

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री मगन-भाई वारोट) : (क) तथा (ख). भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के स्थानीय प्रधान कार्यालय, कानपुर से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार, उसकी सभी शाखाओं में बैंक बुकें उपलब्ध हैं। इतना ही नहीं, बांदा शाखा के मामले में, बचत/चालू, दोनों प्रकार के खाते खोले जा रहे हैं/खोले जा रहे हैं तथा बैंक बुकें जारी की जा रही हैं। कुछ मामलों में चालू खातों की बैंक-बुकें, प्राप्त होने में देरी के कारण, जारी नहीं की जा सकी थी लेकिन इस बीच में वे प्राप्त हो चुकी हैं तथा जारी कर दी गई हैं ?

Cyclone warning radars at Madras and Calcutta

1693. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plans drawn up to provide Cyclone Warning Radars at Madras and Calcutta with additional equipment for digitising data;

(b) whether this facility is to be provided to the remaining Cyclone Warning Radars also;

(c) whether video taping and play-back facilities are also being provided; and

(d) the cost structure and the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) High Power Cyclone Warning Radar with additional digital system has already been provided to the cyclone warning radar at Madras. The digital system at Calcutta is expected to be operational during 1981-82 ;

(b) The digital system is likely to be provided to cyclone warning radar at Machilipatnam also. At present the Government have no plans to provide this facility at the other cyclone warning radars at Paradip, Visakhapatnam, Karaikal, Goa and Bombay.

(c) Video taping and play-back facilities are not separate or additional facilities, but form a part of the digitising equipment of the digital system.

(d) The cost of one digital system is Rs. 21 lakhs with a foreign exchange component of Rs. 12 lakhs.

Compensatory allowance to Central Government employees working in Ladakh

1694. SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Ladakh compensatory allowance of Central Government employees working in Ladakh has been reduced from 35 per cent to 25 per cent;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the employees of J. and K. State Government serving in Ladakh get @50 per cent to 75 per cent C.A. during summer and 75 per cent to 100 per cent C.A. during winter without any ceiling;

(c) whether it is also a fact that costs of essential commodities are 100 per cent to 400 per cent more in Ladakh as compared with those of Srinagar city—the supply base for Ladakh; and

(d) if replies to parts (a), (b) and (c) above are in the affirmative, whether Government propose considering to bring the rate of C.A. of Central Government Employees serving in Ladakh at par with that of State Government employees serving in Ladakh who, are also getting D.A. at Central Government's scales, and if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA) : (a) to (d). Revised orders regarding grant of Special Compensatory Allowance to Central Government employees in Jammu & Kashmir were issued on 5-9-79. The necessity for this arose, as the State Government changed criterion for the grant of the allowance of its employees in certain areas. Initially, the State Government was allowing Special Compensatory Allowance at lower or higher rates depending upon whether the areas were connected or not connected by motorable roads. Subsequently, it decided to give the allowance at specific rates for specific areas, irrespective of whether the areas were connected by motorable roads or not. A similar change was made in the orders applicable to Central Government employees. This did not result in any reduction in the rates of Special Compensatory Allowance earlier admissible to the Central Government employees either in Ladakh or elsewhere in Jammu & Kashmir. In fact, in the Zaskar area of Ladakh, the rates were improved from 35% to 45%. Very recently, on receipt of certain representations from Central Government employees, the rates of Special Compensatory Allowance at Leh and surrounding areas have been improved from 25% to 35% of pay during winter months (October to March).

It is a fact that employees of the Jammu & Kashmir State Government serving in Ladakh get Special Compensatory Allowance ranging from 50% to 100% of pay. However, Central Government does not follow the State Governments in the matter of rates of the allowance. It is guided by them only in the matter of classification of areas. Accordingly, it is not possible to grant Special Compensatory Allowance to Central Government employees at par with Jammu & Kashmir Government employees.

The costliness of an area is not a relevant factor for the grant of Special Compensatory Allowance. For the grant of this allowance, factors like remoteness of the area, severity of climatic conditions, social environments, as also the rate of the allowance allowed to Central Government employees in other areas having more or less similar conditions are taken into account.

British Government proposal for ban on import of groundnut and cotton seed extractions

1695. SHRI BHIKHU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the British Government proposed a ban on the import of groundnut and cotton seed extractions into that country;

(b) whether this matter was discussed with the British Secretary of State for Trade during his recent visit;

(c) whether any necessary means were suggested to allow these commodities there; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN):

(a) with effect from 1st February, 1981 the British Government has banned the import of groundnut, cottonseed and their derivatives with a detectable level of aflatoxin into Great Britain for use as feeding stuff.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). It was suggested that in the absence of any other internationally accepted standards for animal feed-stuffs, the E.E.C. regulations prescribing a limit of 0.05 PPM aflatoxin content in feed stuffs, should continue to be applied by the British Government. The British side maintained that their standards for animal feeds were very high but it was hoped that means would be found to enable imports from India to meet the necessary animal health requirements.

राजस्थान के विभिन्न भागों में सूखे की स्थिति के कारण अफीम उत्पादकों की कठिनाइयाँ

1696. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या झालावाड़ तथा कोटा के जिलों में तथा राजस्थान के अन्य भागों में सूखे की स्थिति के कारण इस वर्ष अफीम की खेती करने में अफीम उत्पादकों द्वारा सामना की जा रही कठिनाइयों की ओर अफीम विभाग का ध्यान आकर्षित किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार को उस स्थिति की जानकारी है जो अफीम की खेती करने के पट्टाधारी अफीम उत्पादकों के सामने तब पैदा हो सकती है जब कि नियमों में निहित किस्म से नीचे के स्तर की अफीम पैदा करने से उनके पट्टों का नवीकरण न किया जाए; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों में परिवर्तन करने और राहत देने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) हमेशा की तरह, अगली फसल के लिए लाइसेंस देने की नीति निर्धारित करते समय, सरकार ऐसे काश्तगारों के वास्तविक मामलों पर, जिनकी फसल पर पर्याप्त वर्षा नहीं होने से पानी की कमी के कारण बुरा असर पड़ा है, विचार करेगी और लाइसेंस जारी करने के सिद्धान्तों में समुचित उपबन्ध बनाएगी ।