue from Tamil Nadu would be Rs. 32.78 lakhs.

(b) As the number of unauthorised powerlooms in the country is estimated to be anything between 75,000 to 1 lakh, the estimated loss on account of these powerlooms operating without the Textile Commissioner's permit would be Rs. 75 lakhs to Rs. 1 crore. No separate figures are available for Tamil Nadu.

पांच सितारों वाले होटल

6463. श्री श्याम सुन्दर सोमानी : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सहकारी क्षेत्र में इस समय पांच सितारों वाले कितने होटल हैं;

(ख) इन होटलों ने वर्ष 1975-76 के दौरान कितना लाभ कमाया; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार कुछ नये पांच सितारों वाले होटलों का निर्माण करने का है?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री (श्री पुढुषोत्तम कौशिक (क) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में फिलहाल एक होटल है जिसका 5-स्टार डीलक्स के रूप में श्रेणी विभाजन किया गया है परन्तु 3 और ऐसे होटल हैं जिनका वर्ग-विभाजन अभी किया जाना है, 5-स्टार वर्ग की सुविधाएं प्रस्तुत करते हैं।

(ख) 1975-76 के दौरान भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के तीन होटलों ने 103.66 लाख रुपये का लाभ कमाया, जबकि होटल कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया से संबंधित चौथे होटल ने यद्यपि 1.93 लाख रुपये का परिचालन लाभ कमाया परन्तु मूल्य-ह्रास तथा व्याज के लिए व्यवस्था करने के पश्चात् उसने 127.61 लाख रुपये की हानि उठाई।

(ग) नए 5-स्टार वर्ग के होटलों के

निर्माण पर मार्केट भावश्यकताओं को दृष्टि में रखते हुए तथा संतोषजनक व्यवहार्यता अध्ययन, वित्तीय साधनों की उपलब्धता तथा अन्य सरकारी प्राथमिकताओं के सापेक्ष विचार किया जाएगा।

राजस्थान में पर्यटन का विकास

5464. श्री श्याम सुन्दर सोमानी : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान में पर्यटन विकास के लिए जून, 1973 से 30 जून, 1976 तक केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राजस्थान सरकार को कितनी सहायता दी है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने उन कारणों की जांच की है जिनके परिणामस्वरूप राजस्थान में पर्यटन के विकास में बाधा पहुंची है; और

(ग) क्या चित्तौड़गढ़ के ऐतिहासिक महत्व को देखते हुए उसे पर्यटक आकर्षण केन्द्र के रूप में विकसित करने हेतु सरकार के पास कोई विशेष योजना है?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री (श्री पुढुषोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) जून, 1973 से जून, 1976 की अवधि के दौरान राजस्थान में पर्यटक सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम द्वारा 32,73,289.00 रु० के लगभग की सहायता प्रदान की गई।

(ख) राज्य सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय पर्यटन विभाग ने संयुक्त रूप से 1976 के दौरान राजस्थान का पर्यटन संभाव्यता सर्वेक्षण प्रायोजित किया। इस पर्यटन सर्वेक्षण के जांच-परिणामों के अनुसार जिन कारणों ने राज्य में पर्यटन के विकास में बाधा उत्पन्न की, वे थे—पर्यटन के आधारभूत साधनों का अभाव तथा पर्यटन को प्रोत्साहित करने के अपर्याप्त प्रयत्न।

(ग) पयटन सर्वेक्षण दल की सिफारिशों का अनुसरण करते हुए राज्य सरकार निम्न-लिखित प्रस्तावों पर सक्रिय रूप से विचार कर रही है:—(क) चित्तौड़गढ़ में टॉयलेट मुविधायों सहित एक कैंटीन की व्यवस्था; (ख) फोर्ट के लिए तथा उसके अंतर्गत संदर्शित कोच यात्राओं का परिचालन; तथा (ग) दिल्ली-जयपुर-चित्तौड़गढ़-उदयपुर के बीच तीव्रगामी गाड़ियों के परिचालन की संभावना का अनुसंधान।

उत्तर प्रदेश में कटाई और कपड़ा मिलों का बन्द होना

5465. श्री राम प्रसाद बेशमुख : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में बन्द होने वाली कटाई एवं कपड़ा मिलों की कुल संख्या तथा नाम क्या हैं और उनमें तत्कालों की संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) इन मिलों के बन्द होने के परिणाम-स्वरूप कितने श्रमिक बेरोजगार हुए; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इन श्रमिकों को नौकरी देने का है?

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

(क) से (ग). जे० के० मैन्यूफैक्चरर्स लि०, कानपुर नामक एक सूती वस्त्र मिल बंद पड़ी है, जिसकी वजह से 25,780 तत्काल और 189 करघे बेकार पड़े हैं तथा लगभग 2,276 श्रमिक बेरोजगार हो गये हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार मिल को पुनः चलाने की दिशा में प्रयास कर रही है ताकि श्रमिक काम पर वापस लौट सकें।

Tripartite Meeting on impending Strikes in Jute Mills

5466. SHRIMATI V. JAYALAKSHMI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether tripartite meeting on the impending strikes in the Jute industry was held at Calcutta; and

(b) if so, what decisions were taken thereat to prevent the closure of the jute mills?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). In the context of the situation arising out of shortage of raw jute Commerce Minister held a meeting on 3rd July, 1977, in Calcutta with the representatives of jute industry, labour and Government of West Bengal. The following main decisions were taken in this meeting:—

(i) Block closure of jute mills would not be allowed.

(ii) A Committee under the chairmanship of the Jute Commissioner would be constituted with immediate effect to study the current raw jute supply situation and to recommend measures therefor. The members of the Committee would include representatives from the industry, labour and the Government of West Bengal.

(iii) The Jute Commissioner was asked to immediately issue a notice under the Jute (Licensing and Control) Order requiring all stockists of raw jute to disclose their stocks before him within 48 hours. Any violation of this directive or furnishing false information was to be dealt with severely under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. The State Government was requested to extend all necessary help.

(iv) The State Government also agreed not to entertain any application from individual mills for exemption from the Energy Control

Order, and the exemptions already granted were to be immediately withdrawn.

(v) In all matters relating to the development of jute industry, the Central Government would function in close coordination with the State Government.

(vi) An effective machinery would be devised at Government level to collect up-to-date figures of availability of raw jute and jute goods. These figures to be maintained by the Jute Commissioner, would be open to all concerned for information.

Foreign Exchange earnings of Travel Agents

5467. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange earnings of the ten top Travel Agents

in the country during the years 1975-76 and 1976-77; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange allotted to these Travel Agencies for travelling, publicity, promotion and opening offices overseas during these years?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) and (b). The statements indicating the amount of foreign exchange earnings of the ten top Travel Agents in the country during the calendar years 1975 and 1976 and foreign exchange released to them for travel, publicity and promotion overseas during the financial years 1975-76 and 1976-77 are attached. The information relating to the year 1977 will be available only at the end of the current year. The Reserve Bank of India directly releases foreign exchange to Travel Agents for opening offices overseas.

Statement

Foreign exchange earnings of the ten top travel agencies in India during the calendar year 1975 and the foreign exchange released for travel, publicity and promotion overseas during 1975-76

(Figures in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Travel Agency	Foreign Exchange earned during 1975	Foreign exchange allotted for travel, publicity and promotion overseas during 1975-76
1	Sita World Travels (I) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	3,10,47,670	1,55,904
2	Travel Corporation (I) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	2,00,24,226	2,84,778
3	Thomas Cook Overseas, Bombay	1,58,24,591	29,283
4	Mercury Travels (I) Ltd., New Delhi	89,73,288	90,291
5	Trade Wings Ltd., Bombay	83,90,666	75,080
6	Mackinnons Travel Service, Bombay	46,85,275	76,960
7	Indtravels, Bombay	27,61,521	19,997
8	Cox & Kings Agents Ltd., Bombay	26,73,127	57,593
9	Ambassador Travels Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	25,13,804	36,269
10	Saha & Rai Travels Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	19,96,129	16,910

Statement

Foreign exchange earnings of the ten top travel agencies in India during the calendar year 1976 and the foreign exchange released for travel, publicity and promotion overseas during 1976-77

(Figures in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Travel Agency	Foreign Exchange earned during 1976	Foreign exchange allotted for travel, publicity and promotion overseas during 1976-77
1	Travel Corporation (I) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	4,18,16,857	2,85,573
2	Sita Travels (I) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	3,74,50,864	1,98,055
3	American Express, Bombay	3,74,19,836	5,081
4	Thomas Cook Overseas, Bombay	2,21,28,641	21,493
5	Mercury Travels (P) Ltd., New Delhi	1,23,13,400	1,17,394
6	Trade Wings Ltd., Bombay	1,18,91,000	1,52,465
7	Mackinnons Travels Service, Bombay	1,05,07,842	73,021
8	Cox & Kings (Agents) Ltd., Bombay	49,47,151	72,071
9	Intravels, Bombay	41,22,595	43,615
10	Indian Travels & Tours, New Delhi	40,10,038	Nil

Air Services to Poonch and Rajouri in Jammu and Kashmir

5468. SHRI BALDEV SINGH JASROTHA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with his Ministry for providing more routes and flights to cope up with the increasing demands of air service in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, whether it is also under the active consideration of the Ministry to start air services to Poonch and Rajouri in Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) (a) Yes, Sir. Indian Airlines have plans to introduce four shuttle flights a week

during the summer months of 1978 between Jammu and Srinagar.

