

Compensation for Enemy Property after 1945 Indo-Pak War

1938. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount so far given to the evacuees from Pakistan as compensation for their properties declared as "Enemy Property" after 1945 Indo-Pak War;

(b) the applications which have remained pending for consideration from two wings of former Pakistan, separately;

(c) the number of the evacuees from (i) West Pakistan and (ii) former "East Pakistan" who received compensation;

(d) the number of the evacuees from former "East Pakistan" who received more than twenty five thousand as compensation; and

(e) when the consideration of the application from the evacuees from Pakistan will be finalised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) A sum of Rs. 2,40,34,325.36 has so far been paid as *ex-gratia* grants.

(b) About 5200 claim applications are pending consideration out of which 80 per cent relate to the former East Pakistan and the balance 20 per cent to West Pakistan.

(c) 111 and 413 Indian nationals/Companies whose assets were seized in the former West Pakistan and East Pakistan respectively have received *ex-gratia* payment.

(d) 13 claimants whose property had been seized in the former East Pakistan have received more than Rs. 25,000 each.

(e) Steps are being taken to expeditiously dispose off as many pending claims as it possible.

Location of Head Offices of Financial Organisations of Central Government

1939. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the Head Offices of the financial organisations of the Central Government are situated at Bombay if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the names of such organisations located at Bombay;

(c) whether Head Office of any such organisation is proposed to be shifted to Eastern Region; and

(d) whether head Office of the nationalised General Insurance is proposed to be located at Calcutta?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes, Sir. Most of these financial institutions have their own Statutes and the headquarters of these institutions are located at places indicated in the respective Statutes. In a few cases, administrative convenience has been the guiding factor.

(b) (i) The Reserve Bank of India, (ii) The State Bank of India (ii) Central Bank of India (iv) Bank of India (v) Bank of Baroda (iv) Dena Bank (vii) Union Bank of India (viii) Deposit Insurance Corporation (ix) The Agricultural Refinance Corporation (x) The Industrial Development Bank of India (xi) Unit Trust of India (xii) Life Insurance Corporation of India (xiii) General Insurance Corporation of India.

(c) No, Sir. These institutions open regional/branch offices wherever necessary.

(d) No, Sir.

Deposits with and Loans Advanced by Nationalised Banks in various States

1940 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amounts deposited with the nationalised banks in different States;

(b) the break-up of the figures of the loans advanced by such banks in different States,

(c) whether complaints have been voiced that distribution of bank loans has been much lower than the deposits made with the banks in the eastern regions; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). The Statewise data of deposits and advances of the 14 nationalised banks as on the last Friday of June, 1972 is set out in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in *Library*. See No. LT-5363/73.]

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, Government also have been concerned with the low level of credit utilisation in the under-developed areas of the country, including the Eastern and North Eastern Regions. The overall credit utilisation is largely linked up to the general level of economic activity, degree of industrialisation and availability of infrastructure like communications, power etc., in any region. However, the banks on their part have been making conscious efforts to step up the flow of credit to the priority sectors and the weaker sections of the society particularly in these comparatively under banked regions. In so far as the advances to priority sectors are concerned, during the period June 1969 to September 1972, the growth rate for Eastern Region has been higher at 265.4 per cent than the average of 145 per cent for the country as a whole.

Complaints about irregularities committed by C.C.I.

1941. SHRI S. N. MISRA:
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH
RAO:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints about the irregularities committed by the Cotton Corporation of India during the last two years;

(b) if so, the nature of irregularities committed;

(c) whether Government propose to enquire into the affairs of the Cotton Corporation of India; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the drawbacks of the Corporation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A C GEORGE): (a) to (d). There have been no complaints about the irregularities committed by the Cotton Corporation of India as such. There have, however, been complaints of corruption against three cotton selectors and two Deputy Managers of the Corporation in Andhra Pradesh. The Anti-corruption Bureau, Hyderabad is inquiring into the case against one selector and cases against the others are being inquired into by the C.B.I. on a reference by the Corporation itself. All the five employees are under suspension.

A senior officer of the Ministry looked into the working of the Cotton Corporation in 1972 and the report showed that the Corporation had been functioning satisfactorily.

Allocation of Foreign Exchange to the Producer of Film "Ulagam Sutrum Vallabha"

1942 SHRI C. CHITTIBABU Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased