

extend credit facilities to all industries; and

(b) if so, the broad features of the credit facilities provided by the banks to the industries at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). While announcing the credit policy measures for the 1974-75 busy season on the 29th October, 1974, Reserve Bank had again impressed upon the commercial banks that while the prevailing economic setting called for a restraint on credit creation, they should at the same time provide for selectivity in the deployment of available credit, so as to sustain investment, augment production and facilitate better distribution of essential commodities. The banks have been informed that the benefit of access to the scarce resources of bank funds should be extended in accordance with the needs of the borrowing units, determined not only by their size but also by the type of production in which they are engaged. In so far as the industrial sector is concerned, in the public sector, working capital requirements of manufacturing units for expanding production would receive prior consideration. In the private industrial sector, preference is to be accorded to units in the 'core' sector (mainly those producing fertilisers, pesticides and other needs of agriculture, transport and electrical equipments and basic metals and minerals) and those engaged in the production of goods needed for mass consumption (such as controlled varieties of cloth, edible oils, sugar etc.). Small scale industrial units producing inputs for 'core' sector and wage goods industries are to be preferred to the units in less essential lines. Further, the banks have been advised that the policy of giving priority to small scale industry, as such, may be refined in its application so as to accord such treatment more particularly to units having credit limits of Rs. 10 lakhs and below.

M/s. Jindal Aluminium Pvt. Ltd.

2564. SWAMI BRAHMANANDJI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in course of raid on 6th June, 1974 on the factory and offices of M/s. Jindal Aluminium Pvt. Ltd., Income Tax Officers have found nothing illegal or any papers proving evasion of tax;

(b) whether M/s. Jindal Aluminium Pvt. Ltd., is being assessed along with other Jindal companies whose premises were also raided simultaneously in the same Central Circle;

(c) whether this concern has decided to drop their future plans of establishing two more big factories;

(d) whether the aforesaid Company has its factory, main business and Head Office in Bangalore while being assessed in Delhi; and

(e) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to transfer the Company's income tax file to Bangalore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) The scrutiny of the books of accounts/documents seized in the course of the search u/s 132 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 on 6-6-1974 at the factory and offices of M/s. Jindal Aluminium Private Limited is in progress.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No information to this effect is available in the income-tax records.

(d) The factory of this Company is located at Bangalore and its business activities are also concentrated at Bangalore. Its Registered Office is located in Delhi.

(e) The Hon. Member had forwarded the application of M/s. Jindal Aluminium Private Limited, for transfer of the case to Bangalore. He has already been informed that it will not

be possible, at this stage, to transfer the case to Bangalore.

Permission to Export Houses to undergo change

2565. SHRI D B, CHANDRA GO-WDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose a scheme for granting permission to export houses to undergo change; and

(b) if so, the main features of the policy of Government and the number of firms registered as export houses which are entitled to benefits such as blanket permit for release of foreign exchange for business tours abroad?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) and (b). Presumably the Hon'ble Member has in mind to know whether the Scheme of Export Houses is to undergo any change. The existing scheme continues to be in operation. The Working Group has been set up in January, 1975, to review the functioning of the Scheme. Report of the Working Group is awaited.

The number of firms whose recognition is valid is 295. These Export Houses are eligible for blanket permits for release of foreign exchange for business tours abroad.

Cases of Misappropriation detected in Syndicate Bank

2566. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of misappropriation cases detected in the Syndicate Bank during the years 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 (upto date) stating the total amount involved;

(b) the particulars of these cases, case-wise; and

(c) the action taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C, SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). Syndicate Bank has reported that there were 48 misappropriation cases during the years, 1972, 1973, 1974 and 1975 as indicated below:

Year	No. of Misappropriation Cases	Amount involved (In Rs.)
1972 . . .	9	93,986/-
1973 . . .	19	1,44,147/-
1974-75 (Upto February 1975)	20	1,11,141/-

The bank has taken suitable action for recovery of the amount and against official/officials involved in respect of each case and has been able to recover most of the amount misappropriated.

Syndicate Bank has further reported that apart from the above instances there have been misappropriations committed by its agents (who are not regular employees), appointed to collect daily contributions from customers at their doors under its Daily Savings Scheme (Pigmy and Adarsh Deposits) as given below:—

Year	No. of Misappropriation cases	Total amount involved (In Rs.)
1972 . . .	27	66,186/-
1973 . . .	39	47,876 -
1974 . . .	39	70,726 -
1975 . . .	8	4,169/-

The bank has, in this connection, indicated that excepting an amount of Rs. 36,136/- in respect of 2 cases all