

Major works Planned	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure upto 3/82
21. Approach Lighting system (precision and simple approach)	67.00	2.85
22. X-Ray Baggage Inspection Equipment 2 sets	28.00	11.00
23. Provision of Conveyor Belt	1.99	
24. Construction of boundary wall	7.57	
25. Acquisition of land for approach light	20.00	
26. Construction of Community Centre	2.00	
27. Provision of visitor's gallery	2.00	
28. Construction of barracks for security staff	2.00	
29. Construction of residential quarters	6.00	
30. Construction of M.T. garages	5.00	
31. Construction of semi-permanent structures for customs	2.00	
32. Mechanical sweepers	5.00	

Alleged harassment by customs officials at Trivandrum Airport

419. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the passengers coming from Gulf countries to the Trivandrum Airport are too much harassed by Customs officials; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to avoid this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) and (b). Some complaints have been received from time to time, about the difficulties that are experienced by passengers coming not only from Gulf countries and cleared at Trivandrum airport but also others. These are looked into for appropriate action. As a result and even otherwise, several corrective measures have been taken such as the introduction of 'Green Channel' system of clearance, abolition of the system of fines and penalties in respect of passengers baggage and introduction instead of slab rates of duty, better and higher level supervision etc. These measures have resulted in

the passengers' clearance being facilitated considerably.

Relaxation in credit policy and making funds available to industry and trade

420. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that textile, sugar, tractor and most other industries are faced with acute problem of working capital to carry on day-to-day operations in the face of rising prices of raw materials and wages;

(b) whether Government are also aware that the crisis on industrial and commercial fronts due to acute shortage of working capital is depending; and

(c) if so, do Government propose to review and relax the credit policy and make available requisite funds to the industry and trade so as to keep wheels of production continuously moving?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). In the context of the need to curb inflationary pressures in the economy, Reserve

Bank of India had to take several measures to contain the volume of credit expansion to reduce the liquidity in the economy. The institution-wise and sector-wise impact of these measures is being continuously assessed by the Reserve Bank of India with a view to securing better credit planning and ensuring continued flow of credit particularly to smaller borrowers in the priority sector and the beneficiaries under the 20 Point Programme. It is also expected that the larger borrowers should reduce their reliance on the banking system by bringing in larger funds from own or long-term sources. In this context, some sectors of the industries including textile, sugar and tractor industries, have been representing both to the Government and the Reserve Bank of India regarding requirements of additional working capital funds for such industries and additional terms loans to purchasers of tractors and trucks. As a result of the reviews undertaken by the Reserve Bank of India, it has announced the following modifications in its credit policy to enable the banks to overcome their liquidity problem:—

(i) The Cash Reserve Ratio was reduced with effect from 0-4-82 from 7.75 per cent to 7.25 per cent and has been further reduced to 7 per cent from 11-6-82.

(ii) The Cash Reserve Ratio in respect of deposits under non-resident (external) rupee account has been reduced with effect from 9-4-82 from 7.75 per cent to 3 per cent.

(iii) The refinance entitlement in respect of credit for food procurement has been increased to 50 per cent of the excess over the level of Rs. 2200 crores and 100 per cent over the level of Rs. 2600 crores.

To meet the credit requirements of seasonal industries and vital sectors of the economy like sugar, tractors etc., many special measures like release of discretionary refinance by Reserve Bank of India, interim finance by Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation, expeditious disposal of credit proposals etc., were taken. Reduction in margin has been permitted.

These relaxations in the credit policy will make available more liquidity with the banks and enable them to better meet the genuine requirements for productive purposes of industries as well as for the implementation of the 20 Point Programme including the Integrated Rural Development Programme.

Setting up of Gold refineries

421. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up gold refineries to be run and managed by Government at some important centres in the country including one at Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, which are those centres and the progress so far made in the direction of establishment of a gold refinery at Ahmedabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to set up gold refineries (to be run by the Government) at the following centres in the country:—

1. Nagpur.
2. Madras.
3. Hyderabad.
4. Varanasi.
5. Delhi.
6. Amritsar.
7. Ahmedabad.
8. Cochin.

The details regarding opening of a gold refinery at Ahmedabad are still under examination.

गुजरात में ऋण जमा राशि अनुपात

422. श्री मोती भाई आर० चौधरी :
वित्त कया मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ;

(क) वर्तमान ओसत राष्ट्रीय ऋण जमा राशि की अनुपात की तुलना में