(b) No, Sir.

Arrears of Taxes against Birlas

5469. SHRI HUKMDEO NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) since when the amount of income-tax, wealth-tax, gift-tax and super-tax has been outstanding against Birla family and the action taken to realise this amount; and

(b) since when the details of the outstanding amount of customs duty and central excise duty are being collected and the amount outstanding on this account as per data collected so

far and the action taken so far to realise this amount?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) The names of the members of the Birla family from whom such taxes were outstanding as on 23-7-77 and other relevant information are given in the statement.

(b) A sum of Rs. 1.21 crores being central excise dues, was outstanding

against the Birla Group of concerns till 31.12-76. These amounts could not be realised as the relevant cases, had been taken up in appeal or revision or were held up on account of stay granted by courts or for want of records which have been requisitioned by the Central Bureau of Investigation in certain cases.

Particulars in respect of customs duty are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Name of the assessee	Status	Name of the out-standing demand	Amount of the out-standing demand (Rs. in thousands)	Financial year in which the demand was raised	Action taken to realise this amount
Smt. Suhila Devi Birla	Individual	Income-tax	71	1973-74	All these demands are disputed in appeals and hence collections have been stayed.
Shri M. M. Birla	Do.	Do.	80	1976-77	
Shri A. V. Birla	Do.	Do.	52	1976-77	
Shri A. K. Birla	Do.	Do.	125	1976-77	
Smt. Rukmini Devi Birla	Do.	Do.	46	1976-77	
Shri G. P. Birla	Do.	Do.	129	1976-77	
Shri S. K. Birla	HUF	Do.	105	1973-74	
Smt. Priyambada Devi Birla	Individual	Wealth-tax	4	1976-77	

Note:

The statement above excludes tax demands in respects of some assessments made on some members of the Birla family but in respect of which assessment orders and demand notices have not yet been served on the assessee because of stay orders granted by the High Court on writ petitions filed by them. Such demands have not, therefore, yet become payable.

Air flights to Ambala

5470. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether no town of Haryana is on Indian Airlines map so far;

(b) whether it is proposed to provide a flight from Delhi to Ambala and back; and

(c) if not, whether the flight from Delhi-Amritsar-Srinagar and back is proposed to be provided a stop over at Ambala, where a full fledged aerodrome is available and a civil enclave on the pattern of Chandigarh can be developed?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURU-SHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The sector Delhi-Ambala is too short for an economically viable air service. Moreover good surface transport facilities are also available between the two cities.

(c) No, Sir. An additional halt on the Delhi-Amritsar-Srinagar air service at Ambala would increase the cost and dilute the economic viability of the service.

Decline in Engineering Exports from West Bengal

5471. SHRI UGRASEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage of West Bengal in engineering exports from India had shown downward trend recently; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Representation re. grievances of Powerloom Industry in Bhiwandi

5472. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a representation has been made recently to him and memorandum presented regarding the grievances of the Powerloom Industry in Bhiwandi (Maharashtra);

(b) if so, the specific grievances put forth therein; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA):

(a) Yes, Sir. A Memorandum dated 29-6-77 regarding cotton Powerlooms has been submitted by Small Power Loom Owner's Association Ltd., Bhiwandi.

(b) and (c). The Specific Suggestions and grievances related to adequate protection of powerloom sector vis-a-vis the mill sector, provision of requisite amount of yarn at reasonable prices, financial support to cooperative societies and associations, provision of technical inputs to assist small units, implementation of the recommendations of All India Powerloom Enquiry Committee, regularisation of unauthorised powerlooms, and production of controlled cloth on powerlooms.

The Government are taking all possible steps to redress the genuine grievances.

British aid to India

5473. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently discussed, with the visiting U. K. Minister for Overseas Development, the difficulties in effective and speedy utilization of British economic assistance to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what agreement or understanding, if any, has been reached in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). During the discussions with the U.K. Minister for Overseas Development, various ways of speeding up the utilisation of British aid

were discussed and an understanding has been reached that with a view to effectively and speedily utilising U.K. aid in the forthcoming years, forward action will be jointly undertaken to identify suitable large projects which could utilise substantial amounts of U.K. project aid economically, so as to produce together with disbursements from other elements of U.K. aid, levels of disbursements, which would be commensurate with the aid U.K. planned to provide in the next 3 or 4 years. The British Minister for Overseas Development has also agreed to consider local cost financing for specific projects in some selected fields, such as family welfare, dry land farming projects, fishery projects, etc. It is also our intention to do forward planning for purchase of certain bulk industrial raw materials and/or intermediates from the United Kingdom to ensure effective and speedy utilisation of British economic assistance.

