

(b) the number of cases out of these raids in which incriminatory documents, unaccounted money and foreign currency have been recovered;

(c) the number of cases in dispute;

(d) the number of cases finally disposed of and the amount realised by Government thereby during the above period as penalty and the details thereof; and

(e) the total approximate expenditure incurred by Government in conducting such raids during the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). The Directorate of Enforcement (FERA) had conducted 2930 searches, during the year 1989-90. Out of these 1912 searches resulted in the seizure of Indian currency and Foreign currency besides documents. During the same period, the Directorate had initiated adjudication proceedings in 4446 cases by issue of show cause notices for violation of various provisions of the FERA and 5641 show cause notice including earlier notices were adjudicated which resulted in imposition of penalties amounting to Rs. 2562.08 lakhs, in addition to confiscation of Indian currency of Rs. 105.82 lakhs and foreign currency equivalent to Rs. 113.82 lakh (approx.)

(e) The total expenditure incurred by the Directorate of Enforcement during the same period was Rs. 500.50 lakhs.

Financial Assistance to Karnataka

7504. SHRI B.M. MUJAHID: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state the total financial assistance proposed to be given during 1990-91 by Union Government to Government of Karnataka for development of tourism in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the state Governments. However, to augment the tourist infrastructure in the State, financial assistance is provided based on specific proposals, their merits, availability of funds and inter-se priorities. The financial assistance is provided on scheme-wise basis and not on State-wise basis.

Pay, Perquisites and Commission Admissible to Insurance Agents

7505. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is wide disparity in the pay, perquisites and commission admissible to the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) and the General Insurance Corporation (GIC) agents;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by Government to remove the disparity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The nature of business and duties for agents of Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) and General Insurance Corporation (GIC) are different and so also the terms and conditions for their appointment. Therefore, the rates of commission admissible to LIC and GIC agents cannot be brought at par. For LIC, the policies are long term contracts while the policies of GIC are annual contracts. The agents of LIC and GIC do not get any pay or perquisites. As compensation and remuneration for the discharge of all his functions, an agent is paid commission at specified rates.

For LIC in the first year, agency commission is paid at a very high rate ranging from 7.5% to 25% on the first year premiums which in the subsequent years of contract is paid at a very reduced rate ranging from 2% to 10% depending upon the various insurance plans sold by an agent. In addition to the normal commission, an LIC agent is entitled to bonus commission at differential rates ranging from 20% to 40% on first year commission. LIC agents are also paid gratuity in terms of Rule 11 of LIC (Agents) Rules, 1972. The quantum of gratuity benefit is related to average renewal commission earnings during 15 qualifying years preceding the relevant date. For GIC, being the annual contract, the rate of agency commission ranges from 5% to 15% depending upon the class of insurance business and remains the same for every year for renewal. Hence the question of payment of bonus and gratuity does not arise in the case of GIC agents.

(c) Does not arise

[*Translation*]

Gold Reserves in River Beds in Uttar Pradesh

7506 SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether gold is available in the river beds in the Himalayan Tarai areas in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether Government have prepared any programme to tap gold therefrom,

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which gold is likely to be obtained from this region; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (d). The investigations are still at an exploratory stage.

[*English*]

Award Rewarding Scheme

7507. SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-
THALA:
SHRI HARI SHANKAR MA-
HALE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the salient features of the scheme to reward informers and officials in the matter of seizure of contraband goods;

(b) the total amount paid in the last three years to informers and officials and the number of such informers and officials;

(c) whether Government propose to make any change in the above scheme to make it more effective and purposeful for checking the increase in smuggling; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Informers and Government servants are eligible for ex-gratia rewards upto 20% of the estimated market value of the contraband goods seized. In determining the amount of reward to be granted to an informer, the Competent authority keeps in mind the specificity and accuracy of the information, the risk and trouble undertaken, the extent and nature of help rendered by the informer. Government servants are normally paid reward upto 10% of the estimated market value of the goods involved. Rewards in excess of this limit but not exceeding 20% are considered only in rare cases where the