

India has reported that though no formal settlement was signed with the All India State Bank of India Staff Federation regarding the withdrawal of Goa Allowance, an understanding was reached with the Federation about its phased withdrawal in one of the bipartite discussions held between the Bank and the Federation on 30th-31st May and 1st June, 1977. A copy of the letter dated 13th June 1977 from the State Bank of India addressed to the State Bank of India Staff Federation conveying the understanding reached is in the given in the attached statement

Statement

Copy of State Bank of India letter No. PER/IR/23912 dated the 13th June, 1977 addressed to the State Bank of India Staff Federation.

With reference to your letter No. FED/281 dated the 24th March 1977, and our reply thereto vide our letter No. PER/IR/16230 dated the 15th April 1977, the matter was further discussed between us at the Bipartite Meeting held at this Office on the 30th and 31st May and the 1st June, 1977.

2 Although no reasons could be assigned to justify continuance of the allowance, as a gesture of goodwill, and with a view to avoid hardship which may result on account of substantial reduction in carry-home pay, we agreed to consider withdrawal of the allowance in 4 equal annual instalments. In a further gesture to meet the Federations demand to the extent possible, we agreed to consider the beginning of withdrawal from the 1st July 1977.

3. Accordingly, we are advising our Bombay and Ahmedabad Local Head Offices that the Goa Allowance may now be withdrawn in 4 equal annual instalments with effect from the 1st July 1977 thereby reducing it by 25 per cent on the 1st July 1977, by another 25 per cent on the 1st July, 1978 by further 25 per cent on the 1st

July, 1979. No allowance will be payable as from the 1st July 1980.

4. The above Scheme will exclude Panjim at present, but will apply to Daman.

Export of Canned Fish

5166 SHRI AMRUT KASAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the export of canned fish to the foreign countries, the coastal States and the Union Territory of Goa where fish is an essential commodity are facing acute shortage of fish;

(b) whether it is a fact that the fish caught by the mechanised boats used by big business houses has been exported at the cost of the local consumers; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to divert the supply of fish to local markets in order to reach the local consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) No report of shortage of fish in the coastal States and the Union Territory of Goa has so far been received. The export of canned fish from India is too meagre to create a shortage of fish

(b) Fish caught by mechanised boats used by big business houses are high priced items like shrimp and lobsters, which are not mass consumption items for domestic consumers. The exports are not at the cost of local consumers.

(c) The Government has restricted the export of Pomfret and dried Bombay duck in order to ensure supply of these fish to domestic consumers at a reasonable price.