Medical Officer of Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi

5474. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Medical Officer of Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi charged an amount of Rs. 4000/- from an Australian lady for plastering her leg when she was staying in that hotel;

(b) whether the Medical officer fleeced many foreign delegates to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference by charging heavy consultation fees; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken/or is proposed to be taken to stop this corrupt practice?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) In October 1975, an Australian lady by the name of Mrs. Hazel Wilson who was not staying in Ashoka Hotel, but had gone to the hotel to

see one of the guests, complained to ITDC that the Medical Officer of Ashoka Hotel who had attended upon her after she had fractured her leg in the hotel premises charged her Rs. 4000/- for setting, plastering and X-rays of the leg.

(b) Shri S. L. Shakdhar, then Secretary General, Lok Sabha had also received complaints from some delegates to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference (who had been staying in the Ashoka Hotel) that they had been charged heavy consultation fees by the Medical Officer.

(c) On his appointment in February, 1968, apart from pay and usual allowances, the Medical Officer was granted 'Non-practising Allowance' at 50 per cent of his pay. On his representation, he was allowed in June, 1975 to do private practice on the condition that the 'Non-Practising Allowance' would be surrendered and the private practice would be undertaken out side his duty hours. In view of the complaints of over-charging by the Medical Officer, the permission granted to him to do private practice was withdrawn in January, 1977.

The C. B. I. have investigated into complaints against the Medical Officer. Their report is under consideration.

बिस् मन्त्रालय में मैन्युअलों, संहिताओं, नियम पुस्तकों का हिन्दी में प्रकाशन

5475. श्री मोहन लाल विपिन : क्या बिस् तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजभाषा नीति के अनुसार उनके मंत्रालय में मैन्युअलों, संहिताओं, नियम पुस्तकों को हिन्दी में भी प्रकाशित करने का विचार है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनमें से कितनी पुस्तिकाएँ हिन्दी में उपलब्ध हैं और शेष पुस्तिकाओं को अब तक हिन्दी में प्रकाशित न करने के क्या कारण हैं?

बिल तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मन्त्री (श्री एच०एम० पटेल) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) 38 मनुष्यल, संहिताएँ, नियम और विनियम पुस्तकें पहले से ही हिन्दी में उपलब्ध हैं। 67 और मनुष्यल, प्रादि धनुवाद और छापाई की विभिन्न अवस्थाओं में हैं।

Raid by Income-Tax Authorities on Blood Bank Organisation

5476. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Income-tax Authorities conducted raid on Blood Bank Organisation in December, 1976;

(b) whether Blood Bank did not pay any income-tax though it was making profit in lakhs every year;

(c) whether Government and the Delhi Administration have received complaints against the Blood Bank Organisation about the maintenance of bogus accounts and having duplicate books;

(d) whether the Chief Director of the Bank, Dr. Vinod Behari Lal has also not paid the income-tax fully; and

(e) if so, what steps Government have taken against the aforesaid Bank and its Chief Director and the result of raid conducted by the Department?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) No search and seizure operation under section 132 of the Income-tax Act has been conducted in the premises of Blood Bank Organisation, 4, Pusa Road, New Delhi. However, a survey of

the premises of the Blood Bank Organisation was conducted under section 133A of the Act, in December, 1976.

(b) The Blood Bank Organisation has not paid income-tax so far. Action to ascertain the income earned in different years is being taken.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Dr. Vinod Behari Lal did not file returns of income after assessment year 1964-65. In response to Departmental notices, Dr. Lal has filed returns of income after assessment years 1968-69 to 1976-77. The case is under enquiry to determine if any tax is payable by him.

(e) The survey operation under section 133A of the Act conducted in the premises of the Blood Bank Organisation in December, 1976 led to the impounding of certain books of account.

Assessment proceedings for various assessment years in the cases of the Blood Bank Organisation and its Chief Director have been initiated. The cases are under enquiry.

Remittances by Coca-Cola Export Corporation

5477. SHRI R. K. AMIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Balance Sheet of Coca Cola Export Corporation for 1975 shows a sum of Rs. 3.76 crores as Head-Office expenses and Rs. 95 lakh on account of profit for remittances;

(b) whether Government propose to ensure that Rs. 4.71 crores due to be remitted is permitted only when exports to the tune required by the 80 per cent formulae is done; and

(c) if not, what Government propose to do with this outstanding amount?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Remittances by the Coca Cola Export Corporation will be allowed only to the extent permissible under the prescribed formula.

(c) Does not arise.

कर्नाटक में पर्यटन का विकास

5478. श्री को० लक्ष्म्या : क्या व टन और नागर विधानमन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार से पर्यटन की दृष्टि से इस राज्य को अधिक आकर्षक बनाने के लिए कोई योजना प्राप्त हुई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसे अब तक स्वीकृति न देने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) पर्यटकों के लिए कर्नाटक अधिक आकर्षक बनाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं?

