

**Dispute between the Employees and Management of Union Bank of India regarding Re-nomination of workers' representative on Board of Directors**

2117. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a dispute between the employees and the management of the Union Bank of India over the re-nomination of Mr. Godiwala as workers' representative on the Board of Directors;

(b) whether the Union has demanded that he be replaced by the General Secretary of the Union, Mr. Bugvadia; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government to this dispute?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN):

(a) to (c). In the matter of nomination or re-nomination of Directors of the Board including employees representatives, the nomination is made by the Central Government as per the provisions of the Scheme under the Banks Nationalisation Act. Therefore, the question of any dispute between the Management and the employees of any bank in respect of nomination on the Board does not arise. On the eve of the end of the tenure of one year period of the nominated directors in all the nationalised banks, Government, in December 1973, took a policy decision that the tenure of all nominated directors, including directors representing employees of the banks who are not workmen, should be extended by a further period of 2 years. In view of this policy decision applicable to all the nationalised banks, including Union Bank of India, Government did not consider the suggestion of the Union Bank of India Officers' Federation, made on the assumption that there would be a fresh nomination in the place of Shri S. B. Godiwala on the expiry of his one year term in December 1973, to appoint one of the panel of two names suggested by it.

**Unproductive Expenditure in the Public and Private Sectors**

2118. SHRI P. GANGADEB:

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had urged Government to re-orient fiscal and monetary policies to restrict the production and consumption of luxury goods;

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission had also indicated a number of policies to curb unproductive expenditure both in the public and the private sectors; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN):

(a) to (c). It has been the accepted policy of the Government to curb conspicuous consumption and the production of luxury goods through its various administrative, fiscal and monetary policies. Successive Budgets bear testimony to the fact that luxury items have come in for additional imposts both in the nature of excise and import duties. Besides, the Government's regulatory mechanisms such as the industrial licensing policy, import and foreign exchange allocation policy and investment policies of term-lending institutions have also been geared to the achievement of this objective. This is in consonance with the recommendations contained in the draft Fifth Plan document. The industrial licensing policy, import policy and the operation of selective credit controls are all directed towards restraining the production of luxury goods so as to conserve scarce resources for the production of essential goods.