by major commercial banks with effect from 23rd July, 1974, are as follows'---

|   | and the second se | Contraction of the local division of the loc |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Period  |   | Rate<br>of<br>interest   |  |
| I year and above but less the<br>years<br>3 years and above but up to d |   | 8' o   |  |
| inclusive of 5 years<br>Over 5 years                                    | :   | 9°。<br>10°,  |  |
|   |   |  |  |

The rates of interest recently offered by non-banking companies on public deposits, which are unsecured, generally range from 95 per cent to 15 per cent on deposits for a period of 1 year and 125 per cent to 16 per cent on deposits for periods over 5 years

(b) and (c) The rate of interest paid on Post-Office Cumulative Time Deposits with effect from 23rd July, 1974 is 6 25 per cent while the rates of interest paid on Post-Office Time Deposits with effect from 23rd July, 1974 are as follows —

| Period  |   |      | Rate<br>of<br>interest |  |  |
|---------|---|------|------------------------|--|--|
| I year  |   |      | 8%                     |  |  |
| 2 years | • |      | 85,<br>9°,             |  |  |
| 3 years |   |      | 9° .                   |  |  |
| 5 years |   |      | 10                     |  |  |
|         |   | <br> |                        |  |  |

The above-mentioned rates are comparable with the rates of interest paid by banks as mentioned in reply to pait (a) above

While the deposits with banks and Post-Office and the interest earned on them are eligible for certain wealth tax and income tax concessions, the deposits with non-banking companies and the interest earned on them are not so eligible

The rates of interest paid on General Provident Fund accumulations are 7.5 per cent on balances up to **Rs.** 25,000 and 7 per cent on balances in excess of excess of Rs 25,000 These rates cannot be considered as disproportionately low in the context of other amenities available to the subscribers to the General Provident

इंभीनियरी के सामान का नियति

1624 श्वी मुल खन्द द्वागाः क्या वाणिज्या मन्द्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) क्रमश वर्ष 1972, 1973 झौर 1974 मे इजीनियरी का क्या क्या झौर कितने कितने मूल्य का सामान भारत ढारा विदेशो का निर्यात किया गया,

(ख) क्या इन देशो में इजीनियरी के सामान की ग्रीर ग्रधिक माग है, जिसे भारत पूरा करने की स्थिति मे नही है ग्रीर यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण है, ग्रीर

(ग) क्या सरकार ऐमे सामान का निर्यात करने वाले उद्योगो को सम्पूर्ण कच्चा माल उपलब्ध करती है और उन्हें इस बारे मे नवीनतम तकनीकी ज्ञान भी उपलब्ध किया जाता है और यदि हा, तो इस कार्य मे लगी एजेमियो के नाम क्या है और उन पर प्रतिवर्ष क्या खर्च होता है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (भो विद्ववनाय प्रताप सिंह) (क) इजीनियरी माल क निर्याता के मूल्य के ग्राकडे वित्तीय वर्ष-वार रखे जाते है एक विवरण सलग्न है जिसमे 1972-73 में भौर उसके वाद निर्यातित इजीनियरी माल का मूल्य तथा श्रेणिया दर्शाई गई हैं।

(ख) इजीनियरी माल, विशेषत पूजी-गत माल, की माग सामान्यत बढ रही है और इस माग का देश की उत्पादन क्षमना डारा ही पूरा किया जा रहा है, तथापि उत्पादन कर्ग्य-कम को बढाने के सार्ग मे कुछ बाघाए हैं जो जो मुख्यत झनेक राज्यो मे बिजली की कटौती, झपर्याप्त ऋण प्राप्यता झादि के कारण है ।

|                             |  |   | त्य लाख रु॰ मे)  |    |         |  |
|-----------------------------|--|---|--|----|---------|--|
| मद का नाम                   |  |   | 1972-73  |    | 1973-74 | 1974-75<br>(धनन्तिम)<br>(ध्रप्रैल-नव०<br>1974) |
| क प उ                       | ीगत माल  |   |  |    |         |  |
|                             | भौद्योगिक सन्यन्त्र तथा मणीनगी   |   | 1146   | 10 | 1439 63 | 1187 20  |
| _                           | विजली का भारी सामान  |   | 460  |    | 605 36  | 602 26   |
|                             | इम्पात के ढाचे (फैब्रिक्टेड)   |   | 1093   |    | 1126 41 | 810 67   |
|                             | तार तथा केवल   |   | 1256   | 62 | 1153 69 | 882 74   |
| 5                           | माल डिब्बे, कोच, मघटक तथा रेल ट्रक सा  | मग्री   | 414  | 79 | 617 14  | 167 13   |
| 6                           | पूर्ण गाडिया   |   | 892  | 78 | 613 10  | 516 12   |
|                             | <b>।।दक तथा उपभोक्ता म</b> ाल<br>मूल इस्पात तथा कच्चा लोहा<br>आधारित मदे                               |   | 2732   | 48 | 4101 44 | 4974 84  |
| 2                           | ग्रलौह उत्पाद  |   | 536  | 07 | 914 67  | 640 64   |
| 3.                          | म्रन्य .   |   | 5575   | 24 | 7139 14 | 7068 40  |
| 1625<br>Will th             | hes and Vessels Seized from<br>Smugglers<br>SHRI SAT PAL LAPUR<br>e Minister of FINANCE be<br>to state | (b) In many cases confiscated vessels are allowed to be redeemed or<br>payment of fines in heu of confisca-<br>tion Vessels not redeemed are sold<br>by public auction Some vessels which<br>are found fit and useful are appro-<br>priated for anti-smugging work. |  |    |         |  |
| such v                      | how many launches and other<br>essels belonging to smugglers<br>onfiscated by the Bombay cus-<br>ind   |   | -  |    |         | h Mauritius                                    |
| (b) t<br>cated 1<br>put to? | he uses to which such confis-<br>aunches and vessels are being   |   | 1626 SHRI NIMBALKAR Will the<br>Minister of COMMERCE be pleased<br>to state: |    |         |  |
|                             | MINISTER OF STATE IN THE<br>TRY OF FINANCE (SHRI   | (a) whether Government proposed   |  |    |         |  |

Written Answers FEBRUARY 28, 1975 Written Answers

72

71

.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) 192 launches and other vessels were confiscated by the Bombay Customs from 1st January, 1970 to 31st January, 1975

(b) if so, the steps being taken in ' that direction?

to increase its trade relations with

Mauritius; and