पर्यटन और नागर विधानमन्त्री (श्री पुष्पोत्तम शीशिक) : (क) कर्नाटक सरकार से हाल ही में केवल एक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है जिसमें बंगलौर के निकट वारनघाटा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के विकास के लिए वित्तीय सहायता का अनुरोध किया गया है।

(ख) इस स्कीम को स्वीकार नहीं किया गया क्योंकि केन्द्रीय पर्यटन विभाग के पास कर्नाटक में डांडेली तथा बांदीपुर के वन्य जीव शरणस्थलों में सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए पहले दो स्कीमें हैं।

(ग) पूर्ववर्ती योजनाकक्षियों में कर्नाटक में विभिन्न पर्यटन केन्द्रों पर प्रदान की गयी सुविधाओं के प्रतिरिक्त, पांचवीं योजना में

केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में निम्नलिखित स्कीमों को हाथ में लिया गया है —

पर्यटन विभाग

- (i) डांडेली में फरिस्ट लॉज को पूरा करना।
- (ii) बांदीपुर में एक फरिस्ट लॉज का निर्माण (स्थान का चयन किया जा रहा है)।
- (iii) मैसूर में एक युवा होस्टल का निर्माण (निर्माण-कार्य आरम्भ हो चुका है)।
- (iv) बादामी, पट्टाडकल, एहोले तथा हाम्पी के नियमित विकास तथा इन स्थानों पर स्मारकों के इर्द-गिर्द के क्षेत्र पर पर्यावरणीय विकास करने की सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उनका मास्टर प्लान तैयार करना (कार्य प्रगति पर है)।

भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम

- (i) बंगलौर के अशोक होटल का विस्तार (कार्य पूरा हो गया है)।
- (ii) मैसूर के ललित महल पैलेस का एक होटल के रूप में परिवर्तन करने के लिये नवीकरण (कार्य पूरा हो गया है)।
- (iii) मैसूर के ललित महल पैलेस में 30 कमरे और जोड़कर उसका विस्तार करना (प्रस्तावित)।

इनके प्रतिरिक्त, भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम ने हस्सन स्थित अपने मोटल का भी विस्तार किया है जोकि बेलूर तथा हालेबिड स्थित हाँसाला मंदिरों की यात्रा करने के लिए बेस है। इसने बंगलौर में आयोजित कारों, प्रम्बेसडर कारों तथा कोचों वाली एक परिवहन यूनिट भी स्थापित की है जिससे पर्यटकों को स्थानीय दर्शनीय स्थल देखने तथा राज्य में पर्यटन महत्त्व के अन्य स्थानों की यात्रा करने की सुविधा उपलब्ध हो सके।

केन्द्रीय पर्यटन विभाग ने निम्नलिखित पर्यटन साहित्य का प्रकाशन तथा फिल्मों का निर्माण किया है जिनमें कर्नाटक के प्रमुख पर्यटन केन्द्र आ जाते हैं, तथा जिनका पर्यटक आकर्षणों का प्रचार करने के लिए विदेशों में व्यापक वितरण किया जाता है :—

शीर्षक	भाषा
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I. फोल्डर

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. कर्नाटक | अंग्रेजी/फ्रेंच/जर्मन
स्पेनिश/इतालवी |
| 2. दिस द्वा द्विडिया | अंग्रेजी/फ्रेंच/जर्मन/
स्पेनिश/इतालवी
अरबी/फारसी |
| 3. डिस्कवर इंडिया | अंग्रेजी/फ्रेंच/जर्मन
स्पेनिश/इतालवी |
| 4. डिस्कवर मद्रास एंड
दि रसाउथ | अंग्रेजी/फ्रेंच/जर्मन
स्पेनिश/इतालवी |
| 5. वाइल्ड लाइफ | अंग्रेजी |
| 6. म्यूजियम एंड
आर्ट गैलरीज | अंग्रेजी |
| 7. इंडिया दि राइट
प्लेस—टूरिस्ट मैप | अंग्रेजी |
| 8. फेयस एंड फेस्टिवल्स | अंग्रेजी/फ्रेंच/जर्मन
स्पेनिश/इतालवी |

II. इस्तंत

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. नार्थ कर्नाटक | अंग्रेजी |
| 2. साऊथ कर्नाटक | अंग्रेजी |
| 3. साऊथ हिल
रिजाट स् | अंग्रेजी |
| 4. पेरियार—मुडुमलै—
बांदीपुर—रंगना-
थिडू—वेदथांगल | अंग्रेजी |

III. पोस्टर

1. मैसूर

शीर्षक

भाषा

IV. फिल्में

1. हालिडे इन इंडिया
2. हालिडे इन साऊथ इंडिया
3. अवर सदर्न होम लैंड

Import of Machinery

5479. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to liberalise import of machinery; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The policy for the import of machinery was announced as a part of the import policy for 1977-78. It is more liberal in many respects than the policy during earlier periods. It details are given in the import policy documents published on 27th April, 1977. No further change in this policy has been made.

