

been instructed to consider the applications of the retrenched employes of M/s Jamair Co. and when received provided they have the requisite qualifications and experience required for the vacant posts.

Pigmy Deposits in Nationalised Banks

2157. SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) has it come to his notice that nationalised banks are not receiving new pigmy deposits since it affects a large number of pigmy collectors and small depositors ; and

(b) whether Government propose to issue necessary instructions through the Reserve Bank to continue the pigmy deposits as it was in vogue for a long time past ?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shri Janardhana Poojary) : (a) and (b). Some of the public sector banks have stopped opening of new accounts under the Daily Deposit Collection Scheme on account of a number of factors including high cost of collection of funds, high incidence of misappropriation of funds and frauds etc. Government had already advised the Indian Bank's Association to consider the continuance of the scheme. At the same time Reserve Bank of India's views were sought on how to make the scheme more economically viable. Reserve Bank of India's report is awaited.

Excise Duty on Washing Soap

2158. SHRI AJOY BISWAS :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) is it possible under the law of the land to pay Excise Duty on washing soap on the basis of the rate applicable for toilet soap ;

(b) if so, the reasons for such an unethical taxation ; and

(c) does such a payment of the Excise Duty on a scale higher than due entitle the payer of the tax to claim that the washing soaps produced by him has thereby turned into a toilet soap ?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri Pattabhai Rama Rao) : (a) to (c). The effective rate of basic Central Excise duty on household and laundry soap as also on toilet soap of value below Rs. 7,800 per M.T. is 5% *ad valorem* and on other toilet soaps, 15% *ad valorem*. The classification of soap for purposes of assessment is determined with reference to the established use of the soap for which the manufacturer's literature and newspaper advertisement can be relevant guiding factors. If, in terms of what is explained above, any soap is classified as washing soap, it will attract duty only as washing soap and not as toilet soap.

चीन के निर्यात प्रचार का भारत के निर्यात पर प्रभाव

2160. श्री ज्ञांतुभाई पटेल: क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चीन बड़े पैमाने पर निर्यात प्रचार कर रहा है जिसका भारत से निर्यात की जाने वाली विभिन्न वस्तुओं पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ रहा है या पड़ने की संभावना है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो निर्यात की जाने वाली वस्तुओं के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें विश्व बाजार में चीन की वस्तुओं के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा करनी पड़ रही है;

(ग) उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ भारत की वस्तुओं का चीन की वस्तुओं के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा है;

(घ) क्या चीनी निर्यात प्रचार का भारत के निर्यात पर इस समय तथा भविष्य में पड़ने

वाले प्रभाव का कोई अध्ययन किया गया है; और

(ङ) इस स्थिति से निबटने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

वाणिज्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा): (क) से (ग) जी हाँ। पश्चिम यूरोप, पूर्वी एशिया, दक्षिण एशिया, अमरिका और आस्ट्रेलिया के कुछ देशों में चीन सूती वस्त्र, परिधानों, निट-वियर, रेशम, पटसन, उत्पाद, कालीन, चाय, इंजीनियरिंग की हल्की मर्दों, चमड़ा के सामान, खेलकूद के सामान, मसालों आदि में प्रतियोगिता कर रहा है।

(घ) जी हाँ।

(ङ) अपने निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए अनेक व्यापार संवर्धन उपाय किए जा रहे हैं जैसे व्यापार मेलों और प्रदर्शनियों में भाग लेना, व्यापार प्रतिनिधि मंडलों का आदान प्रदान, व्यवसाय और उद्योग के बीच सम्पर्क बढ़ाना, क्रय-विक्रय सम्मेलनों का प्रबन्ध करना, आदि।

Setting up of Indian Institute of Tourism and Management

2161. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up the Indian Institute of Tourism and Management ;

(b) if so, the details in regard to the method, courses and mode of selection of students ;

(c) the location of the Institute ; and

(d) when the proposed Institute commence its work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management was inaugurated on 27th January, 1983,

(b) to (d). This Institute, which has been registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860, will offer programmes to all segments of the tourism industry in India, namely :

- (i) Hotels and Restaurants ;
- (ii) Travel Agents and Tour Operators ;
- (iii) Transportation industry—airlines, steamship companies, Railways and Road Transport ; and
- (iv) Government Department and Agencies (Central & State) dealing with Tourism Promotion.

The programmes of the Institute will be offered in two categories :

- (i) Post Graduate Programme (PGP) for fresh entrants in the Tourism industry
- (ii) Post Experience Programmes or Executive Development Programmes (EDP) for various levels of management—at top, and senior management middle management and junior management levels.

These EDPs will cater to general as well as financial management such as Marketing, Finance, Accounts, Human behaviour etc. and other Techniques and Task-related programmes.

Phase I of the Programme will commence later this year with the Institute offering the EDPs in various parts of the country. On the basis of experience gained during Phase I