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<i>India/Pakistan :</i>		
7. Delhi/Karachi/Delhi . . . . .	No	No
8. Bombay/Karachi/Bombay . . . . .	No	Yes
9. Delhi/Lahore/Delhi . . . . .	No	Yes
<i>India/Afghanistan</i>		
10. Delhi/Kabul/Delhi . . . . .	No	Yes
<i>India/Srilanka :</i>		
11. Bombay/Colombo/Bombay . . . . .	Yes	Yes
12. Madras/Colombo/Madras . . . . .	Yes	Yes
13. Trichy/Colombo/Trichy . . . . .	No	No
14. Trivandrum/Colombo/Trivandrum . . . . .	No	No
15. Trivandrum/Male/Trivandrum . . . . .	No	No

The feasibility of introducing free liquor service on Patna/Kathmandu/Patna is being examined as M/s. Royal Nepal Air Corporation are already providing free liquor to their passengers on this sector. Similarly, Indian Airlines is also contemplating to introduce complimentary liquor service on its Trichy/Colombo/Trichy and Trivandrum/Colombo/Trivandrum sectors as M/s. Air Lanka are serving free liquor on these sectors.

However, there is no proposal to introduce free liquor service on flights operating to Pakistan and Afghanistan as their competitors do not serve complimentary drinks on their flights operated to and from India.

#### Cooperation of Nationalised Banks in Rural Areas With State Government Agencies

8334. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India are aware that the nationalised banks in rural areas are not cooperating with State Government agencies in sanctioning loans for

various beneficiary oriented programmes like the Integrated Rural Development Programme;

(b) is it a fact that in Orissa only 1/3rd of the requirement of loan under the Integrated Rural Development Scheme is being provided by the banks and as a result the programme is suffering; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken to remedy situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY): (a) to (c) It will not be correct to say that the nationalised banks in rural areas are not cooperating with State Government agencies in sanctioning loans to the beneficiaries of the Integrated Rural Development Programme and other such programmes. The term credit mobilised for IRDP and Small Farmer Development Programmes was Rs. 147.76 crores in 1979-80, out of which the share of commercial banks was Rs. 85.04 crores, the rest coming from cooperatives. It increased in 1980-81 to Rs 199.11 crores out of which the share of commercial banks was Rs. 123.94 crores. For the State of Orissa the credit mobilised was Rs. 15.83 crores in 1979-80 out of which the share of commercial

banks was Rs. 5.85 crores. For 1980-81, the figures for the State were Rs. 11.32 crores and Rs. 4.21 crores respectively. Such programmes like IRDP are financed partly by subsidy and partly by bank loans. Subsidy is provided to make the schemes viable and to provide incentive to beneficiaries so that they may obtain credit from banks for meeting part of the cost of the schemes. The Government and the Reserve Bank of India monitor the performance of the programme and take corrective measures wherever necessary to ensure better coordination and understanding between State Level agencies and the banks.

#### Cash Compensatory Support for Exports

8335. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken decision to extend the cash compensatory support for export;

(b) if so, the total period of extension and till which date such extension will remain in force;

(c) the purpose behind giving such extension; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (d). It has been decided to continue the scheme of cash compensatory support for a further period of three years from 1st April, 1982. Concerned Export Promotion Councils/Commodity Boards, have already been asked to furnish necessary data for review of existing rates of cash compensatory support. Pending such a review, rates of cash compensatory support on different commodities as on 31st March 1982, will continue to be in force till 30th September, 1982, except for cotton textile items for which rates as on 31st December, 1981 will be valid upto 31st December, 1982.

The scheme of cash compensatory support has been continued to maintain competitiveness of exports from India by neutralising certain inherent disadvantages which Indian exporters suffer vis-a-vis their counterparts in other countries.

#### Raids on Trading Houses Industries and Stockists of Alloy and Special Steels at Bombay

8336. SHRI S. T. QUADRI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale raids have been conducted on the Trading Houses Industries and Stockists of alloy and special steels and stainless steel at Bombay; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether these raids have revealed any large scale unauthorised imports of the steel items, not permitted under the existing licencing policy; if so, what steps are contemplated by Government to stop this misuse; and

(c) the quantity of carbon alloy and special steels and stainless steel imported during the last year and its foreign exchange value under OGL, RGP and Export House licences?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). No such raids were conducted under the Imports & Exports (Control) Act. However, raids were conducted by the Income Tax authorities in the case of 37 dealers as per details given in the attached Statement-I. Details as to whether any violation under the Imports & Exports (Control) Act were also involved in any of these cases are being ascertained.

(c) Separate data are not maintained about imports made under the different categories of licences. However, information indicating total imports of steel items upto November 1980, which is the latest data for which it has been compiled, is indicated in the attached Statement-II.