Special Plan Assistance to States

5480. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to give special Plan assistance to States against Projects aided by the World Bank or International Development Association; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). Extra Central assistance to the extent of 15 to 25 per cent of the World Bank/International Development Association disbursements in respect of State Plan projects is already being given to the States. It is now proposed to allow extra Central assistance upto 70 per cent of such disbursements for 1978-79 in respect of on-going and fresh projects.

Legislation for Functioning of Tea Board on the Lines with Coffee Board

5481. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring legislation to bring the functioning of the Tea Board on the line with the Coffee Board so that once tea is manufactured it becomes Government property; and

(b) if so, main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Recovery of Assets above Rupees one lakh during raids by Income-tax Department

5482. **SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:** Will the Minister of **FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING** be pleased to state:

(a) the names and addresses of the assessee whose premises were raided and from where assets worth more than Rs. one lakh were recovered in the last 3 years;

(b) the action taken against them; and

(c) the names and addresses of those assessee out of them whose cases have been filed in courts by the Income-Tax Department?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). The Income-tax authorities conducted search and seizure operations in 8,235 cases during the financial years 1974-75 to 1976-77. The time and effort involved in collecting the information sought will be very great. Information in respect of those persons whose assets were seized during 1975-76 and 1976-77 and whose seized assets exceed rupees five lakhs in value, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. Action taken against them will also be indicated.

Complaints against Customs Officials

5483. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** Will the Minister of **FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received reports that the Customs and Excise of Preventive of Delhi officials implicated certain innocent persons and detained them under the provisions of COFEPOSA during Emergency; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). No, Sir. There have been no reports that Customs and Excise officials of the Delhi Collectorate implicated certain innocent persons and got them detained under the provisions of COFEPOSA, during Emergency. However, Government have been receiving representations alleging wrong detentions of some persons under the COFEPOSA Act. These are examined by the concerned detaining authorities and appropriate action taken.

Writing-off arrears of Taxes

5484. **SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL:** Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state the names of the parties in whose cases arrears of direct as well as indirect taxes amounting to more than Rs. 1 lakh were written off during the period from 1.7.1975 to 31.3.1977 and the reasons thereof in each case?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): Names of parties in respect of whom arrears of income-tax (including corporation-tax) in excess of Rs. 10 lakhs, in each case,

were approved for write-off by the Central Board of Direct Taxes during the period 1.7.75 to 31.3.77, the information of which is readily available, is furnished in Statement 'A'.

Details of cases where arrears of Central Excise revenue exceeding Rs. 1 lakh were written-off during the period from 1.7.75 to 31.3.77 is furnished in Statement 'B'.

Details of cases of arrears of Direct Taxes other than income-tax and corporation tax and of Customs duty exceeding Rs. 1 lakh written-off during the period from 1.7.75 to 31.3.77 are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement 'A'

Details of the cases where the arrears of Income-tax (including Corporation-tax) in excess of Rs. 10 Lakhs were written-off during the period 1-7-75 to 31-3-77

S. No.	Name of the assessee	Amount approved for write-off	Reasons for write-off
1	2	3	4
Rs.			
1	Shri Gopal Narain Seth, Prop. Seth Bros., Calcutta.	15,96,568	The assessments were made ex-parte. The assessee was not traceable nor any assets were found out of which the tax could be recovered.
2	Shri S. T. Shah, Prop. G.A. Prabhudas & Co., Bombay.	31,16,735	Assessee closed the business and had no attachable assets.
3	M/s. Commercial Yarn Trading Co., Bombay.	61,72,250	The firm closed its business and had insufficient assets.
4	Shri T. M. Karundia, Bombay	13,36,741	Assessee died leaving behind insufficient assets.
5	M/s. Chimanlal Popatlal, Bombay.	17,31,847	The firm closed its business and had insufficient assets.
6	M/s. Sankalchand G. Shah & Co., Bombay.	33,11,883	The firm closed its business and had no attachable assets.
7	Shri Abdul Razak Ahmed Saheb Kokani, Nasik.	13,88,196	The assessee had insufficient assets.
8	Shri Bhagi Lal Mehta, Partner of M/s. Pravin Bros., Bombay.	10,74,392	The firm closed the business and its partners were declared insolvent.
9	M/s. Pravin Bros., Bombay	17,46,675	

