

(b) whether it is a fact that due to increased demand of its consumption in the country, the Government are considering to increase its import to cope up with the growing demand; and

(c) if so, the percentage expected to be increased thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) : (a) to (c). The total estimated demand of edible oils is 34.00 lakh tonnes for the oil year 1977-78. Taking into account the estimated indigenous production, the import of about 9.5 lakh tonnes of edible oils is envisaged i.e., 28% of the total requirement. Estimates of long-term supply and demand are being worked out. Meanwhile measures have been taken to increase the production and productivity of oilseeds in the country.

#### Janata Flights by I.A.

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

(a) whether a proposal for introduction of Janata flights by Indian Airlines reducing the flight charges within the reach of needy common people is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) expected time by which the same is to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) : (a) to (c). The question of connecting small towns and cities of tourists and other interests by third level operations is engaging the attention of the Government. A preliminary Project Report was prepared by Indian Airlines. A Committee was constituted, which went into the various aspects like phasing of the scheme keeping in view the requirements of different regions, type of aircraft, the agency that would operate, the administrative structure, rate structure, pay structure, route pattern, and such other relevant details. The Committee submitted its report on 18-7-1978, and it is under examination.

#### The Bhoothalingam Report on Wages, Income and Prices

919. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: SHRI S. R. DAMANI : SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN : SHRI Y. P. SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bhoothalingam Report on wages, income and prices etc. sub-

mitted to the Government have not been well received by all sections of the employees as well others; and

(b) if so, salient features of the recommendations and Government's reaction thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) The recommendations of the Study Group have received a mixed reaction among the em-

(b) The detailed list of recommendations is at Appendix C of the Report and the same has been placed on the Table of the House. The Report is under examination.

#### Export of Finished Leather and Leather manufactures

920. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) what were the total exports of finished leather and leather manufactures during 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 from India;

(b) what was the percentage share during 1977-78 and 1976-77 of the following categories of exporters in total exports of finished leather and leather manufactures (all kinds):—

- (i) small scale industries;
- (ii) large scale of D.G.T.D., industries;
- (iii) Merchant exporters; and

(c) what was the percentage share during 1977-78 and 1976-77 of the following categories of exporters in total exports of finished leather and leather manufactures:

- (i) Government recognised export houses;
- (ii) all firms not recognised as export houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG):

(a)	(Rs. lakhs)	
1975-76 . . . . .	7461	
1976-77 . . . . .	14169	
1977-78 (April—Nov) . . . . .	9348	
	1976-77	1977-78
(b) 1. Small Scale Industries . . . . .	24.39%	20.08%
2. Large Scale of DGTD Industries . . . . .	26.50%	29.01%
3. Merchant Exporters . . . . .	49.11%	50.91% (Approx.)
(c) 1. Government Recognised Export House . . . . .	46.50%	54.85%
2. All firms not recognised as Export House . . . . .	53.50%	45.15%

**Export of ready made Garments**

1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 were as follows:—

921. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(Rs. in Crores)

(a) what were the total exports of ready-made garments during 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 from India;

1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
157.09	262.55	238.76

(b) what was the percentage share during 1977-78 and 1976-77 of the following categories of exporters in total exports of all kinds of engineering goods:—

(b) Percentage share of the respective categories in the total exports of engineering goods is given below:—

(i) small scale industries (manufacturer exporters);

Percentage share to total Exports

(ii) large scale or DGTD units (if any).

1976-77

(iii) merchant exporters; and

Small Scale Units . . . . . 13.46

(c) what was the percentage share during 1977-78 and 1976-77 of the following categories of exporters in total exports of readymade garments:—

Large Scale Units  
(DGTD Units etc.) . . . . . 54.92

(i) Government recognised export houses;

Merchant Exporters  
(including export houses) . . . . . 31.02

(ii) all firms not recognised as export houses?

The break-up for 1977-78 is not available.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) Exports of readymade garments during

(c) Export statistics for readymade garments are not compiled by the concerned Export Promotion Councils on the basis of categories of exporters.

**Indian Firms Exporting ready-made garments, Engineering goods and finished leather and leather Manufactures**

922. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of Indian firms exporting (1) ready-made garments, (2) Engineering goods (3) Finished leather and leather manufactures;

(b) how many of the exporting firms dealing in (1) Ready-made garments (2) Engineering goods and (3) Finished leather and leather manufactures respectively are categorised as:—

- (1) small scale industries;
- (2) large scale industries or D.G.T.D. units;
- (3) merchant exporters; and

(c) how many of the exporting firms dealing in (1) readymade garments, (2) Engineering goods and (3) Finished leather and leather manufactures respectively are categorised as Government recognised export Houses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) : (a) and (b). The total number of exporters registered in the field of readymade garments, engineering goods, leather goods and finished leather is being collected in pursuance of Assurance given earlier for a similar Unstarred Question No. 8584 dated 28th April, 78.

(c) Exporting firms dealing in ready-made garments, engineering goods and finished leather and leather manufactures holding Export House Certificate as on 18-7-78 is as under:

1. Readymade garments	80
2. Engineering goods	76
3. Leather manufactures	11

**Ban on Export of Human Skeletons**

923. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to impose a ban on the export of human skeletons ;

(b) if so, the reasons for imposing such a ban ;

(c) whether some guidelines will be laid down for exporting human skeletons; and

(d) if so, what are the details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Export of human skeletons is allowed on 'merits' subject to production of a certificate from foreign buyers that human skeletons are required for biological and medical purposes only.

**Inclusion of Sindhi Renderings on Currency Notes**

924. SHRI R. K. MHALGI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1563 on 3rd March, 1978 regarding script for Sindhi language to be used on currency notes and state the progress made and steps taken by Government in regard to inclusion of Sindhi rendering on currency and Bank Notes in Arabic script after 6th February, 1978 when the High Court of Bombay allowed the petition to that effect to be withdrawn?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : On the 6th February, 1978, the High Court of Bombay allowed the petition to be withdrawn as the petitioners viz., Akhil Bharat Sindhi Boli & Sahitya Sabha desired to approach the Government for necessary relief. Since then, Government have received no representation from the Sahitya Sabha in this regard.

सरकार और एयर इंडिया के पास विमान

925. श्री केसवराव घोंडगे : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत सरकार और एयर इंडिया के पास इस समय कुल कितने विमान हैं;

(ख) उनमें से कितने विमान भालू हालत में हैं और कितने भालू हालत में नहीं हैं; और

(ग) क्या देश में विमान सेवा के लिए बढ़ती हुई मांग को ध्यान में रखते हुये सरकार का विचार नये विमान खरीदने का है, यदि हाँ, तो कब और यदि नहीं, तो क्यों ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुष्पोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) इस मंत्रालय के नियंत्रणवर्ती यूनितों के पास कुल विमान निम्न प्रकार हैं :—

नागर विमानन विभाग . . . 77

एयर इण्डिया . . . 15

(ख) नागर विमानन विभाग के पास 29 विमान कारगर हालत में हैं तथा 48 अकारे है। एयर इण्डिया विमान बेड़े के सभी विमान कारगर हालत में हैं।

(ग) नागर विमानन विभाग का फिल-हाल नये विमान खरीदने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। एयर इंडिया तथा इंडियन एयर लाइन्स दोनों के अपनी क्षमता में वृद्धि करने के प्रस्ताव हैं। इन कारपोरेशनों द्वारा खरीदे जाने वाले विमानों के प्रकार तथा संख्या का अभी निर्णय किया जाना है।

समाज के गरीब और कमजोर वर्गों को आवश्यक वस्तुओं के वितरण की योजना

926. श्री केसवराव घोंडगे : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में समाज के गरीब, कमजोर और दलित वर्गों को उचित मूल्य पर आवश्यक वस्तुओं की नियमित सप्लाई/वितरण सुनिश्चित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने किस प्रकार की योजना बनाई है;

(ख) उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है और यदि कोई योजना नहीं है तो उसके कारण हैं; और

(ग) कितने राज्यों में उचित और सस्ते मूल्यों पर आवश्यक वस्तुओं की सप्लाई की व्यवस्था है ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल) : (क) और (ख). मंत्रालय द्वारा राज्य सरकारों, सम्बन्धित केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों तथा योजना आयोग के परामर्श से मंत्रिमंडल के विचार के लिए समाज के कमजोर वर्गों की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुये ग्राम खपत की आवश्यक वस्तुओं के उत्पादन और वितरण के लिए एक योजना बनाई गई है।

(ग) सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित दरों पर गेहूँ, चावल, लेबी वाली चीनी, मिट्टी का तेल, सापट कोक तथा नियंत्रित कपड़ा जैसी आवश्यक वस्तुओं की आपूर्ति के लिए सभी राज्यों में पहले ही व्यवस्था है।

**नांदेड़ जिले (महाराष्ट्र) में हवाई अड्डे का निर्माण**

927. श्री केशवराव धोंडगे : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने नांदेड़ जिले में एक हवाई अड्डा बनाया है;

(ख) इस हवाई अड्डे की क्षमता क्या है, वहां क्या क्या सुविधायें उपलब्ध हैं और वहां किस-किस प्रकार के विमान उतर सकते हैं;

(ग) क्या इस हवाई अड्डे के विकास के लिए उस स्थान पर विद्यमान होम गार्ड भवन तथा आयुर्वेदिक कालेज को गिराया गया था; और

(घ) क्या सरकार वा विचार इस हवाई अड्डे के विकास के बाद यहां से विमान सेवाएं शुरू करने का है, और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यय क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो क्यों ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) जी. हां । महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने नांदेड़ में एक विमानक्षेत्र का निर्माण किया था ।

(ख) नांदेड़ के विमान क्षेत्र का रन-वे 4100 फुट × 150 फुट (मेकडम) है जो कि डी० सी० 3 (डकोटा) या इसी प्रकार के विमानों के परिचालन के लिए उपयुक्त है ।

नांदेड़ विमान क्षेत्र पर उपलब्ध सुविधाओं के बारे में सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और समा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ग) नांदेड़ में राज्य सरकार के एक भवन को, जिसमें पहले गवर्नमेंट आयुर्वेदिक कालेज स्थित था, 1974 में होम गार्ड्स को

प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र तथा कार्यालय के रूप में प्रयोग करने के लिए दिया गया था । दिसम्बर, 1975 में, एग्जीक्यूटिव इंजीनियर, भवन तथा संचार विभाग, नांदेड़, ने होम गार्ड्स के अधिकारियों से उक्त भवन को खाली करने का अनुरोध किया क्योंकि इसे विमानक्षेत्र का प्रयोग करने वाले विमानों की उड़ान दूरी के अन्तर्गत आने के कारण गिराया जाना था । तदनुसार होम गार्ड्स के अधिकारियों ने उक्त भवन को फरवरी, 1976 में खाली कर दिया तथा एग्जीक्यूटिव इंजीनियर को उसका कब्जा दे दिया गया । बाद में उस भवन को गिरा दिया गया ।

(घ) जी नहीं । न तो इंडियन एयरलाइन्स ने और न ही किसी ग्रैर-अनुसूचित परिचालक ने नांदेड़ के लिए परिचालन करने में कोई रुचि दिखाई है ।

#### Disposal of Seized Smuggled Articles

928. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :  
SHRI GANANATH PRADHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total amount of smuggled items confiscated by the Government since the Janata regime till June, 1978, with details ;

(b) the items which are mostly smuggled into the country ; and

(c) how Government propose to dispose off the contraband articles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL) : (a) Reports received by the Government indicate that smuggled goods worth about Rs. 40.49<sup>00</sup> crores were seized during the period from the first April, 1977 to the 30th of June, 1978.

(b) The main items smuggled into the country are gold, watches, synthetic fabrics and diamonds.

(c) Manner of disposal of confiscated smuggled goods is indicated below :—

\* Figure is provisional.

**Gold and Silver :**

Deposited in the Government Mint.

**Indian and Foreign Currency :**

Deposited with the Reserve Bank for crediting to the Government.

**Trade goods :**

Trade goods like chemicals, industrial raw materials, machinery parts, motor vehicles parts etc. are disposed by auction.

**Conveyances :**

Conveyances like vessels and vehicles are sold by public auction. Vessels and Indian vehicles suitable for Government departments are appropriated departmentally.

