effective utilization. The Reserve Bank regulates remittances to foreign countries for all purposes and monitors receipts of sale proceeds on exports. The Reserve Bank is also charged with the control over import and export of gold, currency notes and coinage and securities. The Bank exercises control over the establishment of business houses in India by foreigners, foreign companies and non-resident Indians.

Cargo units of Customs authorities are concerned with the levy of Customs duties and enforcement of control under Customs and allied laws relating inter also to trade and exchange control both for imports and exports

Customs Houses are standard field units. Depending on the volume of operations and the staff employed they are divided into several units or departments such as Cargo Units. Customs Houses are under the control of a Collector who is assisted by various categories of subordinate staff whose size depends on the workload.

(b) The number of personnel employed in the Exchange Control Department (RBI) are:--

Class I	•	•	•	•	407
Class 11	ι.	•		•	I
Class II	п.	•	•	•	1 292
Class I'	v .	•	•	•	314
	TOTAL	•	•	•	2014

The number of personnel employed in Custom stations at Major Ports and International Airports are:---

			Major Ports	Interna- tional Airports
Group-A		•	196	14
Group-B	•		711	45
Group-C	•	•	5223	369
Group-D	•	•	2082	To be de- puted from respective Custom Houses.

(c) The records containing the relevant information relating to Exchange Control Department of the Reserve Bank of India are not available

Information relating to Customs. Houses is as follows:---

1956-57	Not
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Not readily available

			As on 1~1-66		
			Major Pot ts	Interna- tional Airports	
Group-A	•	•	76	7	
Group-B	•		403	13	
Group-C	•		3501	209	
Group-D.			1676	42	

## Service condition of development officers of LIC

3279. SHRI AHSAN JAFRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the average performance of a development officer of LIC has shown increase during the period -----

1958-77; and so how much is the pericentage increase; and

(b) whether the National Federation of Insurance Field Workers of India with whom L.I.C. management had signed written agreements on service conditions during the year 1965 and 1971 was given any opportunity to discuss and negotate the new service conditions unilaterally imported on them on 8th April, 1976. if not, the reason thereol?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) During the period 1958—1977, there has been an increase in the average performance (in terms of sum assured for new business of individual insurances) of Development Officers by 282 per cent. However, during the same period the cost of Development Officers increased by 467 per cent.

(b) The two agreements between the Life insurance Corporation of India and the National Federation of Field Workers of India cutered into in the year 1965 and 1971 respectively pertained to grant -of automatic increment and the minimum norm of performance for development officer. The agreement between the management and Development Officers Federation regarding the pay scales etc. expired on 31-3-1973.

The management, for the purpose of concluding a fresh agreement in course of discussions held in 1974 with the Federation of Development Officers on the basis of charter of demands submitted by them also raised the question of fixing fresh cost-norms for the Development Officers. But there was no possitive response from the Federation in this regard. Having regard to the demands of the Federation in respect of improvement in the pay scales etc. and the nature of duties of the Development Officers, the notification issued by the Central Government dated C'h April, 1976 and the LIC Staff

(Amendment) Regulations, 1976 dated 21st April, 1976 provide for fixation of Cost-norms and improvement in the scales of pay, City Compensatory Allowance and the rate of contribution to Provident Fund of Development Officers.

## बकीम उत्पादकों को लाइसेंस प्रदान करना

3280. भी पतुर्मुजः क्या वित्त मंती यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) क्या ग्रफीम उत्पादको को लाइसेंस प्रदान करने की प्रक्रिया ग्रीर नियम ग्रमत्तोव-जनक हैं ग्रीर क्या ग्रपरिहार्य कारणों से ग्रीसत से कम उत्पादन होने की स्थिति में भी लाइसेंस रद्द किये जीते है;

(ख) क्या ग्रफीम उत्पादकों को नये लाइसेंस लेवे ग्रथवा नवीकरण कराने के लिये भारो कठिनाई का मामना करना पड़ता है; मौर

(ग) इस कठिनाई को दूर करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे है ?

बिस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी सतीश धप्रवाल) : (क) जी, नहीं। चाल पोस्त फसल मौसम 1977-78 के लिए सरकार द्वारा बनाये गये लाइसेस जारी करने के सिद्धान्तों के झनुमार, जिन पोस्त काश्त-कारों की फसल को दैवी प्रकोपों के कारण 1976-77 में भांशिक रूप से नुकसान पहुंचा था, ऐसे काश्तकारों के सम्बन्ध में लाइसेंस मन्जुर करने के लिए अफीम की महंताप्रदायी उपज 20 किलोग्रोम प्रति हैक्टेयर से घटाकर 12 किलोग्राम करके उन्हें लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं। इसके मलावा, जिन गांवों में 1976-77 केफ सल मौसम में फसल को भारी नुक्सान पहुंचा था, उन गांवों में काश्तकारों द्वारा दी गयी उपज को ध्यान में नही रखते हुए लग्इसेंस दिये गये हैं।