1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
10	H. H. Srimat Sardanandji, Cooch Behar	25,54,665	Assessee was not traceable nor any assets were available, out of which recovery could be made.
11	Shri N. G. Shah, Bombay	13,67,509	The assessee died in 1965 leaving behind insufficient assets.
12	Late Shri Jivanlal Lalubhai, Bombay.	13,59,412	The assessee died in 1962 leaving behind insufficient assets.
13	Shri Jaishankar Gaurishankar, Prop. of M/s. Nandram Govindram, Bombay.	12,62,180	The assessee closed the business in 1951. No recovery could be made for want of assets.
14	M/s. New Era Textile Mills (P) Ltd., Bombay.	22,62,635	The company went into liquidation and no recovery could be effected in the absence of any assets.
15	M/s. Jaipuria Brs., Tumsar	14,24,361	The amount could not be recovered in the absence of sufficient assets.
16	M/s. Gudrughat Mines Tumsar	13,79,392	The amount could not be recovered in the absence of sufficient assets.
17	M/s. East Asia Trading Corporation, Calcutta.	17,55,982	The firm closed its business in 1954. There were no assets out of which tax could be recovered.

Statement 'B,

Details of cases where the arrears of Central Excise revenue exceeding Rs. 1 Lakh were written-off during the period from 1-7-75 to 31-3-77.

S. No.	Name of the party	Amount	Reasons
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
1	Shri Shafi Mohammed S/o Abdul Majid of Sahawar Distt. Etah (U.P.)	1,21,548.36	The party was involved in an offence case which was adjudicated by the departmental officers in the year 1965 demanding the amount indicated in Col. 3, on account of non-accountal of tobacco in the statutory records. After exhausting all the avenues of recovery available to the Department, the matter was referred to the State Authorities for effecting recovery. As they also failed to recover any amount and furnished an irrecoverability certificate the amount had to be written-off as irrecoverable.

1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
2	Shri Nanubhai Ambalal Patel of Rangapur, Baroda.	₹1,53,361.00	An offence case was booked against the party for non-accountal of tobacco to the satisfaction of Excise officers. A demand for the amount as shown in Col. 3 was raised in 1951 against the party. He went in litigation against the department. The case remained in litigation from 1955 to 1976 and finally went in favour of the party. The Law Ministry advised against a further appeal. Accordingly, the amount had to be written-off as irrecoverable.
3	Shri Akhtar Abbas, Proprietor of M/s. Nadra Chemicals & Pharmaceutical Works, Bhopal.	1,32,936.00	M/s. Nadra Chemicals & Pharmaceutical Co., Bhopal were found manufacturing and clearing french polish without a central excise licence and without payment of central excise duty leviable thereon during the period 1-3-55 to 16-5-57. A demand for the amount as shown in Col. 3 was therefore raised against them. The party disputed this liability and filed a writ in the M.P. High Court at Indore. One Mrs. Iftakar Jehan Begum offered security bond for the amount involved on 23-2-58, as ordered by the Court. The Writ petition was dismissed by the Court on merits. As the party failed to pay the amount, action was taken to recover the amount from the surety. The surety also approached the Court and succeeded. Government application for special leave to Supreme Court was rejected. The amount had therefore to be written off as irrecoverable.

Division of work handled by the Revenue Wing

5485. SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided to divide the work handled by the Revenue Wing into three independent Boards;

(b) if so, the estimated amount of additional administration expenditure likely to be incurred as a result thereof;

(c) whether it is further proposed to set up separate Boards of Central Excise, Customs, Land Customs and Estate-Duty and if so, the additional expenditure likely to be incurred as a result thereof; and

(d) the total number of Class I posts created or likely to be created as a result of the changes in the administrative set up of the Department?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) The decision taken

was to decentralise the headquarters administration of the Revenue Wing of the Department of Revenue and Banking into the Direct Taxes Division, the Indirect Taxes Division and the Central Division and not into three independent Boards.

(b) No estimate of the amount of additional administration expenditure likely to be incurred as a result of trifurcation of the headquarters set up has been made. The additional expenditure would not, however, be large.

(c) It is not proposed to set up separate Boards for Central Excise, Customs, Land Customs and Estate-Duty. Therefore, the question of incurring additional expenditure as a result thereof does not arise.

(d) Nil.

Arrears of Direct and Indirect Taxes

5486. SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of arrears of direct taxes and indirect taxes, separately, as on 1-7-1975 and on 31-3-1977;

(b) the amount recovered during this period; and

(c) in how many cases the outstanding dues were written-off or remissions granted and the amount involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Arrears of Income-tax (including Corporation-tax),

wealth-tax, Gift-tax, Estate duty as on 30.6.75 and 31.3.77 were as under:—

	As on 30-6-75	As on 31-3-77
(In crores of rupees)		
<i>Income-tax (including Corporation-tax)</i>		
Gross arrears	928.34	873.56
Net arrears	692.84	569.84
<i>Wealth-tax</i>		
Gross arrears	76.24	52.75
Net arrears	64.89	33.82
<i>Gift-tax</i>		
Gross arrears	4.94	5.90
Net arrears	3.59	3.91
<i>Estate Duty</i>		
Gross arrears	14.01	15.56
Net arrears	7.88	9.24

Information relating to arrears of interest-tax, customs and central excise revenue is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The total amount of Income-tax (including Corporation-tax), Interest-tax, Wealth-tax, Gift-tax and Estate Duty recovered/collected during the period from 1.7.75 to 31.3.77 is as under:—

	Amount in crores of Rupees
Income-tax and Corporation-tax (including collection under the voluntary Disclosure of Income and Wealth Act, 1976).	3962.15*
Interest-tax	184.73*
Wealth-tax	111.93
Gift-tax	10.09
Estate Duty	20.9*

*Provisional figures.

Information relating to the amount of Customs and Central Excise revenue recovered/collected during the period from 1-7-75 to 31-3-77 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The number of cases and the total amount of Income-tax (including Corporation-tax) written-off during the financial years 1975-76 and 1976-77 were as under:—

(Statistics relating to irrecoverable demands written-off are maintained financial year-wise)

Financial year	Number of cases	Amount written off (Rs. in crores)
1975-76 . . .	12,485	5.32
1976-77* . . .	95,832	10.66

*Figures provisional.

Information relating to cases of outstanding demands of Direct Taxes other than Income-tax and Corporation-tax, Customs and Central Excise revenue, written-off during the period from 1.7.75 to 31.3.77 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Suggestion made by Indian Chambers of Commerce regarding Economic Policy

5487. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Chambers of Commerce has urged the Government to give a fresh and bold look at the entire economic policy and remove all constraints to encourage a free play of market forces;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) the other suggestions made by them; and

(d) how far they have been accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (d). A Memorandum containing various suggestions for stimulating the economy was put forward by the Indian Chamber of Commerce before the Budget. All proposals presented to it before formulating the Budget are taken into account by the Government and the Budget proposals indicate the result of such consideration.

Payment of Bonus to Employees by American Express Bank, New Delhi

5488. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of American Express Bank, New Delhi have won their case for the demand of bonus in Labour Court but Reserve Bank have advised the bank to file an appeal in the Supreme Court against that judgement;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the management of the Bank is prepared for the payment of bonus; and

(c) if so, the reasons why Reserve Bank have advised the Bank to make an appeal?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). In terms

of Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Act, 1976, though banks were kept outside the purview of the Payment of Bonus Act, Government at that time took a decision that bank employees should be paid an amount as determined by Government as ex-gratia in lieu of bonus. In accordance with that policy, the Reserve Bank of India advised the various banks, both in the private sector and in the public sector, after consulting Government, the ex-gratia amount to be paid to the employees in those banks. American Express International Banking Corporation was advised by the Reserve Bank of India to make ex-gratia payment to their staff for the year 1975 at 6 per cent of salary, which was the highest percentage of ex-gratia allowed for employees in the private sector/public sector banks. In accordance with the Reserve Bank of India directive, the bank paid the said amount and did not make any payment which the employees were demanding in terms of an agreement between the bank and its employees' union dated the 17th September, 1974. This agreement requires the bank to pay 23 1/2 of basic salary and allowances, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 2800/- per annum as bonus to its employees, for the year 1975. Some of the employees filed applications in the Central Government Labour Court, New Delhi, in this regard, and the Court, in its judgement dated 31st March, 1977, has given a decision in favour of the employees directing the American Express International Banking Corporation to pay the bonus as provided in the agreement.

2. On the American Express International Banking Corporation seeking the instructions of Reserve Bank of India, they were advised by the Bank to move an application for leave to appeal in the Supreme Court of India. As payment of bonus in one of the scheduled commercial banks, when all the banks are excluded from the purview of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1964, will have impli-

cations for the other banks, Reserve Bank of India is of the view that, the decision of the Highest Court of the country should be obtained in this case.

3. Reserve Bank of India has informed that but for its advice, the American Express International Banking Corporation would have paid the bonus to its employees as per the Agreement and the decision of the Labour Court.

Names and Addresses of Blacklisted Firms

5489. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names and addresses of the firms which have been blacklisted during the last five years;

(b) the reasons thereof and the action taken by Government against them;

(c) whether blacklisting of some of the aforesaid firms have been removed;

(d) if so, their names and addresses and the reasons for removing their names from the blacklist;

(e) whether Government have made any inquiry about the irregularity committed by the officers in removing their names from blacklist; and

(f) if so, the action taken by Government against those officers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.