**Precious and semi-precious stones other than diamonds :**

Rough and uncut precious and semi-precious stones are sold in the internal market by auction or tender to holders of import licences against debit of their licences; cut and polished precious and semi-precious stones other than diamonds are sold internally by auction or by tender.

**Arms and Ammunition:**

(i) Arms and ammunition of other than .98 and .32 bore revolvers/pistols and their ammunition are disposed of in the following manner:—

- (a) Sten guns are offered to the Ministry of Home Affairs and those not required by them sold to the Ministry of Defence.
- (b) All weapons of prohibited bore and their ammunition are disposed of to Ordnance Factories (Ministry of Defence).
- (c) Crude weapons of indigenous make are offered to CBI for being exhibited in their museum.
- (d) All other weapons for which licences are issued to the public and the ammunition thereto are disposed of by public auction.

(ii) Revolvers/Pistols of .98 and .32 bore and their ammunition are kept for departmental use.

**Antiquities :**

Antiquities are handed over to the Archaeological Survey of India, free of cost, for disposal by way of gifts to different museums or Institutions or, if necessary, by other means.

*Mixed items in small lots in the baggage of passengers which are confiscated (other than*

*notified goods and goods covered by Section 123 of the Customs Act, 1962) :*

These items are disposed of by Custom Houses.

**Goods of Indian Origin :**

Goods of Indian origin other than wild life skins are sold by auction or through retail sale. Wild life skins are disposed of, to educational institutions, museums, army, etc. at token price.

**Metallic and Radiant Yarn:**

To be sold to weavers cooperative/Associations and to actual users.

**Synthetic textiles :**

To be re-exported out of India.

**Liquor :**

To be disposed of to the India Tourism Development Corporation against their import quotas and on the usual terms and conditions.

**Watches :**

To be handed over to the H.M.T.

**Electronic goods :**

Calculators and tape recorders to be offered to Government departments for official use and ;to educational and research institutions and universities.

T.V. sets to be sold to hospitals.

**Diamonds :**

Rough and uncut diamonds to be sold by auction or tender to import licence holders against debit of their licences. Cut and polished diamonds to be sold for export only.

**Perishables :**

Perishables such as cigarettes etc. offered immediately after their seizure to J.T.D.C. and Air India.

**Extension of I.A. flight No. 285 upto Madras**

929. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware about the hard pressing demand by the people of Andaman and Nicobar Islands for extending I.A.C. flight No. 285 upto Madras; if so, the present reaction of the Government ; and

(b) whether Government propose to start New route from Madras-Car-Nico-bar-Port Blair and back?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM, AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK :** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Some representations have been received to that effect. The matter is under consideration.

**Extension of Air Staff in Andaman Island**

930. **SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :** Will the Minister of **TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from Andaman and Nicobar Administration for extension of the Air strip towards Dollygung along with estimate ; if so, what action has been taken if not, the reasons thereof ; and

(b) whether Government are aware that in view of the increased traffic the arrangement in the Air Port lounge is inadequate and if so, action proposed to be taken?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK :** (a). Yes, Sir. An estimate for extension of the runway in the north east directions under consideration.

(b) Additional handling facilities and extension to the existing terminal building have been planned.

**Price Index of Foodgrains and Estates**

931. **DR. BALDEV PRAKASH :** Will the Minister of **COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION** be pleased to state :

(a) the retail price index of food grains and estates in the months of May and June, 1978 and the corresponding months in 1977;

(b) whether there is an increase in prices ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERA-**

**TION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) :** (a). On the basis of consumer price indices for industrial workers and agricultural labourers, the retail price indices for food group, which broadly consists of cereals and products, pulses and products, oils and fats, meat, fish etc., milk and milk products, condiments, vegetables and fruits and other food items, in May, 1977 and May, 1978, the latest month for which data are available, were as under. Separate index numbers for estates are not available :—

*Retail Price Index Numbers for Food Group*

Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (Base: 1960-100)		Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers (Base : 1960-61-100)	
May 1977	May 1978	May 1977	May 1978
339	338	338	332

(b) The above figures indicate that there has been no increase in the retail price indices for food group.

(c) Does not arise.

**Licensing Principles for Opium Growers**

932. **DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :** Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government take into account factors such as production of opium, the climate of the place, average production and incentives given to producers etc. while laying down licensing principles for opium growers;

(b) whether it is a fact that licensing principles have many loopholes which can be removed by bringing about some changes therein and for which suggestions have also been made but they have not been removed; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to review thoroughly these principles?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

Besides these factors, the Government takes into account the following other factors:

- (i) the domestic and international demand of opium for determining the total area to be brought under poppy cultivation;
- (ii) confining of poppy cultivation to contiguous areas so that they are amenable to preventive control;
- (iii) fixation of a minimum qualifying yield so as to minimise chances of dishonesty and inefficiency;
- (iv) relaxation of qualifying yield in respect of cultivators whose crop was damaged by natural calamities in the previous year;

(b) and (c): No, Sir. A departmental conference is convened every year to discuss the licensing principles to be adopted in the light of the aforesaid factors. The views and the suggestions received from the representatives of the public and the poppy cultivators are also discussed in the conference. The recommendations made by the conference are taken into consideration by the Government before framing the licensing principles.

### सेवा-निवृत्ति के बाद पेंशन में वृद्धि

932. श्री रामजी लाल सुमन : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने अपने कर्मचारियों को सेवा-निवृत्ति के बाद पेंशन में वृद्धि करने की मांग को स्वीकार कर लिया है ?

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो यह राशि क्या है ;  
रीर

(ग) इस मांग को कब कार्यान्वित किया जायेगा ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एन० पटेल) :

(क) पेंशन सूत्र के संशोधन के सम्बन्ध में कुछ प्रस्तावों की जांच की जा रही है ।

(ख) और (ग). झीरे बताना अभी समय पूर्व होगा ।

### Fall in Production of Rubber

934. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been fall in the production of rubber during 1977-78 as compared to previous year; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The fall in production of natural rubber during 1977-78 as compared to previous year was mainly due to adverse climatic conditions, fairly wide-spread strike of plantation workers in October 1977 and occasional strike for short periods in certain estates during the last quarter of the year.

### Proposal to review policy for grant of advance Licences to Exporters having no Export orders in hand

935. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to review the policy for grant of advance licences to exporters having no export orders in hand; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the performances and the new policy on replacement licences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) and (b): The proposal to allow Advance (Imprest) import licences to exporters having no export orders in hand, in respect of export products not covered by the Import Policy for Registered Exporters, is under consideration.



**Opposition of Bhoothalingam Committee Report by the Trade Unions**

936. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the names of Trade Unions organisations who are completely opposed to Bhoothalingam Committee Report on wages, prices and income?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): The following Trade Unions at the national level have so far indicated that they are opposed to the report:—

- (1) Indian National Trade Union Congress
- (2) All India Trade Union Congress
- (3) United Trades Union Congress, Bepin Behari Ganguly Street, Calcutta.
- (4) Bharatiya Majdoor Sangh.
- (5) Centre of Indian Trade Unions.
- (6) United Trade Union Congress, Dharamtalla Street, Calcutta.
- (7) National Front of Indian Trade Unions.

**विदेशों में भेजे गए गैर-सरकारी प्रतिनिधि मण्डल**

937. श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मार्च, 1977 से मार्च, 1978 तक विदेशों को देश-वार भेजे गये गैर-सरकारी प्रतिनिधि मण्डलों के सदस्यों की संख्या तथा नाम क्या है और उन पर कितना खर्च हुआ ;

(ख) गत सत्रावसान के बाद विदेशों को देश-वार भेजे गये प्रतिनिधि मंडलों के सदस्यों की संख्या तथा नाम क्या है और सरकार द्वारा उन पर अनुमानतः कितना खर्च किया गया; और

(ग) प्रतिनिधि मंडलों के लिए सदस्यों को मनोनीत करने के लिए क्या कसौटी अपनाई गई ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच. एम. पटेल) :

(क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है

और ज्यों ही उपलब्ध होगी सभा-घटन पर रख दी जाएगी।

**Visit of a Team of Senior Officers led by Commerce Secretary to Japan**

938. SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN: SHRI D. AMAT:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of senior Officers led by Commerce Secretary, visited Japan to work out details of a long-term programme of economic collaboration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) and (b). An Indian delegation led by the Commerce Secretary visited Japan on 12—15 June, 1978 for official level talks with the Japanese Government. These talks were not meant for working out details of any long term programme of economic collaboration. Japan is one of India's most important trading partners but no joint government level review of the problems of bilateral trade had taken place for several years. The talks held in June, 1978 were for such a review and a discussion on the measures required to increase the bilateral trade and economic cooperation. The Indian delegation requested Japan to provide greater access for Indian manufactures and processed goods, particularly engineering and chemical items to the Japanese market and help in the transfer of sophisticated technology to India. It was also suggested that the possibility of Indo-Japanese Joint Ventures in fisheries should be further explored. The Japanese expressed their desire to have closer economic cooperation with India and welcomed Indo-Japanese joint ventures in third countries. They agreed to assist India in developing markets for our non-traditional goods through the agency of the Japanese External Trade Organisation. The Japanese also promised to send a team of experts to explore the possibility of industrial collaboration with India.

### Reduction in growth of Tourism due to Prohibition

939. SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government's prohibition policy has seriously affected the growth of tourism in the country;

(b) whether it has resulted in the reduction of number of tourists arrived and in the earnings of the hotels situated in the prohibited areas; and

(c) if so, what are the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRIPURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) to (c). It is too early yet to make an assessment in this regard. However, the tourist arrivals during the period April to June 1978 improved by 17.897 or 14.8 per cent over the corresponding period of 1977.

### Supply of Foodgrains, edible oils and pulses

940. SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision or have evolved any new policy to increase the supplies of foodgrains, edible oils and pulses as well as to keep the godown safe; and

(b) if so, the details of the decision/policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOVAL): (a) and (b). So far as foodgrains are concerned, the supply position is quite comfortable having regard to the large buffer-stocks of wheat and the requirements of the States are being met in full. The State Governments have been requested to strengthen and expand the public distribution system so as to make food-grains available to the vulnerable sections of the population at reasonable rates. In spite of the fact that huge stocks are kept in CAP Storage (Cover and Plinth) and that the stocks remained in storage for a long period, the losses have been contained within reasonable limits. The Food Corporation of India is keeping a constant watch to ensure that all possible steps are taken to minimise the storage losses.

Regarding edible oils in order to have a comfortable supply position, imports have been liberalised and most oilseeds/oils have been put under the OGL of import. It is proposed to import about 9.5 lakh tonnes of edible oils. The S.T.C. have their own storage capacity and also additional storage capacity is taken on hire. The STC has plans to expand their own storage capacity. Private traders would also be allowed to import edible oils for direct consumption.

NAFED has been asked to make commercial purchases to build up a buffer stock of 75,000 tonnes for groundnut oil for distribution during the lean season; care being taken to ensure that they operate in a discreet way keeping in view that the prices did not go up appreciably. NAFED has been able to build up stocks of groundnut and groundnut oil equivalent to 13,000 tonnes.

As regards pulses, the Central Government have asked NAFED and NCCF to make larger purchases of rabi pulses by entering the market in a discreet way. They have so far built up stocks of 42,000 tonnes.

A scheme for distribution of refined oil through the public distribution system at retail price of Rs. 7/- per kg. is already under implementation. While foodgrains are being distributed through the fair price shops, the pulses procured by the National level agencies are distributed through cooperatives and State Civil Supplies Corporations.

चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों का मासिक वेतन बढ़ाया जाना

941. श्री सरतकार : क्या बिल यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों का मासिक वेतन बढ़ाने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या सरकार का ध्यान चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों द्वारा उन्हें उनके मासिक वेतन के प्रतिरिक्त विशेष भत्ता दिए जाने की प्रावश्यकता की ओर दिलाया गया है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उन्हें बड़ा हुआ महंगाई भत्ता देने का

है और यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

**बिजल मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल):**  
(क) से (ग). केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों जिनमें श्रेणी iv (समूह 'घ') कर्मचारी भी शामिल है, का विद्यमान वेतन ढाँचा तीसरे वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों पर आधारित है जिसने विभिन्न संगत बातों को ध्यान में रखा जिनमें प्रत्येक पद के कर्तव्य और जिम्मेदारियाँ, किए जाने वाले काम की कठिनता तथा जटिलता, किये जाने वाले पर्यवेक्षण की मात्रा, निर्धारित अर्हताएँ आदि शामिल थी आयोग ने श्रेणी iv (समूह 'घ') कर्मचारियों के निम्नतम दर्ज के लिए 185-2-193-3-205-द०रो०-3-220 रुपए के वेतनमान की सिफारिश की थी किन्तु, सरकार ने इस वेतनमान को सुधार कर 196-3-220-द०रो०-3-232 करने का निर्णय लिया। ऐसे ही तदनुसूची सुधार समूह 'घ' कर्मचारियों की उच्चतर श्रेणियों के वेतनमानों में भी किए गए इन कर्मचारियों के वेतनमानों में और अग्रे सुधार करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

श्रेणी iv (समूह 'घ') कर्मचारियों से विशेष भत्ते की माँग का कोई अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। (समूह 'घ') कर्मचारियों को बढ़ा कर महंगाई भत्ता देने का भी कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

**Inquiry Report on Plane Accident**

942. SHRI ANANT DAVE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any inquiry report on Boeing plane accident has been received by Government;

(b) if so, the steps Government contemplate to take; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) No., Sir. The tenure of the Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate the circumstances leading to the accident to

Air India's Boeing 747 aircraft near Bombay on 1-1-1978 has been extended upto 31st August, 1978.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Tapping of potential Markets for Tourists in Foreign countries**

943. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state that are the names of the foreign countries in which Tourist Offices have been opened by India to tap the potential Markets in those countries?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): There are 18 Government of India Tourist Offices abroad in the following countries:—

- |                  |                                      |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Austria       | . Vienna                             |
| 2. Australia     | . Perth & Sydney                     |
| 3. Belgium       | . Brussels                           |
| 4. Canada        | . Toronto                            |
| 5. France        | . Paris                              |
| 6. Italy         | . Milan                              |
| 7. Japan         | . Tokyo                              |
| 8. Kuwait        | . Kuwait                             |
| 9. Singapore     | . Singapore                          |
| 10. Sweden       | . Stockholm                          |
| 11. Switzerland  | . Geneva                             |
| 12. Thailand     | . Bangkok                            |
| 13. U.K.         | . London                             |
| 14. U.S.A.       | . New York<br>Los Angeles<br>Chicago |
| 15. West Germany | . Frankfurt                          |

In addition Tourist Promotion Offices attached to some of the above offices are located at Washington, D.C., Miami, Dallas and San Francisco in USA and Tehran (Iran) and Melbourne (Australia) and Osaka (Japan).

**Shortage of Pilots for Airbus Aircrafts**

944. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:  
SHRI OM PRAKASH  
TYAGI :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines is facing a temporary shortage of pilots for its airbus aircraft because of the almost instant delivery of the two additional planes the Airlines ordered in March;

(b) if so, whether there are some difficulties in putting existing pilots to the airbus; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Defective Plane on Morning Flight No. 409 from Delhi to Patna/Ranchi**

945. SHRI SHAMBHU NATH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the morning flight No. 409 from Delhi to Patna and Ranchi was abandoned on 19th May, 1978 because of some defect in the plane;

(b) whether it was resumed at 3 p.m. in the afternoon by the same plane which again developed serious trouble and had to return to the airport with passengers gasping for breath and the cabin overheated; and

(c) what action, if any, has been taken for putting the plane to flight without checking its fitness?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) Yes, Sir. The flight was delayed due to the failure of the auxiliary power unit.

(b) No, Sir. A different aircraft resumed the flight at 1445 hours but had to return to the base due to pressurisation failure. The aircraft provided with automatic supply of oxygen to passengers in the event of pressurisation failure were made use of by the passengers. In such cases, there is some unavoidable discomfort to passengers and the cabin pressure also goes up to some extent. However, safety is not affected.

(c) The matter is under investigation.

**Impact of gold auction scheme on prices of gold**

946. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government's gold auction scheme has brought any impact on the prices of gold in the country; and

(b) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). Reduction in the price of gold or pegging the price of gold at a particular level is not the objective of Government's gold sales policy. The sale of gold by the Government has been designed as an economic measure to supplement preventive measures in tackling the evil of smuggling of gold. The sale has discouraged smuggling of gold into the country. The gold prices in India have shown some tendency to fall since the commencement of the gold sale operations in spite of the rising trend in international prices.

**Dismissal of Employees of Super Bazar, New Delhi**

947. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of employees of Super Bazar, New Delhi have been thrown out of service; and

(b) if so, the strength category-wise as on 1st April, 1977 and on 30th June, 1978 and the number of persons dismissed and the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

**Proposal to Streamline the Departments of Customs and Excise**

948. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to streamline the departments of Excise and Customs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL) : (a) and (b). Streamlining of the Department of Customs and Central Excise is a continuing process. Various steps have been taken in this regard in the recent past and more are underway. A comprehensive Central Excise Bill to replace the existing Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, is in the process of being drafted. The Estimates Committee of the Parliament is also expected to look into some important aspects of the functioning of the Department and make recommendations which could be taken into consideration while drafting the Bill.

बैंक नोट प्रेस, देवास के उच्च अधिकारियों द्वारा की गई अनियमितताएं

949. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को बैंक नोट प्रेस, देवास के उच्च अधिकारियों द्वारा किये गये कदाचारों और विभिन्न प्रकार की अनियमितताओं के बारे में शिकायतें मिली हैं और यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों में अब तक कितनी शिकायतें मिली हैं;

(ख) उनमें से कितनी शिकायतें संघों, कर्मचारियों और अन्य व्यक्तियों की ओर से मिली हैं तथा उनके नाम क्या हैं तथा प्राप्त शिकायतों का व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने बैंक नोट प्रेस, देवास के उन अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध, जिनके बारे में शिकायतें मिली हैं, जांच की है और यदि हां, तो जांच किन एजेंसियों से कराई गई है तथा जांच के क्या परिणाम निकले और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुलकिकारउल्लाह) : (क) से (ग). विसम्बर, 1975 से, सरकार को बैंक नोट प्रेस कर्मचारी संघ, देवास और सर्व श्री

राजय सिंह, राजकुमार कपूर और पी० सी० जोशी नामक बैंक नोट प्रेस के कर्मचारियों से कई शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं, जिनमें नियुक्तियों और पदोन्नतियों के मामले में अनियमितताओं के आरोप लगाए गए हैं इन आरोपों की विभागीय जांच करायी गई और इनको निराधार पाया गया। इन तीन कर्मचारियों के मामलों को कर्मचारी संघ द्वारा औद्योगिक विवाद के रूप में लिया गया और इनको समझौते के लिए ले लिया गया और इस समय ये मामले श्रमिक तंत्र अथवा औद्योगिक अधिकरण के पास न्याय निर्णय के लिए पड़े हैं। निर्णय की प्रतीक्षा अभी की जा रही है।

अप्रैल, 1977 से, बैंक नोट प्रेस के अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध खरीदारी आदि के मामलों में कदाचारों और अनियमितताओं की शिकायतें मिली हैं। भ्रष्टाचार में विलम्ब के सम्बन्ध में की गई कुछ गुप्तनाम शिकायतों की विभागीय जांच कराई गई परन्तु उनमें कुछ सार नहीं पाया गया। खरीद दारी आदि में अनियमितताओं आदि से सम्बन्धित कुछ अन्य शिकायतों की जांच की जा रही है। इस अवस्था में इन शिकायतों के सम्बन्ध में बिस्तार से कुछ कहना उचित नहीं होगा।

**James Raj Committee Report on Public Sector Banks**

950. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN : SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the James Raj Committee on the Public Sector Banks has submitted an Interim Report to the Government;

(b) if so, what are the recommendations thereof;

(c) Government's decision thereon; and

(d) what benefits will be borrowers get in the light of the recommendations of the said Committee ?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL):** (a) The James Raj Committee, which was appointed by the Reserve Bank of India to study the functioning of Public Sector Banks, submitted its Final Report to the Reserve Bank in April, 1978.

(b) to (d). The recommendations contained in the Report are under examination in the Reserve Bank.

#### **Rupeeisation of sterling tea companies**

951. **SHRI P. K. KODIYAN:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the examination of the cases of rupeeisation of Sterling tea companies has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the progress so far made and when it will be completed?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL):** (a) to (c). The Indianisation proposals of 21 sterling tea plantation companies, including outright sale in two cases, have so far been approved. The number of cases of sterling tea plantation companies still to be settled is 55. Of these, 27 cases are in an advanced stage of consideration and will be finalised shortly. The remaining 28 cases are also expected to be completed within the next few months.

#### **Merger of D.A. with basic pay of Central Government Employees**

952. **SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN:**

**SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:**

**SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:**

**SHRI V. G. HANDE:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the talks between the representatives of the Government and the Central Government employees in the Joint Consultative Machinery failed on the question of merger of whole or part of the D.A. with basic pay as payable to these employees upto the price index level of 272 as contemplated in the Third Pay Commission Report;

(b) if so, the details of the differences that remained unresolved; and

(c) what further steps are being taken to come to a settlement in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H.M. PATEL):** (a) to (c). A demand had been made by the Staff Side of the National Council of the Joint Consultative Machinery for the merger of Dearness Allowance sanctioned to the Central Government employees upto the index average level of 272 with pay at least for retirement benefits. This was recently discussed with the Staff Side of the Standing Committee of the National Council but no agreement could be reached. The demand will now be referred to Arbitration.

#### **Aid from Sweden**

953. **SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sweden has recently agreed to extend a grant of Rs. 50.37 crores (Skr. 270 million) in aid of India;

(b) if so, the terms of the agreement; and

(c) whether Governments have also agreed to write off all debts due from India; if so, the total extent of the write off?

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

(b) The entire amount of assistance is on a grant basis. A part of this assistance amounting to Skr. 100 million (Rs. 18.66 crores) is tied to imports from Sweden, while of the balance, Skr. 65 million (Rs. 12.12 crores) is for Technical Assistance, and the remainder is for imports from any country of the world.

(c) The Government of Sweden has agreed to cancel all debts on development credits outstanding as on 30th June, 1978. All financial obligation on the part of Government of India as regards repayment of principal and payment of interest and service charges under the past development credits shall stand extinguished. The Swedish Government shall convey to the Indian Government before 1st October, 1978 the total amount of the financial obligations thus waived. However, the tentative estimate of the debts that have been cancelled is Rs. 100.74 crores (Skr. 540 million).

**Enquiry into escape of Dr. Dharama Teja**

954. DR. BALDEV PRAKASH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an enquiry is being made into the circumstances of escape of Dr. Dharama Teja by the Air India Planes illegally; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) An enquiry is being made by the Indian Tax Department. Dr. Dharama Teja did not travel by an Air India plane.

(b) The result will be known after the case is enquired into.

**Escape of Dr. Dharama Teja on Air Ticket from abroad**

955. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr. Dharama Teja managed to get an air ticket from abroad endorsed on American Air bus and left on his own passport;

(b) whether it is also a fact that he was to pay a huge income tax amount to Government; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the reaction of Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) : (a) It is understood that Dr. Teja had obtained an air ticket issued by M/s Iberian Airways. This ticket was subsequently endorsed by M/s Air India in favour of M/s PAN AM.

Dr. Teja was in possession of a valid passport on the date of his departure from India;

(b) Income-tax arrears due from Dr. Teja as on 31-3-1977 amounted to Rs. 4.87 crores.

(c) Dr. Teja left India without obtaining a tax clearance certificate. Accordingly the Income-tax Department has issued a show cause notice under Section 230(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, to the carrier, namely M/s Pan American World Airways for carrying Dr. Teja without a tax clearance certificate. Show cause notice under Section 230(2) of the I.T. Act, 1961 has also been issued to M/s

Air India as it had endorsed the ticket in favour of M/s PAN AM.

