

[Translation]

This "State-wise" had been clubbed with Part 'B' of the question.

[English]

In the last part, it is stated that comparable index of industrial production at the State level are not prepared. Now I would like to know from the hon. Minister one thing. A few days before the Budget, the Economic Survey said that the industrial growth is 11.7 per cent and the Minister replied very generously saying that it is 12.1 per cent. I do not like to argue about the difference between the Economic Survey Report and the Statement of the Minister of Industries.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Ask the question. The time is running.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : My question is that while the overall picture of the manufacturing process is very nicely implemented at 13.7 per cent of growth. What are the reasons for which the mining sector and the electricity sector are not improving at all? Why is there a sluggish trend?

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : The hon. Member has asked as the last part of the question about this comparative figures of growth rates in the State. Generally it is not compiled. Currently, the indices of industrial production are prepared at the national level. Comparative indices for States are very essential. I agree with the hon. Member. But efforts are being taken now. Already, an assurance has been given in this House. There are certain difficulties. You may ask, why can the national figures not be super-imposed on the industrial production of States according to their particular kind of activity. It is not possible. For example, the weightage diagram cannot be super-imposed to get a comparable state level indices. The importance of individual industry differs from State to State. For example, if you prepare a list giving weighted diagram for West Bengal, you have to give a much larger weightage to jute whereas in Tamil Nadu, we do not know about jute. So these figures cannot be superimposed.

12.00 hrs.

Likewise there are production facilities. There are companies like BHEL which have got production facilities in many States. But they maintain accounts at the headquarters alone. These are the difficulties.

I would tell the hon. Member that the Central Statistics Organisation and the Ministry of Industry are already seized of the matter to prepare Statewise index. Already the Technical Advisory Committee constituted by the CSO has broadly finalised the approach for the constitution of State level indices. The issue weightage diagrams and selection of basket of commodities is being taken up in consultation with the State Bureau of Economics and Statistics. I think that in the distant future they will come out with State indices.

The hon. Member has asked a question regarding mining sector. There is a deceleration of growth from 7.3 to 6.9. He wanted to know the reasons. These are the areas of concern because in mining there is a deceleration. More than anything else, in the case of electricity even though the deceleration seems to be marginal, it is one of the areas of concern. That means we have to adopt very clear cut policies regarding power generation. As of now the hydro electric power-generation is very less. So, topmost priority should be given for power sector. That is being taken care of in the present Budget also by the hon. Finance Minister.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Mutual Funds

*242. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mutual Funds operating in the country have been found to be indulging in financial abuses and undesirable business practices;

(b) if so, whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has conducted any investigation in this matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps initiated by the Government to salvage the various mutual funds?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). Mutual Funds are regulated by SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1993. SEBI has conducted inspection of 21 Mutual Funds that were set up before March, 1995. The inspections have brought out operational deficiencies, violations of the provisions of SEBI Mutual Funds, regulations etc

(d) wherever required, SEBI has followed up on its inspection by issuing show cause notice, initiating adjudication proceedings etc. as provided under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 and the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1993.

[Translation]

Royalty on Coal

*246. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the amount to be paid by the Union Government to other States on account of royalty of coal as on May 31, 1996 alongwith the names of States;

(b) the amount of royalty of coal paid by the Union Government to Madhya Pradesh during 1994-95 and 1995-96: and

(c) the present rate of royalty of coal. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) According to information received from Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL), the amounts of royalty on coal payable by them to the States as on the 31st May, 1996 are as under:

(Rs in crores)

STATE	AMOUNT OF ROYALTY PAYABLE AS ON 31.5.1996
West Bengal	2.96
Bihar	8.10
Orissa	11.80
Maharashtra	2.03
Madhya Pradesh	0.19
Andhra Pradesh	36.66

(b) The amount of royalty on coal paid by Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) and South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL), subsidiaries of CIL, to Madhya Pradesh during 1994-95 and 1995-96 are as under:

(Rs in crores)

YEAR	AMOUNT
1994-95	438.91
1995-96	666.77

(c) The existing rates of royalty on coal are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

(A) Rates of Royalty on coal produced in all States and Union Territories except the States of West Bengal and Meghalaya

(I) Group I Coals :	
(a) Coking Coal Steel Grade-I Steel Grade-II Washery Grade-I	One hundred and ninety five rupees only per tonne
(b) Hand picked coal produced in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Nagaland	One hundred and fifty rupees only per tonne
(ii) Group II Coals :	
(a) Coking Coal Washery Grade-II Coking Coal Washery Grade-III	One hundred and thirty five rupees only per tonne

