

cooperation in February, 1980 in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, what is the outcome?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indo-Finnish Joint Commission held its third meeting in New Delhi from 12th to 15th February, 1980. The Joint Commission observed that there was good scope for increasing Indian exports of coffee, tea, tobacco, leather and leather goods, engineering and electronic goods to Finland. Lists of products of export interest to each other were exchanged. It was agreed that there was good prospect for Indo-Finnish collaboration and also for joint ventures, including in third countries. The areas in which Finland could provide technology and where third country joint ventures could be set up were also identified. The Finnish side expressed interest in supplying machinery for grain storage projects and also indicated their desire to transfer technology in the dairy, fruit processing and livestock sectors. The Finnish side promised to give favourable consideration to the suggestions made by India for including certain items of export interest to India viz. finished sheep/goat skins, coir mats and nettings and jute fabrics in the Finnish G.S.P. Both sides agreed that improved ocean transportation arrangements were essential for the development of bilateral trade.

Concessional loans by Nationalised Banks to Fisheries

480. **SHRI MADHU DANDAVATE:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that loans are available to the small scale industries and small peasants, from the nationalised banks at concessional rates; and

(b) if so, whether similar concessions is available in case on loans for fisheries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) and (b).

Yes, Sir. Various categories of advances to small-scale industries and agriculture have been exempted from the directive of the Reserve Bank stipulating a minimum lending rate of 12.5 per cent.

In the case of term loans for agriculture, including 'fisheries', for periods not less than three years, commercial banks are required to charge interest rate not exceeding 10.5 per cent.

Use of Foreign Trade Mark

481. **SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Trade Mark Old Spice and Max Factor are being used after getting permission under FERA Section 28; and

(b) is there any consideration direct or indirect involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) and (b). No permission has been granted under Section 28(1)(c) of the FERA for use of trade marks "Old Spice" and "Max Factor" in the domestic market. In the case of Old Spice, the Trade Mark Licensing Agreement does not disclose any consideration, direct or indirect, and hence provisions of Section 28 are not attracted. In regard to Max Factor, while there is no "direct" consideration, there is a restrictive clause relating to exports and the Reserve Bank of India is examining the question whether this may be construed as "indirect" consideration.

Allotment of stainless steel to Nagaland

482. **SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state how much of stainless steel in metric tonnes have been allotted to Nagaland State during the period from January, 1978 to January, 1980 for various purposes?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND STEEL

AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation, the canalising agency for import of stainless steel plates, sheets and strips, received an application for registration of 80 MT of 26 BG stainless steel for August '79 to March '80 from a party in Nagaland for delivery at the rate of 10 MT per month. No other request was received by MMTTC during January '78 to January '80 from Nagaland. Against the request received, the party has been allotted 50 MT of 26 BG stainless steel sheets. However, the party lifted only 9.973 MT out of the October, 1979 allocation. Other allotments have not been honoured by the party. No request for supply of stainless steel from Alloy Steel Plant, Durgapur or from imports was received by SAIL from Nagaland during January '78 to January '80.

Import of coking coal from Canada and Australia

483. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA
HALDER:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are going to import five lakh tonnes of coking coal from Canada and Australia contrary to the views of the experts of the SAIL that imported coal is not upto the desired quality;

(b) details thereof; and

(c) reason for such import despite adverse remarks thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) A final decision has yet to be taken by the Government regarding further imports of additional quantity of coking coal. No expert of SAIL has, however, expressed any contrary opinion on the quality of imported coking coal.

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

Raids by anti-Hoarding Cell of Delhi

484. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Police has set up an anti-Hoarding Cell;

(b) whether the Ministry has taken the help of this cell;

(c) if so, how many raids were conducted by this Cell recently and the quantum of hoarded goods recovered;

(d) the steps taken against those found hoarding goods; and

(e) whether Government have considered the desirability of cutting short the present lengthy legal procedure to punish such hoarders quickly and adequately?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). An Anti-Hoarding Cell has been set up by Delhi Police with which the staff of the Food and Supplies Department, Delhi Administration is associated. This Cell functions under the control of the Delhi Administration. Upto 26th February, 1980, 114 raids carried out by this Cell, as a result of which the following quantities of hoarded goods were seized:

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. Sugar & Khandsari | 956100 |
| 2. Gram | 141200 kg |
| 3. Rice | 1048675 kg |
| 4. Jawar | 200 kg |
| 5. Maize | 25600 kg |
| 6. Til | 18600 kg |
| 7. Mutter | 2100 kg |
| 8. Pulses | 25800 kg |
| 9. Wheat & Atta | 24400 kg |
| 10. Cement | 313350 kg |
| 11. Kerosene Oil | 11317 Itrs. |
| 12. HSD Oil | 14716.02 Itrs. |
| 13. Edible Oils | 30893.500 kg |