**Import of Edible Oils by STC**

956. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) what was the import of edible oils during 1976 and 1977;

(b) what are the details regarding import of edible oils during the year 1977-78; and

(c) whether State Trading Corporation of India which had been earlier asked to import has again been asked to import edible oils and if so, the details regarding the quantity of each edible oil being imported during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL): (a) Import of edible oils by the STC is given below:—

Year (Jan.- December)	Quantity (in M. Ts.)
1976 . . . . .	1,76,343
1977 . . . . .	5,77,956

(b) The various types of oils imported by STC during 1977-78 are as follows:

Oil	Quantity (in M. Ts.)
Soyabean oil . . . . .	3,83,570
Rapeseed oil . . . . .	1,02,848
Palm oil . . . . .	64,024
Groundnut oil . . . . .	17,310
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>5,67,752</b>

(c) The STC has been and continues to be the agency to import edible oils on Government account, both for supply to vanaspati industry and direct consumption. The STC would import requisite quantities of edible oils during the current financial year also to ensure free availability of this essential commodity.

### Loans granted to Goldsmiths for Rehabilitation

957. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of India have decided to write off the balance of loans granted to the goldsmiths for their rehabilitation ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE FINANCE MINISTER (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A decision has been taken by the Government of India to order general write off of the outstanding amounts of rehabilitation loans granted to State/Union Territory Governments for relending to goldsmiths. This decision has been taken in view of the inability to repay the loans by the goldsmiths and difficulties expressed by some of the State Governments in effecting recoveries.

The Government of India have already issued instructions on 21-6-1978 to State/Union Territory Governments to issue orders for general write off of outstanding balance of rehabilitation loans due from goldsmiths. The Government of India will in turn write off outstanding balances of the loans advanced to the State/Union Territory Governments for this purpose.

The relief measure now ordered by the Government of India would cost the exchequer about Rs. 57 crores and the measures is expected to benefit a large number of goldsmiths.

### Public feelings over Bhoothalingam Committee Report

958. SHRI D. D. DESAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of public feelings over Bhoothalingam report ;

(b) if so, whether Government will shelve the report ; and

(c) if not, whether they agree with the demand of trade unions to scrap that report ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) The Government is aware of the reaction of various sections of the public to the report.

(b) and (c) . The report is under examination.

### Export-Import Policy

959. SHRI D. D. DESAI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the new export-import policy that was announced in May last, underwent many changes between its announcement and final publication for the public :

(b) if so, what were the changes :

(c) whether these changes meant any substantial change in the policy as announced ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) : (a) No, Sir. The total number of amendments carried out within 15 days of the announcement of Import-Export Policy for 1978-79 on 3rd April, 1978 was only 17. Of these all except three, were either for correcting printing errors or inadvertent omissions. The other three relating to export of yarn, knitwear (woollen and mixed) and footwear amendments, in the nature of clarifications only. None of these amendments amounted to a basic change in the Import-Export Policy in force from 3rd April, 1978. (The Import-Export Policy for 1978-79 was announced on 3rd April, 1978).

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

### Auctioned Gold for Self employed Goldsmiths.

960. SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the gold auctions held so far ;

(b) whether they helped in bringing down the prices of gold and stopping smuggling in gold ; and

(c) steps taken to see that the auctioned gold reaches the self-employed goldsmiths in different parts of the country for making ornaments etc. ?



**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) :**

(a) Details of the six gold auctions so far held are furnished in the table below :

S. No.	Date of auction	No. of bids accepted	Quantity (in kgs.)	Average price (Rs. per 10 gms).	Total value of accepted bids. (Rs. in crores)
1	3-5-78	229	492.6	633	3.12
2	16-5-78	659	1559.4	635	10.07
3	31-5-78	602	1220.4	636	7.91
4	14-6-78	1002	1504.9	644	9.69
5	28-6-78	1193	1618.9	646	10.47
6	12-7-78	1100	1520.44	645	9.2

(b) Reduction in the price of gold or pegging the price of gold at a particular level is not the objective of the Government's gold sales policy. The objective is to check smuggling by making available some supplies of gold through legal channel.

The sale has discouraged large scale gold smuggling into the country. The gold prices in India have also shown some tendency to fall since the commencement of gold sales operations in spite of the rising trend in international prices.

(c) The Government has taken the following steps to ensure that gold sold by the Reserve Bank of India also reaches self-employed goldsmiths:

(i) The Government has imposed a ban on 2-6-78 on the sale of gold purchase from Reserve Bank of India auctions by one dealer to other licensed dealers. However, such gold can be sold only to certified goldsmiths upto 100 grammes at a time for making ornaments etc. or may be used by the licensed dealers themselves in the making etc. of ornaments.

(ii) Certified goldsmiths not exceeding five in number are permitted to submit joint bids in the Reserve Bank of India auctions.

(iii) A scheme for the sale of gold at fixed price to gold smiths at selected centres in the country, in between Reserve Bank of India auctions, is under the consideration of the Government.

**Foreign Exchange Reserves**

961. SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of foreign exchange reserves as on 30th June, 1978.

(b) their breakup under various heads, such as, private remittances, tourism, income from investments abroad, etc., and

(c) whether there is any proposal to use our foreign exchange reserves to bring down inflation.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) India's foreign exchange reserves as on 30th June, 1978 amounted to Rs. 4518.48 crores.

(b) The details of India's external transactions which could provide information under various heads such as private remittances, tourism, income from investments abroad, etc. would become available only with the compilation of balance of payments data by the Reserve Bank of India. So far these data are available only upto end June, 1976 and have been published in March, 1978 issue of Reserve Bank of India Bulletin.

(c) The Government, with a view to containing inflationary pressures in the economy, has been pursuing an active policy of utilising a part of the foreign exchange reserves to facilitate selective imports of items of mass consumption like

vegetable oils, pulses, raw cotton and other textile fibres etc. which are in short supply, and to augment domestic availability through imports to meet critical shortages which emerged in certain vital items like aluminium, Cement, coking coal etc.

#### Procurement of Pulses and Edible Oils

962. SHRI K. MALLANNA :  
SHRI S. S. SOMANI :  
SHRI D. B. PATIL :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) what steps have been taken by Government to procure as part of the public distribution system with buffer stocks of pulses;

(b) whether some procurement had also been done in edible oils ;

(c) what are the details regarding the import of edible oils through private parties and the State Trading Corporation; and

(d) what arrangements have been made regarding the distribution of pulses, edible oils and vanaspati to make them easily available to the common people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL):

(a) Regarding pulses, import possibilities are negligible. In a situation of tight supply position, buffer stocking out of internal supplies would not be possible, and it would further push up the prices. In view of this, NAFED and NCCF have been asked to enter the market in a discreet way and build up some stocks of pulses as part of their commercial operations. Between them, they have built a stock of about 42,000 tonnes of rabi pulses.

(b) Government have arranged for the import of requisite quantities of edible oils to bridge the gap between supply and demand. NAFED has on Government account, built up a stock of about 13,000 tonnes of groundnut oil from out of internal procurement.

(c) Import of edible oils upto 3-7-1978 at Bombay port on private trader's account during the oil year was 4,32,077

tonnes. STC had imported 5,67,752 tonnes of oils during 1977-78.

(d) Distribution of refined rapeseed oil at a retail price of Rs. 7/- per kg. through licensed fair price shops is already under implementation. Vanaspati is freely available at fair prices. In regard to pulses, the stocks built up by NAFED and NCCF are distributed through co-operatives and State Civil Supplies Corporations.

#### Memorandum from Goldsmiths Association

963. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a delegation of Goldsmiths Association has submitted memorandum to Government suggesting that Gold should be made available to the goldsmiths and to the common people at 'proper price' and smuggling in gold should be brought down by selling gold ;

(b) whether the Goldsmiths Sangh has also opposed the sale of gold by tenders system and demanded that the gold should be sold to goldsmiths and to the people through the creation of suitable machinery; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b) . Yes, Sir.

(c) The main demand of the Goldsmiths' Associations is that gold should be sold to them at fixed price from various centres in the country. The following steps have been taken by the Government to meet the demand of the goldsmiths.

(i) By an Order issued by the Gold Control Administration, dated 2-6-78, a ban has been imposed on inter-deal sales in R.B.I. gold. Dealers who purchase gold in R.B.I. auctions can sell such gold only to certified goldsmiths upto 100 grammes at a time or convert such gold themselves into ornaments for sale.

(ii) Groups of goldsmiths not exceeding five in number have been permitted to submit combined bids in the fortnightly auctions conducted by the R.B.I.

(iii) Co-operative Societies of goldsmiths holding valid licences under the Gold Control Act have been made eligible to participate in the auction.

(iv) A scheme for the sale of gold in small quantities to goldsmiths at fixed prices in between the R. B. I. auctions from selected centres in the country, is under the consideration of the Government,

**Commission made payable to M/s. Hinduja Brothers**

964. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that in relation to a loan obtained from Iran for the Kudremukh Project, a huge commission amounting to nearly two million dollars was made payable to M/s Hinduja Brothers or companies and concerns associated with or controlled by them;

(b) whether the said Hinduja Brothers have opened an account in Iran in the joint names of Ashoka Trading Company belonging to one of the family members of the erstwhile Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi's family; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the said Hinduja Brothers are having a concern called Ashoka Trading Company in U.K. to which funds were transferred from Iran and from which account a sum of Rs. 2 crores was withdrawn in pound sterling and paid to Sanjay Gandhi in the first quarter of 1977?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). The Government have no information on these matters.

**Sale and Purchase of foreign assets**

965 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he received an intimation from a Member of Parliament stating that there are lot of mal-practices in the sale and purchase of foreign assets in the matter of dilution of equities for compliance with FERA.

(b) whether it was suggested that all the equities which are being offered by foreign companies for sale should only be purchased by Government and after that these may either be retained by the Government or sold to the highest bidders in India which will prevent blackmarket in foreign exchange and also use of black money;

(c) whether it is a fact that the aforesaid malpractices have intensified very recently; and

(d) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b).

Yes, Sir. A reply was sent to the Hon'ble Member explaining the policy being followed with regard to the mode of dis-investment/dilution of foreign shareholding under the FERA (copy attached) and pointing out that there is hardly any scope under this policy for the alleged malpractice. In view of this, it was also pointed out that the Government do not see the need for making purchases of all the foreign shareholding and auctioning it later nor would it be a desirable or practicable proposition.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*A Note on the policy followed with regard to the dilution of foreign shareholding under FERA*

According to the directives given to foreign companies operating in India under FERA they have to dilute their non-resident shareholding to 74% or 51% or 40% depending on the nature and character of their activities. Foreign branches operating in India will have to convert themselves into Indian companies in which the foreign shareholding should not exceed the stipulated level.

2. The dilution of the foreign shareholding is brought about either by disinvestment of the foreign shareholding or by fresh issue of shares to Indian residents or by a suitable mixture of both depending on the circumstances of each case.

3. The policy followed with regard to the mode of dis-investment/dilution of foreign shareholding is as follows:

(1) *Public issue:*

The first preference is for the placement of the shares (whether they arise out of dis-investment of the foreign shareholding or by fresh issue or by a mixture of both) on the market for subscription by the public through a prospectus. In the case of foreign branches converting themselves into Indian companies, the Indianisation is necessarily to be brought about by the issue of the shares of the Indian company to the public. The placement of shares on the market for public subscription is also insisted upon in the case of companies which are today not listed on the Stock Exchange, but which will become listed companies as a result of the public subscription.

(2) *Rights issue:*

If the foreign companies concerned are already listed on the Stock Exchange and

their Indian shareholding is already widely dispersed, the shares are offered to the existing Indian resident shareholders of the company as a "rights issue." The scope for making a suitable reservation of shares for allotment to the public financial institutions is also considered together with a rights issue.

(3) *Mixture of public and rights issue :*

If the shares being offered are of a sufficiently large magnitude, or if the company is to be listed on the Stock Exchange, then a suitable mixture of rights and public issue is prescribed.

(4) *Reservation for employees :*

In all cases, a reasonable reservation of shares is made for the employees of the company or of the group of companies, subject to the stipulations that allotment per individual will not exceed 200 shares (of Rs. 10/- each) and the shares will not be transferable for a period of 2 years.

(5) *Sale through the Stock Exchange :*

If the number of shares is small, the sale is permitted through the Stock Exchange within a stipulated ceiling price.

(6) *Sale to other man or shareholder :*

If the company consists of only two or few shareholders, and the transaction involves the transfer of the shareholding to the Indian promoter of the companies, then the transaction is permitted as it does not involve sale to any outside party and/or change in the management of the company. Such approvals under FERA are, however, subject to any further approvals that may be required under the Companies Act/MRTP Act in the ordinary course.

