

tions of age limits and other concessions";

(b) whether the Central Government have also granted similar concessions to Central Government employees who are freedom fighters;

(c) if so, the facts about relaxation of age limits and other concessions made in regard to L.I.C. employees, employees of Banking institutions and other employees attached to his Ministry;

(d) the nature of benefits received by the Central Government employees of his Ministry and their number;

(e) if not, whether Government propose to review the issues further; and

(f) if so, the nature thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI):

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). (i) In L.I.C. an employee who had undergone imprisonment for political reasons prior to 15th August, 1947 for a period exceeding 5 years may be considered for re-appointment after his normal retirement. He will be re-appointed for a period not exceeding one year at a time, subject to a maximum of 3 years in all. On such re-appointment the employee would be offered the same salary as he drew on the date of normal retirement.

The concession would not be available to an employee in whose case either the total period of detention was less than 5 years or the total service in the LIC upto the date of normal retirement was not less than 25 years. (ii) So far as Public Sector Banks are concerned, the matter is under consideration.

A statement indicating the concessions granted to Central Government employees is enclosed. The number of such employees is not readily available.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Does not arise.

#### Statement

Such of the Freedom Fighters who had been removed, discharged or dismissed from service on account of their patriotic activities or their participation in national movements designed to secure the independence of the country, or who resigned their appointments out of patriotic motives or in order to participate in the national movements were made eligible for re-employment under the Government of India (but not reinstatement, unless in any case this had already been ordered). On re-employment, they were also allowed to count the period of interruption in service for increments in pay at the rate of one increment for every 3 years of break in service and carry forward of the leave on average pay at their credit on the date of their discharge etc. Further, in April, 1953, orders were issued that the past temporary service rendered by such an employee would, on his re-employment, be treated as 'qualifying service' to the extent permissible under the orders issued by the Government, for the purpose of pension. It was also decided in May, 1957, to count the past service, as well as the period of break in service before re-employment, for the purpose of seniority. The orders further provide that retrospective confirmations and promotions which became due on the basis of the revised seniority should be awarded after national assessment of suitability. No such retrospective confirmation or promotion was, however, to be allowed from dates earlier than the date of re-entry into public service. Government servants whose income is less than Rs. 5,000.00 per annum are also eligible for grant of pension under the Freedom Fighters' Pension Scheme, 1972, if they fulfill the other conditions laid down in that Scheme.

#### Terms and Conditions for using Air India Planes by Indian Airlines during Lock out

5805. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the terms and conditions for using the services of Air India planes by Indian Airlines during the lock out period; and

(b) the extra expenditure incurred therefor and income made therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b). One Boeing-707 aircraft has been chartered by Indian Airlines on wet lease basis from Air India for the period from 15th January, 1973 to 31st March, 1974 for utilisation on some domestic sectors. The rate for this charter was originally fixed at Rs. 30.50 per aircraft mile. Consequent on the steep rise in the cost of fuel, the revision of this rate is under consideration.

**Value of Non-traditional items exported by Indo-German joint ventures**

5806. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-traditional items worth Rs. 5 crores have been exported

in 1972 by only 12 of the leading Indo-German joint ventures;

(b) if so, what is the figure of export in terms of money value for the first six months of 1973; and

(c) the names of Indo-German joint ventures and their location?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (c). Information pertaining to exports made by Indo-German Joint ventures is not readily available as the Export Trade Statistics as maintained and published by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Calcutta, are for the country as a whole and not firm-wise. However, exports effected by a few leading Indo-German joint ventures are given below:—

Name of the Firm	Location (Head-quarters)	Items	Export in 1972-73 (Rs. Lakh)
1. M/s. Gedore Tools	New Delhi	Hand tools	334.79
2. M/s. Motor Industries Co. Ltd.	Bangalore	Automobile & Diesel Engine parts.	216.08
3. M/s. Siemens India Ltd.	Bombay	Electric Motors, Switch Gears etc.	149.81
4. Hindustan Dwidat Tools Ltd.	New Delhi	Hand tools	81.78
5. Dr. Beck & Co.	Bombay	Wire enamel epoxy compounds.	180.00

There are over 300 Indo-German Joint ventures in India.

**Export of Fruit**

5807. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the names of the countries which are importers of our fruits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): Kuwait, U.K., Iran, Bahrein Is, Qatar, Muscat, Dubai, Ethiopia, France, Singapore, Nepal and Bangladesh are the main importers of fruits from India.

**Agreement for loan from Canada**

5808. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement for a loan of Rs. 7 crores was recently signed between India and Canada to finance the import of potash from Canada including for the first time freight costs; and

(b) if so, whether this agreement will meet the requirement of the com-