

labourers/muster roll workers are being employed by his Ministry or Departments/Subordinate Offices under his Ministry;

(b) if so, the number of such employees employed in his Ministry as well as in each Department and Subordinate Office under his Ministry;

(c) whether their services are not being regularised even after the lapse of considerable period; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what action Government propose to take in respect of regularisation of their services instead of keeping them as casual labourers or only muster roll employees for years together?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) to (d) The requisite information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

#### Recruitment to Class III Posts in Nationalised Banks

8390. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether recruitment to Class III posts in the nationalised banks is made in such a manner that candidates belonging to backward and hilly States have to compete with their counterparts from the plains;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the hilly States regions generally get virtually little share in recruitment under the circumstances;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to ensure that such safeguards are provided as encourage the youngmen from these States to get due share in recruitment to posts in branches located in such States; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to recruitment to the clerical cadre of the nationalised banks. All direct recruitment to the clerical cadre of the nationalised banks are made through Banking Service Recruitment Boards (BSRBs). Each BSRB has been assigned a geographical area comprising one or more States for the purpose of clerical recruitment. Normally, each State/Union Territory constitutes a separate recruitment zone for recruitment to the clerical cadre of all nationalised banks within the State or Union Territory. The candidates from one recruitment zone compete among themselves and not with candidates from outside the zone. The question of the candidates from backward States competing against candidates from more advanced States does not therefore arise.

#### Recommendations of Members of Parliament for Opening Branches of Nationalised Banks

8391. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether recommendations of the Members of Parliament are given any weightage at the time of the finalisation of the list of places for which the Reserve Bank of India gives the licences for opening of branches of nationalised banks recommended by State Governments;

(b) if so, the exact weightage given in the regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARI): (a) to (c) In terms of their branch licensing policy, the centres for location of branches at rural/semi-urban centres

are finalised by the Reserve Bank of India in consultation with the State Governments and the banks. However, specific suggestions, received from the Hon'ble Members of Parliament for opening branches at different places are examined carefully and, subject to feasibility and viability, opening of branches is permitted by the Reserve Bank of India.

#### Survey of Indian Exports

8392. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press report in the "Telegraph", Calcutta dated 25.3.83 wherein it has been stated that as per recent survey of India's imports published by the World Trade Department of Indian Chamber of Commerce, India has lost Rs. 6050 crores for adverse trade terms of foreign exchange during 1970-81;

(b) if so, what is reaction of Government of India thereto; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to avoid such losses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decline in India's net terms of trade and widening of trade deficit in recent years has been mainly on account of the fact that international prices in respect of our major imports like POL; fertilisers, capital goods, etc. have increased comparatively at faster rates than the increase in the prices of primary products and traditional manufactures exported from India.

(c) The Commodity prices in world market are governed by various factors depending on international situation. However, efforts are being made to encourage exports of value added items and to replace imports in some vital areas like crude oil, fertilisers, steel, etc. by increasing the domestic production.

#### Profit Earned by Branches of Foreign Banks Vis-A-Vis Indian Nationalised Banks.

8393. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA :

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government of India have seen the press report which appeared in the 'Financial Express' dated 25th March, 1983 wherein it has been stated that the profit earned per branch of the foreign banks operation in the country has not only been growing but also has been growing disproportionately faster than the profit earned per branch of Indian nationalised banks;

(b) profit earned by each foreign and nationalised bank branches during 1981 and 1982;

(c) the reasons for less profit earned by nationalised banks; and

(d) money remitted by foreign banks operating in India during 1980-81 and 1981-82 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The collection of compilation of information regarding profits earned by individual branches of all foreign and nationalised bank would involve a great deal of time and effort which may not be commensurate with the purpose sought to be achieved. However, average profit per branch earned by the foreign banks operating in India and the nationalised Indian banks (including the six banks nationalised in 1980) during the years 1980 and 1981 is given below. The