

to 34,000 tonnes in 1978-79. So far the Cashew Corporation of India has imported about 4200 tonnes from Kenya during the current year. Some small quantities may be imported from non-traditional sources.

Indigenous raw cashewnuts production is estimated at about 1.10 lakh tonnes in 1979-80. The installed processing capacity in the country is estimated at 4.5 lakh tonnes. The cashew processing industry employs approximately 1.5 lakh workers. Thus the estimated requirement of raw cashewnuts for providing a round year employment would be approximately 4.5 lakh tonnes.

In order to increase the availability of raw cashewnuts for processing, a scheme was evolved in July 1979 permitting import of raw cashewnuts from non-traditional sources (excluding Tanzania, Mozambique, Kenya and Malawi) by manufacturer-exporters subject to the approval of Cashew Corporation of India and their surrendering 50 per cent of import to Cashew Corporation of India for distribution to all eligible factories. The policy of canalisation continues to be followed. Under this scheme, State Corporations, like the Kerala State Cashew Development Corporation, as manufacturer-exporters, are eligible to import raw cashewnuts from non-traditional sources.

In spite of this special scheme which was announced by the Cashew Corporation of India in July 1979, adequate raw cashewnuts could not be imported, and in order to augment the supply of raw cashewnuts a Public Notice was issued under which CCI&E may allow direct imports of limited quantities of raw cashewnuts on merits for the purpose of processing in India for re-export subject to such conditions as may be stipulated in each case. This provision will be applied very restrictively and cannot be construed as a general permission to any private processor to make direct imports of raw cashewnuts.

As I have assured, while replying to the debate on the Demands for Grants

of the Ministry of Commerce, in the Lok Sabha on 7th July, 1980 and also in the Assurance I give in the Rajya Sabha on 6th July 1980, private parties will not be allowed to import raw cashewnuts provided State Cashew Corporations are able to make arrangements for their import. I may mention that no permission has been granted to any private parties for imports of raw cashewnuts after the Delegation led by the Kerala Chief Minister met the Prime Minister on 7th June, 1980. State Cashew Corporations under the existing policy are permitted to import raw cashewnuts as manufacturer-exporters from non-traditional sources, provided they surrender 50 per cent of the imported cashewnuts to the Cashew Corporation of India for distribution to all eligible units. The State Cashew Corporations under the existing policy can also be allowed direct import of limited quantities of raw cashewnuts on merits, for the purpose of processing in India for re-export subject to such conditions as may be stipulated in each case. There is no ambiguity, therefore, in the policy. The policy of canalising imports of raw cashewnuts through the Cashew Corporation of India continues and the Cashew Corporation of India will continue to make efforts to import the maximum quantities of raw cashewnuts. In addition, if any State Cashew Corporation seeks permission to import raw cashewnuts, permission will be granted to them in accordance with the Import Policy.

#### ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

##### ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VEN-  
KATASUBBAIAH): On behalf of  
Shri Bishma Narain Singh, I beg to  
move:

"That the members of this House  
do proceed to elect in the manner

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required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves to serve as member of the Committee on Estimates for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri T. R. Shamanna resigned from the Committee"

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves to serve as member of the Committee on Estimates for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri T. R. Shamanna resigned from the Committee."

*The motion was adopted.*

4.35 hrs.

SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE  
FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES AND  
TECHNOLOGY. TRIVANDRUM,  
BILL\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to declare the Sree Chitra Tirunal Medical Centre Society for Advanced Studies in Specialities, Trivandrum, in the State of Kerala, to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its incorporation and matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to declare the Sree Chitra Tirunal Medical Centre Society for Advanced Studies in Specialities, Trivandrum, in the State of Kerala, to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its incorporation and matters connected therewith.

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

14.37 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) PAY SCALES OF EMPLOYEES WORKING IN 'SAMACHAR'.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हार्जपुर) :  
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय. समाचार 'ए' वर्ग की संवाद समिति थी और उसमें कार्यरत सभी कर्मचारियों को "ए" वर्ग का वेतनमान दिया जाता था। समाचार ने स्वयं कुछ कर्मचारियों की नियुक्ति की थी, लेकिन समाचार के विघटन के समय उन्हें भी ०पी०टी०आई०यू० एन आई, समाचार भारती और हिन्दुस्तान समाचार में जाने के लिए बाध्य होना पड़ा, क्योंकि उस समय और कोई विकल्प नहीं था।

समाचार के कर्मचारियों को सरकार, समाचार तथा जिन संवाद समितियों में वे कार्यरत हैं, ने आश्वासन दिया था कि उनके वेतनमान और सेवा-शर्तों की पूरी सुरक्षा की जायेगी। अब जबकि पालेकर ट्रिब्यूनल ने अपने टेन्टेटिव प्रोपोजल में संवाद समितियों का वर्गीकरण राजस्व के आधार पर किया है, ऐसे में समाचार द्वारा नियुक्त कर्मचारियों