(b) Semi-Coking Coal Grade-I Semi-Coking Coal Grade-II	One hundred and thirty five rupees only per tonne
(c) Non-Coking Coal Grade-A Non-Coking Coal Grade-B	
(d) Ungraded run of Mine coal produced in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Nagaland.	One hundred and twenty rupees only per tonne
iii. Group III Coals :	
(a) Coking Coal Washery Grade-IV	Ninety five rupees only per tonne
(b) Non-Coking Coal Grade-C	
iv. Group IV Coals :	
(a) Non-Coking Coal Grade-D	Seventy rupees only per tonne
(b) Non-Coking Coal Grade-E	
v. Group V Coals :	
(a) Non-Coking Coal Grade-F	Fifty rupees only per tonne
(b) Non-Coking Coal Grade-G Lignite	Two Rupees Fifty Paise Only per tonne
vi. Group-VI Coals :	
Coal produced in the State of Andhra Pradesh	Seventy five rupees only per tonne

(B) Rates of Royalty on coal produced in the States of West Bengal and Meghalaya

(i) Group I Coals :	
(a) Coking Coal Steel Grade-I Steel Grade-II Washery Grade-I	Seven Rupees only per tonne
(b) Hand picked coal produced in the State of Meghalaya	One hundred fifty rupees only per tonne
(ii) Group II Coals :	
(a) Coking Coal Washery Grade-II Coking Coal Washery Grade-III	Six Rupees and fifty fifty paise only per tonne
(b) Semi-Coking Coal Grade-I Semi-Coking Coal Grade-II	Six Rupees and fifty paise only per tonne

- (c) Non-Coking Coal
Grade-A } Six Rupees and fifty
Non-Coking Coal } Paise only per tonne
Grade-B
- (d) Ungraded run of
Mine coal produced } One hundred and
in the States of } twenty
Meghalaya, Assam } rupees only per
and Nagaland } tonne

III. Group III Coals :

- (a) Coking Coal Washery
Grade-IV } Five rupees and fifty
Non-Coking Coal } paise only per tonne
Grade-C

IV. Group IV Coals :

- (a) Non-Coking Coal
Grade-D } Four Rupees and thirty
Non-Coking Coal } paise only per tonne
Grade-E

V. Group V Coals :

- (a) Non-Coking Coal
Grade-F } Two rupees and fifty
paise only per tonne

Capital Adequacy Norms

*247 DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India had asked all the public sector banks to submit their working results for 1995-96 indicating their achievements of capital adequacy norms

(b) if so, whether all the banks have since submitted the information

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the steps taken by the RBI to improve the capital adequacy norms of the banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Capital Adequacy Ratios of the Public Sector Banks as reported by Reserve Bank of India are given in the attached Statement

(d) Various steps have been taken to strengthen the capital structure of public sector banks to enable them to maintain the prescribed Capital to Risk Weighted Ratio. The measures include the following

- (i) Government of India has contributed towards the recapitalisation of nationalised Banks over the last 5 years.
- (ii) Seven Public Sector Banks have been allowed to issue bonds through private placement to augment Tier II Capital.

(iii) Two banks were allowed to issue shares to the public.

(iv) It was impressed on the banks that they should strengthen their credit appraisal machinery and exercise close supervision and control over advances as well as recovery of NPAS to improve their financial position.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Public Sector Banks	Capital Adequacy Ratio as on 31.3.1996
1	STATE BANK OF INDIA	11.60
2	STATE BANK OF BIKANER & JAIPUR	9.81
3	STATE BANK OF HYDERABAD	9.9
4	STATE BANK OF INDORE	8.80
5	STATE BANK OF MYSORE	8.81
6	STATE BANK OF PATIALA	.
7	STATE BANK OF SAURASHTRA	12.38
8	STATE BANK OF TRAVANCORE	9.40
9	ALLAHABAD BANK	.
10	ANDHRA BANK	5.07
11	BANK OF BARODA	11.20
12	BANK OF INDIA	8.40
13	BANK OF MAHARASHTRA	8.49
14	CANARA BANK	10.38
15	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	2.63
16	CORPORATION BANK	11.30
17	DENA BANK	8.27
18	INDIAN BANK	.
19	INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	.
20	ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE	16.99
21	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	.
22	PUNJAB AND SIND BANK	.
23	SYNDICATE BANK	8.48
24	UNION BANK OF INDIA	9.50
25	UNITED BANK OF INDIA	3.50
26	UCO BANK	.
27	VIJAYA BANK	NIL

*Balance Sheet not received

Foreign Banks

*248 SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the details of branches of foreign banks opened in the country during 1995 and 1996 so far.