

At the end of	Units assisted	Limits	
		sanctioned (Rs.)	outstanding lakhs)
1961	151	42.50	28.54
1962	132	52.88	35.31
1963	216	131.10	60.02
1964	358	268.01	177.65
1965	440	324.65	269.90
1966	468	391.91	372.81

The rates of interest applicable to advances to small scale industries are based on the State Bank advance rate which changes from time to time. At present, the interest rate ranges between seven and three fourth per cent and nine and half per cent.

(b) The security for working capital advances comprises of raw materials, stocks in process, finished products, receivables and movable machinery. For term loans, land and buildings and plant and machinery are taken as security. Clean loans are also occasionally granted without any security.

(c) Nil.

(d) Where necessary, loans have been called up and legal proceedings instituted. No loss has been sustained so far and none is apprehended at this stage.

(e) Loans are sanctioned on the basis of the borrowers' capacity and ability to conduct the manufacturing operations on a profitable basis. The extent of the security to be taken depends upon the protection available. Advances to small scale industries are sanctioned by branch agents upto certain specified limits which in certain cases extend upto Rs. 2 lakhs.

STATE BANK OF INDIA

2424. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to appoint a Parliamentary Committee to investigate into the entire working of the State Bank of India which is not being run satisfactorily for some years now; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). With a steady growth in its deposits and advances, with the large support it gives to the small scale industries and with the successful implementation of its programme to open branches in hitherto unbanked areas, the Government do not think that the State Bank can be said, by and large, to be functioning unsatisfactorily so as to warrant the appointment of a Parliamentary Committee to review its working.

PROMOTION RULES FOR SECTION OFFICERS IN C.P.W.D.

2425. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in C.P.W.D., recruitment to the grade of Assistant Engineer (Civil) C.E.S. Class-II is made from three sources (i) by promotion of Section Officers, (ii) by selection from Section Officers, and (iii) by direct recruitment through U.P.S.C.;

(b) if so, the percentage prescribed for each category; and

(c) how the *inter-se* seniority of all of them is determined ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH):

(a) Appointment to the grade of Assistant Engineer in C.E.S. Class II in the C.P.W.D. is made (i) by promotion of Section Officers in the Department on the basis of selection, and (ii) by direct recruitment through Union Public Service Commission.

(b) *For permanent posts :*

- (i) 50% by direct recruitment.
- (ii) 25% by confirmation of temporary direct recruits.
- (iii) 25% by confirmation of departmental promotees.

For temporary posts.

- (i) 50% by direct recruitment.
- (ii) 50% by promotion from the grade of S.Os. in the ratio of 50 : 50 for graduates and non-graduates.

(c) Principles for determining relative seniority of direct recruits and departmental promotees are—

- (i) Direct Recruits against permanent vacancies in a particular year will *en bloc* rank senior to departmental promotees confirmed in the same year.
- (ii) Direct Recruits against temporary vacancies and confirmed later against permanent vacancies will rank below the direct recruits against permanent vacancies who join in the same year but above the departmental promotees confirmed in that year.
- (iii) Direct Recruits against temporary vacancies will *en bloc* rank above departmental promotees of the same year.

COMPENSATORY (CITY) ALLOWANCE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES STATIONED AT FARIDABAD

2426. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3236 on the 22nd June, 1967 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain Government employees working in Central Government Offices stationed in Faridabad on the 1st September, 1966 are deprived of the city compensatory allowance on the ground that they were not themselves stationed at Faridabad on that date; and

(b) if so, why this discrimination is made between the same category of Government employees in the matter of grant of city compensatory allowance?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). As Faridabad is a 'C' class city, compensatory (city) allowance is not admissible to Government servants stationed there. However, Central Government employees who were transferred to Faridabad on account of shift of offices from Delhi on or after 1-1-1966 are allowed to continue drawing compensatory (city) allowance at Delhi rates for one year and, thereafter, the rates to be reduced to nil over the next eighteen months. This concession has also been extended to employees of offices already stationed in Faridabad as on 1-9-1966, in order to avoid difference in emoluments between the staff stationed there on that date and those shifted from Delhi along with their offices. In a matter like this, a line has to be drawn somewhere and it was decided that the concession should be restricted to those who were already posted in Faridabad at the beginning of the month when the decision was taken.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSE-BUILDING SCHEME IN GUJARAT

2427. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of houses constructed so far in Gujarat under the subsidised Industrial House-building scheme;

(b) the total amount so far allocated to Gujarat for the purpose;

(c) whether there is any proposal of constructing more houses in Gujarat under the Scheme during 1967-68; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). 20,843 houses were built under the Scheme in Gujarat