(7) *Allotment to business associates :*

If the company so desires, a very small allotment of the shares is made for the business associates of the company, subject to the stipulations that allotment in an individual case will not exceed 200 shares and the shares will not be transferable for a period of 2 years.

4. Thus, the disinvestment/dilution of foreign shareholding is brought about by offer of shares to the public through prospectus, rights issue to the existing Indian

resident shareholders and firm allotment to the public financial institutions, employees and business associates, except in those cases where the transaction involves the disinvestment of the foreign shareholding to the Indian promoter/partner within the company. The sale of foreign shareholding, especially of substantial or controlling block of shareholding to an outside party through private arrangement is not permitted.

**Accident claims preferred against G.I.C. disposed of by Tribunals**

966. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) the number of cases registered and disposed of during 1975-77 in the motor accident claim preferred against General Insurance Corporation by Tribunals in different States and towns in India;

(b) the number of cases pending as on 31st December, 1977;

(c) the number of cases registered and disposed of during the said period by the Alipore Tribunal, Calcutta;

(d) the number of claims pending in Alipore Tribunal, Calcutta as on 31st December, 1977; and

(e) Whether Government propose to expedite disposal of claims?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) to (c). The information is being gathered and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available.

(d) Number of pending claims is 1513.

(e) While Insurance Companies make all out efforts to settle the claims expeditiously, some time is taken in gathering the information relating to accidents for the purpose of determining the legal liability of the insured and the amount of claim payable under the insurance policy. In the case of motor accidents involving third parties, large number of claimants do not accept settlement offered by the insurance companies and preferred to seek awards from the Motor Accidents Claim Tribunals set up under the Motor Vehicles Act and this process necessarily takes time. However, the insurance companies render very possible assistance to the Tribunals in expediting the disposal of claims.

**Inspection of First National City Bank's Record by Reserve Bank Inspectors**

967. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Reserve Bank Inspectors have recently inspected the first National City Bank's records and have unearthed many unauthorised details initiated by the Bank which has violated Exchange Control regulations, Export Subsidy Rules, accounting procedure and also misused huge funds issued in the name of 'expenses'; and

(b) if so, fullest details thereof and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India have reported in this connection that they are investigating a complaint from the First National City Bank Employees Association that the City Bank has been evading income-tax issuing fictitious fixed deposit receipt, etc. These investigations are in progress.

The Reserve Bank are expected to take appropriate action in the light of its findings.

**Appointment of Top Officials in Public Sector Undertakings**

968. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : SHRI BHAGAT RAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the appointments of top officials in the public sector undertakings are made in consultation with their administrative Ministries; and

(b) if so, whether there have been any violations of the procedure ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) (a) The appointments to the posts of part-time Chairmen, full-time Chairmen, Managing Directors and full-time Directors on the Boards of Directors of Central Government Companies are made by Government in the concerned administrative Ministry. In deciding the matter, Government obtains the recommendations of the Public Enterprises Selection Board.

(b) Does not arise.

**Assessment of wealth-Tax and Income-tax of Shri Ved Prakash and Shrimati Krishna Rani of Messrs Himco Laboratories, Sonapat**

969. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred question 6752 on the 14th April, 1978 regarding the Capital investment of M/s HIMCO Laboratories, Sonapat. (Haryana) and state:

(a) whether Shri Ved Prakash, (shown at serial No. 2) has been assessed to wealth tax, if so, since when;

(b) what has been the year-wise value of his wealth and the amount of tax paid by him year-wise upto date;

(c) whether Smt. Krishna Rani (shown at serial No. 1) has been paying wealth-tax or income-tax, if so, since when;

(d) what has been the year-wise assessment of both these taxes on her upto date; and

(e) what has been the year-wise value of wealth disclosed by her for the purpose of assessment of wealth-tax ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQARULLA) : (a) Shri Ved Prakash has not been assessed to wealth-tax.

(b) Not applicable in view of what has been stated in (a) above.

(c) Smt. Krishna Rani has been paying both income-tax and wealth-tax since assessment year 1968-69.

(d) Year-wise assessment of income-tax and wealth-tax are as under : —

Assessment Year	Income assessed	Tax	Wealth assessed	Tax
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1968-69	18,810	2224	1,30,270	151
1969-70	15,500	1507	1,52,140	261
1970-71	16,080	1491	1,70,620	353
1971-72	15,740	1672	1,17,200	172
1972-73	17,130	1886	1,41,640	1416
1973-74	15,430	1467	62,700	..
1974-75	16,370	1831	1,24,700	1247
1975-76	27,400	5159	1,51,800	1518
1976-77 } 1977-78 }	Not assessed as yet.			

(c) The wealth disclosed in the wealth-tax returns is as under :—

Assessment year	Wealth returned.
1968-69	1,33,365/-
1969-70	1,53,675/--
1970-71	1,65,465/-
1971-72	1,17,195/-
1972-73	1,41,640/-
1973-74	62,660/-
1974-75	1,24,700/-
1975-76	1,51,800/-
1976-77 } 1977-78 }	Returns not yet filed though notices under sec. 14(a) calling upon to file the same were served on 13-12-1976 and 7-10-1977.

मध्य प्रदेश तथा राजस्थान के लिए पर्याप्त विमान सेवा

970. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अंतरिक विमान उड़ानों को बढ़ाने की बहुत आवश्यकता है ;

(ख) क्या विमान सेवाओं की दृष्टि से मध्य प्रदेश तथा राजस्थान अत्यन्त पिछड़े हुए राज्य हैं; और

(ग) क्या इन राज्यों की प्रगति में बाधा का एक कारण वहाँ अपर्याप्त विमान सेवा है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुष्पोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) देशीय मार्ग जाल पर वर्तमान विमान यातायात की आवश्यकताएँ काफी पर्याप्त रूप से पूरी की जा रही हैं।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) और (घ). किसी भी स्थान/क्षेत्र के लिए विमान सेवाएँ सामान्यतया ऐसे स्थानों की विमान यातायात सम्भावनाओं का संदाज लगाने के बाद ही शुरू की जाती हैं।

**अफीम उत्पादकों की समस्याएं**

971. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय :  
क्या बिस् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ओपियम ओपेर एसोसियेशन, प्रतापगढ़ (राजस्थान) तथा ओपियम ओपेरस एसोसियेशन मनासा जिला मधुबनी (मध्य प्रदेश) की ओर से अफीम उत्पादकों को हो रही विभिन्न कठिनाइयों के बारे में ज्ञापन दिये गये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनमें क्या मुख्य मुद्दे उठाये गये हैं; और

(ग) उन पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री लतीफ खन्ना) : (क) सरकार को अफीम उत्पादक संघ, मनासा (म० प्र०) से दिनांक 10-10-77 का एक ज्ञापन और अफीम उत्पादक कृषक संघ, प्रतापगढ़ (राजस्थान) से भी दिनांक 28-4-78 का एक ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ है।

(ख) और (ग). दोनों ज्ञापनों में उठाये गये प्रश्न और सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही नीचे दी गई है :—

**उठाया गया प्रश्न**

**की गयी कार्यवाही**

1. काष्ठकारों द्वारा दी जाने वाली अफीम का खरीद मूल्य 300 रु० प्रति कि०ग्रा० किया जाना चाहिए।

2. जिन काष्ठकारों की फसल पादप रोगों और दैवी प्रकोपों के कारण बरबाद हो गयी हो उनके सम्बन्ध में लाइसेंस देने संबंधी सिद्धान्तों में ढील दी जानी चाहिए।

3. नये काष्ठकारों को लाइसेंस जारी करने की कार्यविधि सरल बनायी जानी चाहिए।

4. काष्ठकारों को लाइसेंस देते समय काष्ठकारों के पिछले कार्य निष्पादन को ध्यान में रखा जाना चाहिए।

सरकार ने फसल मौसम 1977-78 के लिये अफीम की खण्ड-दर आधारित कीमत को, फसल मौसम 1976-77 में अदा की गयी कीमत से, लगभग 10 प्रतिशत बढ़ा दिया है।

फसल मौसम 1977-78 के लिए लाइसेंस देने संबंधी सिद्धान्तों में उन काष्ठकारों को लाइसेंस जारी करने की आवश्यक व्यवस्था की गयी थी, जिनकी फसल, फसल मौसम 1976-77 में क्षतिग्रस्त हो गयी थी।

जिस तरीके से नये काष्ठकारों को लाइसेंस जारी किये जाने चाहिए, उसके बारे में कोई विनिश्चित मुझाव नहीं दिये गये हैं। लेकिन विद्यमान कार्यविधि संतोषजनक ढंग से चल रही प्रतीत होती है।

काष्ठकारों को उनके पिछले कार्य निष्पादन के आधार पर लाइसेंस दिये जाते हैं और पिछले फसल मौसम में उनके द्वारा दी गयी अफीम की मात्रा, लाइसेंस की पात्रता के लिए महत्वपूर्ण संगत कारक है।

## उठाया गया प्रश्न

## की गयी कार्यवाही

5. अफीम का अंतिम वर्गीकरण काश्तकारों की मौजूदगी में किया जाना चाहिए।
- वर्तमान में अफीम का अंतिम वर्गीकरण काश्तकारों की मौजूदगी में तौल केन्द्रों पर किया जाता है। काश्तकार को अफीम के 90 प्रतिशत मूल्य का भुगतान तत्काल कर दिया जाता है। शेष बाकी रकम का भुगतान कारखाने में अंतिम वर्गीकरण के बाद किया जाता है। परीक्षण—सुविधाओं, की व्यवस्था, जिनमें बहुत सारे उपकरणों की जरूरत होती है, सभी तौल केन्द्रों पर नहीं की जा सकती है और न ही परीक्षण के समय किसान से अफीम कारखाने में जाकर मौजूद रहने की आशा ही की जा सकती है।
6. काश्तकारों को भुगतान नकद की बजाय मुआव की जांच की जा रही है।  
बैंक से किया जाना चाहिए।
7. अफीम संवरदारों का काम ग्राम पंचायतों को मुआव की जांच की जा रही है।  
सौंपा जाना चाहिये।
8. अफीम की काश्त के लाइसेंस एक समिति द्वारा जारी किये जाने चाहिए जिसमें संबंधित विधायक और कृषकों के प्रतिनिधि शामिल हों।
9. पोस्ट की भसी पर नियंत्रण, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अपने हाथ में ले लिया जाना चाहिए।
10. अफीम पर विक्रय/खरीद कर की दरें तीनों अफीम उत्पादक-राज्यों में सामान होनी चाहिए।
- ये दोनों प्रश्न राज्य सरकार से संबंधित हैं।



### Memorandum Regarding Replacement of Gold Auction system

972. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bombay Bullion Association in a memorandum to the Government suggested the replacement of the present system of auction of gold; and

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Bombay Bullion Association in their representation dated 3rd July, 1978 while welcoming the Government's gold sales policy, have suggested certain improvements in the existing scheme for the sale of gold and recommended certain further steps under the Gold (Control) Act for the success of the scheme and attainment of the Government's policy objectives.

(b) On the basis of review of results of the auctions so far conducted and experience gained, changes are made in the methods of sales. A scheme for the sale of gold at a fixed price to goldsmiths at selected centres in the country, in between R.B. I. auctions, is also contemplated.

### Boycott of Gold Auction by Goldsmiths of Bombay

973. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the goldsmiths of Bombay boycotted the fourth gold auction; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). A section of the goldsmiths of Bombay staged a demonstration before the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay on 14-6-78 when the 4th auction of the gold

was being held. The representatives of the Association met the Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India and submitted a memorandum. The main demand contained in the memorandum was for direct sale of gold to goldsmiths at fixed prices.

Government has taken the following steps to meet the demand of goldsmiths :—

(i) By an Order issued by the Gold Control Administrator dated 2-6-78, a ban has been imposed on inter-dealer transactions in R.B.I. gold. Dealers who purchase gold in R.B.I., auctions can sell such gold only to certified goldsmiths upto 100 grammes at a time or themselves convert such gold into ornaments for sale.

(ii) Groups of goldsmiths not exceeding five in number have been permitted to submit combined bids in the fortnightly auctions conducted by the Reserve Bank of India.

