

(क) क्या कोटा, राजस्थान के डिप्टी नारकोटिक्स कमिश्नर ने 477 किलोग्राम अफीम ले जाती हुयी वो जीपकारों पकड़ी है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो अफीम ले जाने वाले गिरफ्तार व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या है और वह मामले में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

चित्त नंजालय में राज्य मंत्री (जी.के. शारंग शर्मा): (क) और (ख). नार्कोटिक्स उप-प्रायुक्त, कोटा के निवारक कर्मचारियों ने दो जीपें पकड़ी जिनमें 476.350 किलो-ग्राम अफीम ले जायी जा रही थी। पकड़े गये माल तथा इस संबंध में की गई गिरफ्तारियों का ब्योरा नीचे दिये अनुसार है :—

माल पकड़ने की तारीख	जीप का नम्बर	पकड़े गये माल की मात्रा (किलोग्राम)	गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्तियों के नाम
3-4-72	भार० जे० डब्ल्यू० 503	234.750	(1) मगला राम (2) शंकर सिंह तथा (3) बाफी
4-4-72	भार० जे० जेड० 5018	241.600	(1) किशना राम

आगे जांच पड़ताल अभी चल रही है।

Relaxation in the selective credit control relating to Advances against Foodgrains

6729. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has decided to relax the Selective Credit Control relating to advances against foodgrains and other commodities after a review of the supply and the price situation; and

(b) if so, the nature of relaxation decided ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN :
(a) and (b). On a review of the supply and price situation, the Reserve Bank of India

has recently made certain relaxations in the provisions of controls on bank advances against foodgrains, cotton and kapas, oilseeds and vegetable oils (including vanaspati), sugar, gur and khandasari.

The details of the relaxations are briefly given in the statement.

Statement

Foodgrains : In view of the larger output of foodgrains this year, banks have been permitted to increase their advances against foodgrains by 10% (beginning from March-April, 1972) compared to the level of advances last year. This additional credit may be allocated by banks on a preferential basis to their branches located in those areas where production and consequential need for credit has increased

recently. Banks have, however been advised to exercise caution and restraint in respect of advances against pulses, as the output and supply position of pulses is still not comfortable

2 *Cotton and Kapas* In line with the increase in the length of period for which the mills can hold cotton stocks permitted by Textile Commissioner, the Reserve Bank has increased the existing specified periods of stock consumption of cotton by textile mills in respect of which minimum margins are prescribed by the Bank, by four weeks in all cases. Further, with a view to giving relief to parties other than cotton textile mills, the minimum margins prescribed for advances to such parties in respect of stocks of cotton and kapas marketed from October 1, 1971 onwards, have been reduced by 10%

With a view to further encouraging the production of new varieties of cotton, the concessions relating to lower minimum margin of 25% and exemption from ceiling control have been extended to some additional new and/or long staple varieties of cotton viz. Hampi, Varalaxmi, Malhari Narunda A-51/9, Khandwa I and Badnavar I.

3 *Oilseed/Oils* The minimum margin on advances to oil mills in States other than West Bengal and Bihar against rapeseed/mustardseed equivalent to two months' consumption of each mill has been reduced from 60% to 40%

4. *Sugar, Gur and Khandasari* Bank advances to Wholesale Consumer's Co-operative Stores and State and National Federations of Consumers' Co-operatives against stocks of sugar, gur and Khandasari have been completely exempted from control. Further, advances against sugar granted to wholesale and retail dealers appointed/licensed by Government and/or operating under statutory rationing/fair price distribution system in all States and Union Territories have also been exempted

from margin control to the extent of the quantum of sugar allotted to them by the Government

5. *Warehouse receipts* With a view to encouraging the use of storage facilities provided by the Warehouses of Central and State Warehousing Corporations, a reduction of 10% has been allowed (as in the case of foodgrains) in respect of other controlled commodities also, in the minimum margin to be maintained by banks in respect of their advances against warehouse receipts issued by such corporations. Bank advances upto Rs 25,000 per borrower against such warehouse receipts have also been exempted from ceiling control in respect of all the controlled commodities

6 *Exemption in Border Districts* The period of exemption from control, previously extended upto the end of April, 1972 in respect of bank advances against foodgrains, oilseeds and vegetable oils (including vanaasatti), cotton and kapas, and sugar, gur and khandasari in the border and near border districts, has been extended further upto the end of October 1972

Further it has been decided that banks may, on merits, continue to grant extended credit facilities to textile mills and dealers for a further period of three months, i.e. upto the end of July, 1972

Protected Savings Scheme

6730 SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI
SHRI M M JOSEPH

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a new scheme of Protected Savings for small Savers investing in Post Offices, Cumulative Time Deposits and Recurring Deposit Accounts, and