

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) to (c) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the name of Akash India Finance Company does not appear in the Bank's mailing list of its Regional Office, Lucknow under whose jurisdiction Kanpur falls. The RBI has further reported that the company has neither applied for grant of Certificate of Registration under Section 45-IA, of the RBI Act, 1934 nor was registered with the Registrar of Companies in the State of Uttar Pradesh. Enquiries made by the RBI further revealed the non-existence of the company in the area. The RBI, therefore, reported that the entity appears to be an unincorporated body.

(d) the unincorporated bodies, which accept deposits in violation of the provisions of Chapter III-C of the RBI Act can be prosecuted under the provisions of RBI Act. The State Governments have been concurrently empowered to sue the wrong doers.

[English]

RBI Guidelines on ALMS

3226. SHRI NADENDLA BHASKAR RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether RBI has issued any guidelines on Asset Liability Management System (ALMS) in banks;

(b) if so, the time by which the system is likely to be introduced; and

(c) the extent to which this system is likely to be helpful in functioning of banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has decided to introduce Asset Liability Management (ALM) System, as part of Risk Management and Central Systems in banks. Accordingly, RBI has issued draft guidelines for management of liquidity risk and interest rate risk for putting in place the ALM System and have circulated the same to banks to study and forward their suggestions and difficulties, if any, they may encounter in implementation of the ALM System. RBI contemplates the introduction of the system with effect from 1.4.1999 based on the feedback received from the banks.

(c) The broad guidelines issued by RBI would serve the banks to put in place a scientific frame-work for identifying, quantifying and hedging market risks embedded in their balance sheets. It would also facilitate the banks

to reduce volatility in their profitability level and thereby enhance the financial strength of banks.

Appointments in JKD Colliery

3227. SHRI LARANG SAI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the names of candidates for the post of Piece Rated Loader were called by the office of Chief Manager of J.K.D. Colliery, District Sarguja, Madhya Pradesh from the Employment Exchange to fill up the vacancies in the coal mining sector under special recruitment drive;

(b) if so, whether interviews for the same were conducted in two phases in August, 1996 but the result of the said interview has not been declared so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to declare the result of the successful candidates in near future;

(e) if so, the time by which the result is likely to be declared;

(f) whether the Government would have a sympathetic approach towards the interviewed candidates who have crossed the maximum age limit required for the said post; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The result of the interview conducted could not be declared because the Old Jhimar Colliery of South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Hasdeo Area had to be closed down due to exhaustion of coal reserve and the surplus workers had to be re-deployed elsewhere.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to part (d) above.

(f) and (g) As per policy of the company, there exists a maximum age limit for new entrants and in order to ensure observance of principles of equity and fair play in

the selection process, recruitments have to be guided strictly by the policy norms adopted by the company in this regard. Any relaxation in the upper age limit will become a contentious issue and may lead to reopening of earlier settled cases.

Goods Entry Tax

3228. SHRI VITHAL TUPE:
SHRI ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have sent the proposals to impose goods entry tax;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to imposition of such tax, the free movement of goods in the country will be affected; and

(d) if so, the decision taken by the Government in regard to imposition of such tax?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Assam have sent such proposals.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government of India has advised the State Governments to take effective measures for free and fast movement of goods so that the inter-State trade is not adversely affected because of levy of entry tax. As per Entry 52 of the State List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, State Governments are competent to levy entry tax on non-declared goods.

Waiving of Loans

3229. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI R.S. GAVAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to waive of the loan of the flood affected farmers in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have received the information from the State Governments

about the total farmers affected with rains and flood in their States;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether any final decision in this regard has been taken so far, and

(e) if not, the main reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and, to the extent available, will be laid on the Table of the House.

Fiscal Deficit

3230. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the actual quantified fiscal deficits for the last five years;

(b) the reasons for a big gap in projection and the actual fiscal deficits; and

(c) the steps taken to control the fiscal deficits?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) The fiscal deficit in the last five years was as under:—

Year	(Rs. crore)
1993-94	60257
1994-95	57703
1995-96	60243
1996-97	66733
1997-98 (RE)	86345

(b) and (c) The increase in the fiscal deficit is due to shortfall in the realisation of non-debt receipts and unavoidable increases in the expenditure during the course of a financial year. Government would endeavour to contain the fiscal deficits by maximising non-debt receipts and controlling expenditure.