(iii) Co-operative societies of goldsmiths holding valid licences under the Gold Control Act, have been made eligible to participate in the auctions.

(iv) A scheme for the sale of gold in small quantities to goldsmiths at fixed prices in between the R.B.I. auctions, from selected centres in the country, is under the consideration of the Government.

### Submission of report on wages, incomes and prices

974. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL :  
 SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :  
 SHRI AMARSINH V. RATHAWA :  
 SHRI DHARMAVIR VASISHT :  
 SHRI CHITTA BASU :  
 PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR :  
 SHRI G. R. MAHATA :  
 SHRI AMARROY PRADHAN :  
 SHRI UGRASEN :  
 SHRI Y. P. SHASTRI :  
 SHRI F. P. GAEKWAD :

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :**  
**SHRI SUDHIR GHOSAL :**

Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the study group on wages, incomes and prices headed by Shri Bhoothalingam has submitted its reports;
- (b) if so, what are the main recommendations made ; and
- (c) the action taken by Government thereon ?

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

(b) The detailed list of recommendations is at Appendix C of the Report, which has already been laid on the Table of the House.

- (c) The Report is under examination.

**Purchase of Bidi Tobacco by Co-operatives and Bidi Manufacturers**

975. **SHRI AHMED M. PATEL :**  
**SHRI AMARSINH V. RATHAWA :**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION** be pleased to state :

- (a) whether some co-operatives and bidi manufacturers have approached the Government to grant some credit for the purchase of bidi tobacco in order to relieve the distress of tobacco growers ;
- (b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard ; and
- (c) whether Government are also considering to purchase bidi tobacco to help the farmers ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) :**  
(a) During the discussions held with the representatives of growers of bidi tobacco, co-operatives and other agencies purchasing bidi tobacco and bidi manufacturers during May-June, 1978, it was indicated that availability of credit was acting as constraint in larger purchases of bidi tobacco.

(b) The Government is prepared to assist in relieving credit problems if any, of such co-operative or state units who intend to purchase additional quantities of tobacco, over and above their normal

purchases, direct from the tobacco growers. The underlying idea is that these agencies may purchase tobacco according to their own commercial judgement and at prices higher than those to be given by National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation (NAFED) under its purchase operation indicated in reply to part (c) below, which it has undertaken to relieve the distress of the growers.

(c) NAFED have already been asked to buy 25,000 tonnes of non-virginia tobacco, including bidi tobacco, to help the farmers.

**Accommodation and Tariff Rates for Janata Hotel at Delhi**

976. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :**  
Will the Minister of **TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION** be pleased to state :

(a) the details of accommodation tariff etc. of the Janata Hotel being built in Delhi;

(b) whether there are proposals to have such Janata Hotels in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras ; and

- (c) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) :** (a) The 1250-bed Janata Hotel (Ashoka Yatri Niwas) in New Delhi, which is expected to be commissioned in phases during 1980-81, will consist of 505 double bedded rooms and 60 four bedded family rooms with attached toilets. In addition, there will be a restaurant-cum-coffee shop, a speciality restaurant, a shopping arcade, tourist information offices and a recreation room. The initial tariff for the standard room and special categories will be so adjusted as to give an average tariff of Rs. 18/- per bed per day.

(b) and (c). Apart from Delhi, the Sixth Five Year Plan envisages the construction of Janata Hotels in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. The allocations for each of these hotels will be made after detailed schemes in respect of each unit are finalised, dependent on resources available.

**UNDP Assistance to India**

977. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :**  
Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state :

(a) The quantum of UNDP assistance to India during 1972-76 cycle together with the details of projects and aid ; and

(b) the tentative UNDP assistance proposals for 1977-81 cycle ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) and (b) : The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) had approved an Indicative planning Figures of \$ 50 million for the first five year cycle 1973-1976. Out of this an amount of \$ 39 million was spent upto the end of 1976 on UNDP-assisted projects in sectors such as agriculture, irrigation and power, industry and minerals, transport and communications, education, scientific research, electronics, foreign trade, labour welfare and craftsmanship.

The unspent balance of \$ 11 million has been carried over and added to the Indicative Planning Figures of \$ 97 million approved for India for the second five year cycle 1977-1981. Thus the total UNDP assistance that is available for the five year period 1977-1981 is \$ 108 million. As against this amount of \$ 108 million, approved commitments on on-going projects amount to \$ 68 million and projects envisaging UNDP input of \$ 13 million are pending approval with UNDP. This leaves a balance of \$ 27 million for fresh programming for the period 1977-1981 for which projects are being identified.

चाय, मिठाई और चीनी से बनाई जाने वाली अन्य वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में वृद्धि

978. श्री रामधारी शास्त्री : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक प्रति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि यद्यपि गत वर्ष की तुलना में चालू वर्ष के दौरान चीनी के मूल्यों में भारी कमी हुई है तथापि मिठाइयों, चाय और चीनी से बनाई जाने वाली अन्य वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में वृद्धि हो रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार का मूल्य वृद्धि को रोकने और मिठाई, चाय आदि के मूल्य नीचे लाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक प्रति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण कुमार शोषण) : (क) राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों

द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार गत एक वर्ष के दौरान मिठाई और चाय के मूल्यों में आमतौर पर कोई वृद्धि नहीं हुई है, हालांकि कुछ स्थानों पर सुजी, मीठा, दूध, ची, शाली, चाय-पत्ती और शुष्क मेवों जैसी कुछ अन्य वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में वृद्धि होने के कारण उनके मूल्यों में थोड़ी वृद्धि हुई है।

(ख) चाय और मिठाई तथा चीनी से बनी अन्य वस्तुओं के मूल्यों पर कोई कानूनी नियंत्रण नहीं है। उनके मूल्यों को उनका उत्पादन बढ़ा कर ही संयत रखा जा सकता है।

ब्रिटिश एयर वेज द्वारा विमान किराया घटाये जाने पर भारतीय विमान सेवाओं पर कुप्रभाव

979. श्री रामधारी शास्त्री : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि ब्रिटिश एयरवेज ने अपने किराये की दर घटा दी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका भारतीय विमान सेवाओं पर कैसा प्रभाव पड़ेगा; और

(ग) इस स्थिति का सामना करने के लिए सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) ब्रिटिश एयरवेज ने हाल ही में एक तरफ यूके, पोलैण्ड, फ्रांस, इटली, बेल्जियम तथा जेकोस्लोवाकिया और दूसरी तरफ भारत के बीच प्रभण किराये (एक्सचेंज फेयर) चार्ज किये हैं।

(ख) एयर इंडिया ने भी बैंक ही एक्जाम्बिन फेयर चालू कर दिये हैं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

सोने का मूल्य कम करने के लिए सोने की बिक्री

980. श्री धनन्तराम जायसवाल : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा नीलाम से सोना बेचने का निर्णय इसलिए लिया गया था कि सोने की तस्करी रक जाये ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो पहला नीलाम किस तारीख को हुआ, और उस तारीख को बम्बई के खुले बाजार में प्रति 10 ग्राम सोने का विक्रय मूल्य क्या था और नीलाम से बेचे गये प्रति 10 ग्राम सोने का प्रीसत मूल्य क्या रहा और कितना सोना नीलाम किया गया ;

(ग) ऐसे नीलाम रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा इण्डिया द्वारा किन-किन तारीखों को किये गये और इन तारीखों को प्रति 10 ग्राम सोने का विक्रय मूल्य क्या था और बैंक ने खरीददारों को प्रति 10 ग्राम सोना कितने प्रीसत मूल्य पर बेचा; और

(घ) यह ध्यान में रखते हुए कि सोने के मूल्य नहीं गिरे हैं क्या सोने के मूल्य में गिरावट लाने के लिए सोना बेचने का कोई ढंग सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) :

(क) सरकार की तरफ से भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा नीलामियों के माध्यम से सोना बेचने का फैसला सरकार द्वारा एक वार्षिक उपाय के रूप में किया गया जिससे विदेश से भारत में होने वाले सोने के तस्करी आयात की बुराई को रोकने के निमित्त निवारक उपायों को सुदृढ़ बनाया जा सके।

(ख) तथा (ग). इसका ज्वीरा नीचे दिया गया है :—

क्र० सं०	नीलामों की तारीख	बम्बई में सोने का मूल्य (₹० 10 ग्राम)	प्रीसत मूल्य जिस पर सोना बेचा गया (₹० 10 ग्राम)	बेचे गये सोने की मात्रा (किलोग्राम में)
1	2	3	4	5
1	3-5-78	690	633	492.6
2	16-5-78	700	635	1559.4
3	31-5-78	666	636	1220.4
4	14-6-78	685	644	1501.9
5	28-6-78	673	646	1618.9
6	12-7-78	660	645	1520.4

(ब) सोने के मूल्य में कमी लागू झबवा किसी विशेष स्तर पर सोने के मूल्य को स्थिर करना सरकार की स्वर्ण-विक्री-नीति का लक्ष्य नहीं है। देश में जहाँ सोने का भण्डार पहले ही बहुत बड़ा है और सोने की मांग इतनी ज्यादा है कि सरकारी भण्डार से सोना निकाले जाने से सोने की कीमत पर कोई ज्यादा असर नहीं पड़ सकता है।

सोने के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्यों में बढ़ती हुई प्रवृत्ति के बावजूद भी, मोना बेचने की कार्यवाही के शुरू होने के समय से भारत में सोने के मूल्यों में भी कमी आने की प्रवृत्ति दिखाई दी है।

यह उल्लेखनीय है कि नीलामियों के परिणामों की समीक्षा तथा प्राप्त किये गये अनुभव के आधार पर विक्री के तरीकों में समय-समय पर परिवर्तन किये जा रहे हैं। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा की जाने वाली नीलामियों की अवधि के बीच में देश में जुने हुए देशों पर स्वर्णकारों को निर्धारित मूल्य पर सोने को विक्री करने की एक योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

#### निर्यात में कमी

981. श्री धनन्तराम जायसवाल :  
नया बाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति तथा सह-कारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करें कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ब्रिटीश वर्ष 1976-77 के पहले ती महीनों के दौरान निर्यात में हुई 27.2 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि की तुलना में गत ब्रिटीश वर्ष की इसी अवधि के दौरान निर्यात में केवल 8.2 प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है ?

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो ब्रिटीश वर्ष 1976-77 और 1977-78 में निर्यात की गई प्रत्येक वस्तु की वृषक-वृषक मात्रा और कीमत कितनी-कितनी थी; और

(ग) निर्यात की जाने वाली वस्तुओं की कीमत में कमी के क्या कारण हैं और उन वस्तुओं के नाम क्या हैं जिनकी निर्यात की मात्रा में कमी हुई है और प्रत्येक मामले में कितनी कमी हुई है ?

बाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सह-कारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग) :

(क) जी हाँ, पहले ती महीनों अर्थात् अप्रैल-दिसम्बर, 1977 के दौरान निर्यातों की वृद्धि दर 8.7 प्रतिशत थी। अप्रैल-दिसम्बर, 1976 के दौरान 30 प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई थी।

(ख) एक सांख्यिकीय सारणी सभा पटल पर रख दी गई है। [अभ्यास में रखी गई। देखिए संख्या एल टी 2435/78] जिसमें की 1976-77 तथा विगत वर्ष की उसी अवधि की तुलना में 1977-78 के पहले 8 महीनों के सम्बन्ध में प्रमुख मर्दों के निर्यात की मात्रा तथा मूल्य दिये गये हैं।

(ग) 1977-78 के दौरान निर्यात की वृद्धि इन बहुत से कारणों की वजह से घटी रही यथा, विकसित देशों में संरक्षण-वाद की ओर बढ़ती हुई प्रवृत्तियाँ, विश्व अर्थव्यवस्था में संको की स्थिति कायम रहना, निम्न इकाई मूल्य प्राप्ति, डालर के मूल्य में उठाव बढ़ाव तथा कतिपय आम खपत की वस्तुओं के मामले में घरेलू माध-शकताओं के हित में अपने निर्यातों को विनियमित करने की सरकार की सुविचारित नीति।

उपरोक्त किसी न किसी कारण की वजह से जिन प्रमुख मर्दों को उनके निर्यातों के मूल्य में भारी गिरावट उठानी पड़ी उनमें

ये शामिल हैं; चीनी, तेल/तिरहन खली, सूनी वस्त्र, लोहा तथा इस्पात, चमड़ा तथा चमड़े से बना सामान, ध्रुवस्क, कच्ची रुई, सीमेंट तथा चांदी। प्रायः इन सभी मर्दों की मात्रा में गिरावट आई है। इन मर्दों के सम्बन्ध में मात्रा सम्बन्धी आंकड़े उपरोक्त सारणी में दर्शाए गए हैं।

एयर इंडिया द्वारा मनोरंजन पर किये जाने वाले व्यय में नितम्ब्यता

982. श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एयर इंडिया द्वारा मनोरंजन पर किये जाने वाले व्यय में निरन्तर वृद्धि हो रही है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप उसी अनुपात में संगठन के लाभ में कमी हो रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वित्तीय वर्ष 1975-76, 1976-77 और 1977-78 में अलग-अलग एयर इंडिया द्वारा मनोरंजन पर कितना व्यय किया गया; और

(ग) क्या वित्तीय वर्ष 1978-79 में इस शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत होने वाले व्यय में मिन्यप्रयता लाने के लिए सरकार कोई उपाय करेगी और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुष्पोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) पिछले कुछ वर्षों के दौरान एयर इंडिया को लाभ-प्रदता में वृद्धि हो रही है, हालांकि प्रचारार्थ आतिथ्य सत्कार पर होने वाले व्यय की मात्रा में भी कुछ वृद्धि हुई है।

(ख) वित्तीय वर्ष 1975-76, 1976-77 तथा 1977-78 के दौरान एयर इंडिया द्वारा प्रचारार्थ आतिथ्य सत्कार पर किया गया व्यय क्रमशः 1.32 करोड़

रुपये, 1.60 करोड़ रुपये तथा 1.85 करोड़ रुपये है।

(ग) सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में किफायत करने के उपाय कर रही है। आशा है 1978-79 के दौरान यह व्यय 1977-78 के दौरान हुए ऐसे व्यय से कम होगा।

निर्यात कर्ताओं को वित्तीय सहायता

983. श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल : श्री राघवजी :

क्या आतिथ्य, नागरिक पूर्ति तथा सहायकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बहुत सी वस्तुओं के निर्यात को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए उनके निर्यातकों को सरकार आर्थिक सहायता की छूट देती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वित्तीय वर्ष 1976-77 और 1977-78 में अलग-अलग यह आर्थिक सहायता की राशि क्या थी और वित्तीय वर्ष 1978-79 के लिए इसकी अनुमानित राशि क्या है ;

(ग) वे कौन-कौन सी वस्तुएं हैं जिन पर विगत वित्तीय वर्ष में आर्थिक सहायता छूट दी गई और प्रत्येक में कितनी सहायता दी गई; और

(घ) क्या सरकार ने कोई ऐसी कमेटी बनाई है जो इस प्रश्न पर विचार करे कि निर्यातित वस्तुओं पर दी जाने वाली आर्थिक सहायता-छूट बढ़ाई जावे और यदि हां, तो कमेटी का गठन कब हुआ, उसकी सिफारिशें क्या हैं और उन पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

आतिथ्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहायकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(बी आरिफ़ बेग) : (क) नकद मुद्रावजा इमदाद विभिन्न उत्पादों के निर्यात पर दी जाती है।

(ख) वर्ष 1976-77, 1977-78 में नकद मुद्रावजा इमदाद के रूप में वितरित कुल रकम तथा 1978-79 के लिए इस प्रयोजन के लिए की गई बजट व्यवस्था नीचे दी जाती है :—

1976-77	226.62 करोड़ रु०
1977-78	311.28 करोड़ रु० (अस्थाई)
1978-79	233.00 करोड़ रु० (बजट व्यवस्था)

(ग) मोटे तौर पर उत्पादों की जिन श्रेणियों के लिए 1977-78 में नकद मुद्रावजा इमदाद दी गई और दिसम्बर, 1977 तक जितनी रकम वितरित की गई, वह संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है।

(घ) नकद मुद्रावजा इमदाद दरों की पुनरीक्षा करने के लिए एक स्थायी अन्तः मंत्रालय समिति है। इस समिति का गठन जून 1974 में किया गया था। जब और जैसे आवश्यक समझा जाता है, समिति की बैठक होती है और कतिपय निर्धारित कसौटियों के आधार पर नकद मुद्रावजा इमदाद की दरों के बारे में विशिष्य किया जाता है।

#### विवरण

विभिन्न उत्पाद समूहों पर 1977-78 (अप्रैल 77 से दिसम्बर 77 तक) के दौरान वितरित नकद मुद्रावजा इमदाद (मदवार धाकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं)।

(करोड़ रु० में)

क्रमांक	उत्पाद समूह का नाम	जितनी नकद मुद्रावजा इमदाद का मुगतान किया गया।
1.	इंजीनियरी माल	81.63
2.	रसायन तथा सहोत्पाद	20.40
3.	प्लास्टिक माल	2.11
4.	खेल-कूद का सामान	1.72
5.	बस्त्र, सिले सिलाई परिधान, होजरी तथा निटबियर	61.89
6.	खाद्य पदार्थ	10.00
7.	मछली तथा मछली उत्पाद	0.44
8.	पटसन से निर्मित वस्तुएं	13.01
9.	तैयार चमड़ा तथा चमड़े से निर्मित वस्तुएं	17.03
10.	हस्तकिल्प की वस्तुएं	5.77
11.	मुक्त व्यापार जॉन-सप्लायर्स तथा परिवहन उपदान	0.05
12.	कयर उत्पाद	0.54
13.	तेल रहित घाम की गिरी	0.08
		<b>214.67</b>

**Recovery of Penalty imposed by Central Board of Excise & Customs on M/S Mohan Meakin Breweries of Mohan Nagar (U.P.)**

984. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a penalty of Rs. 1 crore was imposed recently by the Central Board of Excise & Customs on M/s Mohan Meakin Breweries of Mohan Nagar in U.P. for the production of Carbon Dioxide ; and

(b) if so, whether the said amount has since been realised by the Government and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL) : (a) A penalty of Rs. 1 crore was, *inter-alia*, imposed by the Collector of Central Excise, Kanpur upon M/s Mohan Meakins Breweries of Mohan Nagar in Uttar Pradesh for production of Carbon Dioxide Gas in contravention of the provisions of Central Excise Rules.

(b) That recovery of the amount has been stayed by the Delhi High Court until the disposal of the appeal of the party by the Central Board of Excise & Customs .

**Proposals to simplify and Rationalise the scheme for giving incentives and facilities to exporters**

985. SHRI MUKHITAR SINGH MALIK :

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) the costs and benefits of the existing framework in incentives and facilities to exporters ;

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to review the scheme in order to simplify and rationalise it ; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) : (a) To increase the competitiveness of Indian exports in International markets cash compensatory support is given for product

promotion, commodity development, export credit development, export development, organisations and market development. Total expenditure incurred under Marketing Development Assistance during 1977-78 was Rs. 324.60 crores (Provisional).

(b) and (c). Perhaps the reference is to the recommendations of the Alexander Committee on this subject. These are under consideration. A copy of the Alexander Committee report is available in the Library of Parliament.

**Janata fair price shops in rural areas**

986. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether schemes for Janata fair price shops in the rural areas have been completed and such shops started working; and

(b) state-wise break-up of the number of such Janata fair price shops opened in the rural areas by now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) :

(a) and (b). There are already about 1.85 lakhs fair price shops in the rural areas. Their State-wise break-up is given in the statement enclosed. In the Scheme of Production-cum-Distribution of essential articles of mass consumption, which is under consideration by the Government, it is proposed that every village or a group of villages having a population of 2,000 and above will have a fair price shop, plans for which will have to be worked out by the State Government after finalisation of the Scheme.



## Statement

State-wise break up of number of Fair Price Shops in the rural areas

State		Number of Fair Price Shops
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh . . .	17671
2.	Assam . . . . .	12618
3.	Bihar . . . . .	20869
4.	Gujarat . . . . .	6598
5.	Haryana . . . . .	3536
6.	Himachal Pradesh . . .	2518
7.	Jammu & Kashmir . . .	901
8.	Karnataka . . . . .	11081
9.	Kerala . . . . .	10011
10.	Madhya Pradesh . . . .	12973
11.	Maharashtra . . . . .	21108
12.	Manipur . . . . .	402
13.	Meghalaya . . . . .	1171
14.	Nagaland . . . . .	60
15.	Orissa . . . . .	7433
16.	Punjab . . . . .	10167
17.	Rajasthan . . . . .	7339
18.	Sikkim . . . . .	12
19.	Tamil Nadu ? . . . . .	6003
20.	Tripura . . . . .	752
21.	Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	18889
22.	West Bengal . . . . .	12311
	Total (States) . . . . .	184243

## UNION TERRITORIES

23.	A. & N. Islands . . . . .	135
24.	Arunachal Pradesh . . .	98
25.	Chandigarh } . . . . .	28
26.	D & N Haveli . . . . .	24
27.	Delhi . . . . .	314

1	2	3
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu . . .	303
29.	Lakshadweep . . . . .	21
30.	Mizoram . . . . .	197
31.	Pondicherry . . . . .	92
	Total (U. Ts.) . . . . .	1212
	TOTAL All India . . . . .	185455

## Money supply in the current Financial Year

987. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA .  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the money supply in the current financial year has been rising at a faster rate than that of the previous year ;

(b) if so, give the details thereof ;

(c) what are the reasons for increase of money supply and what steps Government propose to take to check the same ; and

(d) what is the impact of the money supply over the prices ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) and (b) .  
Yes Sir. During the current finacia year so far (i.e., March 31 to June 23, 1978), money supply with the public recorded a faster growth of Rs. 1391 crores or 7.7 per cent as compared with an increase of Rs. 346 crores or 2.2 per cent in the corresponding period of last year. The enclosed table gives the growth of money supply and sources of change in money supply during the current financial year so far compared with the corresponding period of last year.

(c) As may be seen from the enclosed table, the faster expansion of money supply during the current financial year so far has been due to a marked deceleration in the growth of non-monetary liabilities of banking sector, which is contractionary factor in money supply, and a relatively larger increase in bank credit to commercial sector principally due to larger food procurement advances. In view of the considerable expansion in

money supply, the Reserve Bank of India made the following changes in credit policy in May 1978:

(i) refinance would become available to banks in respect of food credit in excess of Rs. 2,000 crores instead of Rs. 1,500 crores earlier.

(ii) Banks' entitlement of refinance at Bank rate to the extent of one per cent of their demand and time liabilities as on last Friday of March 1977 has been withdrawn. However, temporary accommodation will be provided under discretionary or standby arrangements.

(iii) banks have been directed to deposit with the Reserve bank in terms of rupees the equivalent of one-half

of the net aggregate amount accruing after June 1, 1978 to each bank under Non-resident (External) Rupee Accounts Scheme foreign Currency. (Non-resident) Accounts Scheme.

(d) In Indian conditions, there appears to be no direct relationship, in the short run, between expansion of money supply and prices, though it cannot be denied that a higher order of expansion in money supply will have a lagged effect on prices. On the other hand, the price situation seems to depend mainly on the availability of essential commodities. However, the Government is keeping a close watch on the situation.

#### Statement

#### Analysis of Variations in Money Supply

	(Rs. crores)	
	Variations during the financial year	
	1977-78 (Mar. 31 to June 24)	1978-79 (Mar. 31 to June 23)
<b>A. Money Supply with the Public (a + b)</b>		
(a) Currency with the Public	+ 346 (+ 2.2)	+ 1391 (+ 7.7)
(b) Deposit money	+ 425 (+ 5.4)	+ 754 (+ 8.7)
	- 79 (- 1.0)	+ 697 (+ 6.8)
<b>B. Sources of change in Money Supply</b>		
1. Net Bank credit to Government	+ 1189 [+ 10.6]	+ 951 (+ 7.3)
(a) RBI's net credit to Government	+ 711	+ 708
(b) Other banks' credit to Govt. commercial sector	487	243
2. Bank credit to Commercial Sector ??	135 (+ 0.7)	+ 780 (+ 3.7)
(a) RBI's credit commercial sector	- 37	+ 34
(b) Other banks' credit to commercial sector	+ 192	+ 746
3. Net foreign exchange assets of banking sector	+ 692 (+ 26.5)	+ 125 (+ 2.8)
4. Govt's currency liabilities to the public	+ 15 (+ 2.6)	(- 9) (- 1.5)
<b>Minus</b>		
5. Non-monetary liabilities to of banking sector (a+b+c)	+ 1685 (+ 9.8)	+ 456 (+ 2.2)
(a) Time deposits with banks	+ 977 (+ 8.3)	+ 566 (+ 5.9)
(b) Net non-monetary liabilities of RBI	+ 705	- 454
(c) Other net non-monetary liabilities of banks	+ 3	+ 344

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage variations.

