

**Loan sanctioned for Additional Employment Programme**

9314. **SHEJI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI**: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan sanctioned and given for 'Additional Employment Programme' by the nationalised banks during 1972-73, 1973-74;

(b) the amount of loan sanctioned and given to big business houses, specially Tata Group, Birla Group and Goenka Group during the above period;

(c) whether there is any policy of Government not to encourage any more small scale unit formation through bank loan; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI)**: (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the progress made by the nationalised banks in extending credit support for the schemes formulated by the State Governments under the 'Half-a-Million Jobs Programme'. According to the available data, outstanding advances of public sector banks (which mean the 14 nationalised banks and the State Bank Group of banks) under this Programme as at the end of September, 1974 amounted to Rs. 1383 lakhs.

(b) Banks generally sanction loans in the form of limits upto which the borrower can draw funds. These draws vary from time to time depending upon the needs of the borrowers. The present system of data flow in the public sector banks provides for compilation of statistics relating to the outstanding advances of banks at a point of time. Such outstanding advances of the 14 nationalised banks to the industrial concerns belonging to the 73 large industrial houses listed in the Monopolies Enquiry Commission's Report amounted

to Rs. 551 crores as at the end of December, 1972 and Rs. 582 crores as at the end of December, 1973.

The available data regarding the outstanding advances of 14 nationalised banks to Tata, Birla and Goenka Groups as at the end of December 1973 are giving below:

**OUTSTANDING ADVANCES OF 14 NATIONALISED BANKS TO CERTAIN SELECTED HOUSES AS AT THE END OF DECEMBER, 1973.**

Name of the House	Rupees in Crores
Tata Group	60.13
Birla Group	87.41
Goenka Group	10.69

(c) and (d). The credit policy for the 1974-75 busy season announced by the Reserve Bank of India on the 29th October, 1974 continues to lay stress on increasing the flow of bank credit to priority sectors, including small-scale industries. A certain degree of selectivity has been introduced in as much as small-scale industrial units having credit limits of Rs. 10 lakhs and below would receive preference in the matter of credit. Also small-scale industrial units producing inputs for the 'core' sector and wage goods industries would be given preference as compared to units in less essential lines.

**राज्य व्यापार निगम में सेनेजनों की नियुक्ति**

9315. श्री हेमेश सिंह बनेरा :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताते की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में राज्य व्यापार निगम की प्रत्येक शाखा में सत एक वर्ष में किस-किस व्यक्ति को कइ-कइ नियुक्त किया गया।

(ख) उनमें से कितने मैनेजर्स की नियुक्ति खुले चुनाव के आधार पर नहीं की गई और उनमें से कितने अभी भी परिवीबाधीन हैं? और

(ग) ऐसे अधिकारियों की योग्यताओं, अनुभवों, बतन तथा भर्ती एवं अन्य सुविधाओं का व्यौरा क्या है?

जाण्डव मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (ओ बिस्व-नाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जानकारी सभा पटल पर रखे गये अनुबन्ध 1 पर विवरण में दी गई है। [ए बालू में रखे गया रेखिए संख्या LT 9734/75]

(ख) सभी प्रबन्धों खुले चुनावों के आधार पर नियुक्त किए गए थे और उनमें से सभी अभी भी परिवीबा पर हैं क्योंकि उन्हें अभी एक वर्ष की परिवीबा की सामान्य अवधि पूरी करनी है।

(ग) जानकारी सभा पटल पर रखे गए अनुबन्ध-2 पर विवरण में दी गई है। [ए-ब, ए-ख में रखे गया रेखिए संख्या LT 9734/74]

#### Evasion of Excise Duty by Cement Factories under Sahu-Jain Group

9316. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some of the cement factories of Sahu-Jain Group have been provided with two gates and the excise officers knowingly do not take notice of it; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The desired information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

#### Pay-scales in Public Sector Undertakings

9317. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the old pay-scales and the revised pay scales now made applicable to all the public sector undertakings;

(b) the broad distinctive groups under which they fall and the nature of duty and responsibility at each stage;

(c) whether these apply uniformly to all the public sector units and if not, the details of variations;

(d) whether remuneration paid in private sector industries at approximate levels is taken into consideration while fixing these revised scales and if so, the particulars thereof; and

(e) if not, what other norms are followed for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). While earlier, Central Government companies were generally following Central Government pay-scales, subsequently, most of them have determined their own wage policies taking into account their special requirements. There are several scales of pay which are operated in the more than 125 Central Government companies depending upon their individual requirements. The revisions of these scales of pay were broadly done by merging the dearness pay with basic pay as in Government.

(c) to (e). Wage levels in the public sector companies are generally determined by bilateral negotiations and awards on an industry-cum-region basis. There cannot, therefore, be complete uniformity. In recent years, while effecting revisions of pay-scales, government have endeavoured to remove distortions and avoid irrationality in comparative wage levels. Government have also kept in mind