**Investment made by LIC and Nationalised Banks on Social Schemes**

988. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) What is the total investment made by Life Insurance Corporation and nationalised Banks in the last 15 months on social schemes like roads, housing and water in each state ;

(b) how much total investment has been made by LIC and nationalised Banks in the last 15 months ; and

(c) give the names of the different heads under which the investment has been made under these two agencies ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) to (c). The available information is given below :—

*Life Insurance Corporation of India*

(In lakhs of Rs.)

(A) *Mortgage Schemes*

Total investment of LIC in mortgage schemes during the period 1-4-77 to 31-3-78 ; . . . . . 1,189

Investment in Socially Oriented Schemes (own your home/apartment schemes, housing schemes for employees/agents of L. I. C. housing schemes for employees of Public Sector Undertakings and township schemes) included in above . . . . . 858

NOTE :—Information for period after 31-3-78 not available . . . . .

(B) *Other Schemes.*

Total of the other investments of LIC during the period 1-4-77 to 30-6-78 . . . . . 81,949

Investments in social schemes (included in above)

Bonds & shares of State Financial Corporations . . . . . 1,309

Bonds of State Electricity Boards . . . . . 4,367

Debentures of Central Cooperative Land Development Banks; . . . . . 2,285

Loans to State Governments for Social Housing Schemes . . . . . 2,135

Loans to Municipalities & Zila Parishads etc., for water supply & Sewerage schemes . . . . . 3,105

Loans to State Electricity Boards . . . . . 10,966

Loans to Apex Cooperative Housing Finance Societies . . . . . 4,670

Loans to Industrial Estates; . . . . . 68

Loans to Sugar Cooperative Societies . . . . . 796

29,841

*Nationalised Banks*

Public Sector Banks are Commercial Organisations and extend credit facilities to commercially viable projects. A considerable amount of the credit provided by banks, though not strictly falling within the definition of investment in social schemes, serves the definite social purpose of improving the living standards of the weaker sections of the community.

2. The provision of funds by banks for housing, road transport schemes and industrial estates is usually in the form of bonds and debentures of bodies such as State Housing Boards, Municipal Corporations, State Road Transport Corporations and State Industrial Development Corporations and the quantum of investments in these bodies is subject to limit of market borrowing permitted by the Planning Commission and the Reserve Bank of India. Information regarding the investment of the banks in such securities as on 31-3-1978 is not yet available. The total amount of loans disbursed during the last two years by banks to various agencies concerned with the construction of housing accommodation is Rs.253 lakhs and housing loans disbursed to individuals during the same period were Rs. 903 lakhs.

3. The public sector banks are also extending larger credit to small borrowers in the neglected sector. The total amount of the banks' advances to agriculture and other neglected sectors (including small scale industry, business and trade, and transport) stood at about Rs. 3,146 crores

as on 30-6-77. The banks are also implementing schemes of differential rate of interest for the neglected sector under which interest at 4 per annual is charged. On 31-12-77 the outstanding advances under such schemes involving about 14 lakhs borrowed accounts totalled about Rs. 68 crores.

**D. A. Cut of Government Employees During Emergency**

989. SHRI BHAGAT RAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred question No. 1108 on 14th May, 1978 regarding restoration of DA out forced on the employees during emergency and state :

(a) whether Government propose to restore 1/2 per cent D.A. cut ; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) and (b). The question of restoration of higher D. A. rates which had been adopted in the case of the first nine instalments of D. A., raised by the Staff Side of the National Council of the Joint Consultative Machinery, was discussed with the Staff Side of the Standing Committee of the National Council, but no agreement could be reached. The issue will now be referred to Arbitration.

प्रावश्यक वस्तुओं के वितरण की नहीं नीति

990. श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह :

श्री बाबू कालबाते :

श्री जयन सिंह ठाकुर :

श्री नबाब सिंह चौहान :

क्या बाणिज्य तथा नागरिक वृत्ति और सह-कारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने रोजाना काम आने वाली आवश्यक वस्तुओं और जन-साधारण के उपयोग की औद्योगिक वस्तुओं के वितरण की कोई नहीं नीति बनाई है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका स्वीकार क्या है ; और

(ग) नहीं नीति कब लागू की जायेगी ?

बाणिज्य तथा नागरिक वृत्ति और सह-कारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोबिल) : (क) से (ग) : मंत्रालय ने राज्य सरकारों, संबंधित केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों तथा योजना आयोग के परामर्श से मंत्रिमंडल के विचार के लिए ग्राम खपत की आवश्यक वस्तुओं के उत्पादन और वितरण के लिए एक योजना बनाई है ।

**Import of Gold for Export of Jewellery**

991. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH : SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any package scheme under the consideration of Government for permitting gold imports at international price against export of jewellery ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme has not yet been finalised and notified.

**Pakistan's Partition Debt to India**

992. SHRI R. K. MHALGI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5048 on 31st March, 1978 regarding loan payable by Pakistan according to partition agreement and state ;

(a) whether any fresh efforts have been made during the last three months to settle the issue of Pakistan's partition debt to India to the tune of Rs. 300 crores and interest thereon ; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof and the result thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE**  
(SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Exemption of Income from Irrigation Water**

993. DR. BAPU KALDATE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have exempted income from irrigation water under Income Tax Act Sec. 80(F)

(b) whether such exemption has been granted to the cooperative societies ; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for refusing the exemption to Panchgansa Sahakari Pani Purwatha Mandali Ltd. Vadhage, Nisave, Dumala, District Kolhapur ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) :** (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available.

**Representation from Cigar Units for exemption from Excise Duty**

994. DR. BAPU KALDATE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a representation from cigar units situated in the backward areas for seeking exemption from excise duty;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision in this matter ; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISHAGRAWAL) :**

(a) Yes, Sir; representations have been received from cigar manufacturers in various parts of the country.

(b) and (c). The matter was examined. Hand made branded bids are paying duty at the rate of Rs. 2-10 per 1000. Cigarettes are also subjected to high rates of duty. In this context it was considered that branded cigars and cheroots should also bear some duty. Till 28-2-1978, cigars

and cheroots attracted duty only if their value was Rs. 50 or above per 100. The structure of tax was modified into a slab system, with graded rates of duty, as part of the 1978 Budget. There does not appear to be a case for relief for cigars at this stage.

**Extension of Santa Cruz Airport**

995. SHRI S.S. SOMANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) what is the cost of the new extension of the Santa Cruz International airport;

(b) for what capacity of passenger handling it has been designed;

(c) what is the average time taken for a passenger to get into customs checking from the time he gets off the aircraft ;and

(d) is it true that Santa Cruz airport handling of passengers and luggage is about the worst in the world ?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) :** (a) and (b). Government has approved the construction of the first module of the new international passenger and cargo terminal complex at Bombay airport at an estimated cost of Rs. 11 crores. The construction work of this module is already in progress and has been designed to handle during peak hours traffic of 1400 passengers (arriving/departing).

(c) About 40 minutes.

(d) The passenger/baggage handling at the existing terminal building is badly affected at Bombay airport during peak hours, but there has been no breakdown of the facilities. The new terminal complex referred to above is being constructed to improve the situation.

**Loans given by Financial Institutions to Synthetics and Chemicals Ltd.**

996. SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many loans have been given by L.I.C., I.C.I.C.I., I.F.C.I. and other Government Financial Institutions to Synthetics & Chemicals Limited from time to time during the last three years;

(b) is Government fully satisfied that the affairs of Synthetics & Chemicals Limited are free from doubts on the basis of which

the Government has been sanctioning loans; and

(c) for what purpose these loans have been given?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE  
(SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) to (c).

Of the all-India public financial institutions, the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) and the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) have sanctioned and disbursed loans to Synthetics and Chemicals Limited during the last three years, details of which are given below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Institution	Month & year of sanction	Amount of Loan	Amount of Loan		Purpose
			Sanctioned	Disbursed	
1. I.C.I.C.I.	February, 1976	FE	10.22	7.16	Import of equipment for Research and Development Project.
	July, 1976	RL	30.00	30.00	Manufacture of Nitrile Rubber.
	January, 1978	FE	6.30	..	Research and Development Project.
	TOTAL		46.52	37.16	
2. I.F.C.I.	August, 1976	RL	30.00	20.00	Manufacture of Nitrile Rubber.

F.E. : Foreign currency. R.L. : Rupee Loan.

According to the ICICI and the IFCI the performance of the company in the matter of payment of its dues has been satisfactory.

#### Drive to increase foreign trade with Developing Countries

997. SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether in Singapore on May 30, 1978, he had announced that India would launch a major drive to increase foreign trade not only in exports but also in imports, particularly with developing countries for mutual benefit;

(b) the steps that he proposes to take to increase foreign trade; and

(c) what new items he would like to include in the list of export items of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Apart from the series of steps already in operation to promote exports, the Government have considerably liberalised the country's import policy which will not only facilitate import from various countries but also strengthen the export production base which ultimately would help increase exports.

(c) It is not practicable to identify specifically new items of exports as such. However, certain dynamic areas have been identified which include engineering goods, ready-made garments, leather manufacture, gems & jewellery and other handicrafts and technology-intensive products, for example, export of consultancy and engineering services and project exports, etc.

#### Purchase of Air Buses

998. SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) How many Air Buses Government intend to purchase over and above the existing Air Buses in the country;

(b) do the Government intend to replace other commercial planes by Air Buses in due course; and

(c) what is the price of one Air Bus when it arrives in the country ?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) :**

(a) Two Airbus aircraft have been purchased by Indian Airlines recently in May/June, 1978. It is not possible at this stage to indicate the number of additional Airbus or other aircraft to be purchased in future

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The approximately cost of an airbus aircraft is Rs. 24.17 crores.

**Retired Government Officers Employed beyond Sixty in Public Sector Undertakings**

999. **SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION will be pleased to state:

(b) The particulars of the four persons are as under :—

	Age	Since when appointed	Present term expires on	Organisation
(1)	60 years 2 months . . . . .	10-11-76	9-11-78	IFFCO
(2)	62 years 7 months . . . . .	11-7-73	31-12-78	IFFCO
(3)	60 years 11 months . . . . .	25-10-71	August, 79	IFFCO
(4)	60 years 3 months . . . . .	April, 76	31-10-78	NCCF

The officer at serial No. (4) has, after the completion of 60 years, been engaged as part-time Adviser at a fixed monthly remuneration without the benefits given to other employees, except TA and DA.

(c) and (d). The officers were engaged prior to the assumption of office by the new Government. However instructions are being issued so that this practice is discouraged.

**Working of Trade Development Authority, Indian Council of Arbitration and Export Promotion Council**

(a) the number of retired Government Officers employed beyond 60 in each of the public sector undertakings under its administrative control viz. NCCD, NGUI, IFFCO, NCCF and NAFED as Advisers, Senior Consultants and Consultants;

(b) their present age, and since how long they have been serving in their present assignments;

(c) whether it is not in violation of the Janata Government's expressed policy of providing maximum employment to the educated youth; and

(d) if the reply to (c) is affirmative, whether Government will issue a directive to the management to discontinue the practice?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) :** (a) Four; three in IFFCO and one in NCCF. IFFCO and NCCF are not public sector undertakings but are cooperative societies.

1000. **SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of members on the Indian Council of Arbitration and the number of Government Officials among them and the names of the Ministries in which they are working and on which posts;

(b) the number of cases in respect of which it has given award in the case of traders engaged in international trade during the last three years; and

(c) whether the Central Government have certain arrangements for conducting