(d) The stage of incurring expenditure has not been reached yet.

[English]

Second time conversion in overdrafts by States

*273. SHRI S. G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have converted the overdrafts of the States of a second time recently;

(b) whether States which have no overdrafts will get similar loans;

(c) the interest on loan and on the overdrafts; and

(d) the reasons given for overdrafts by States ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Government of India provided Medium term loans to States for converting their deficits/anticipated overdrafts during 1982-83 and 1983-84. It is now proposed to provide Medium term loans equivalent to 90% of States' overdrafts as of 28-1-1985.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The interest on Mcdium term loan is 8% and that on overdraft with the Reserve Bank of India is 13%.

(d) The States have reported increase in non-Plan and Plan expenditure as reasons for their overdrafts with the Reserve Bank of India.

[Translation]

Introduction of Kidney Insurance Scheme

*276. SHRI VISHUNU MODI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a kindney insurance scheme for replacement or treatment of kidney if it gets out of order like the Cancer Insurance Scheme;

(b) if so, the time by which it will be introduced; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) General insurance industry has already introduced a Hospitalisation and Domiciliary Hospitalisation Benefit Policy with effect from 1st June, 1985. The Policy diseases covers various including renal diseases, kidney transplantation, etc. The overall benefits including additional benefits permissible under the above Policy vary from Rs. 7000 for category V to Rs. 37,800 for category I with corresponding total annual premium rates per person varving from Rs. 72 to Rs. 378.

Profit earned from Lapsed Certificates by Peerless General Finance and Investment Company

*277. SHRI K. N. PRADHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Peerless General Finance and Investment Company has earned profit of crores of rupees from the lapsed certificates and now intends to make the principal company sick by investing this money in other companies; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by " Government against such a move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). The Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Limited is a company registered under the Companies Act and its affairs are regulated by its Board of Directors. Reserve Bank of India has reported that an inspection of the Company conducted by it. in 1978 had revealed that the Company earned sizeable amounts through lapsed certificates. The Reserve Bank has, however, no information whether the Company intends to make itself sick by investing such amounts in other companies.

In terms of the provisions of Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978, the Peorless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd, was served with a notice on August 10, 1979 by the Government of West Bengal who are entrusted with the implementation of the provisions of the Banning Act, to wind up its business. The company filed a writ petition in the High Court of Calcutta on September 3, 1979 challenging the applicability of the Act to its business and obtained a stay. Union Government and Reserve Bank of India and the Government of West Bengal are the Respondents in the Writ Petition. The matter is still pending in the court.

[English]

Production of Controlled Cloth in Private and Public Sector

*278. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND TEX-TILES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of controlled cloth produced in the country in public and private sectors during the past three years; and

(b) the quantity of the controlled cloth which was distributed in the rural areas during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) and (b). Under the existing controlled cloth scheme, Controlled cloth is being produced entirely by the National Textile Corporation Mills. The quantity of controlled cloth produced by the NTC mills during the past three years is as under:

(Figures in million sq. metres)

	Year	Production	
	1982-83	220.00	
-	1983-84 <u></u>	294.99	(plus 8 million metres of polyester cotton blended shirting)
J	1984-85	245.73	(plus 7 million sq. metres of polyester cotton blended shirting).

The distribution of controlled cloth is primarily the responsibility of State Government. The data in respect of the quantity of

controlled cloth distributed in the rura areas during the past three years is not available.

Use of Brand-Name of Foreign Company for Export of Cashew

*279. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Cashew Corporation of India has decided to export Cashew in value added form by using the brand name of an American Company;

(b) the reasons why it was considered necessary to take the brand name of foreign company for exporting Cashew to Gulf countries; and

(c) what will be the effect of this new system in financial terms, namely foreign exchange earnings and also the turn-over of the Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). An American Company is negotiating a contract with Cashew Corporation of India to pack edible nuts including Cashew under their brand name for export to their customers.

(c) The contract if concluded will result in foreign exchange earnings to Cashew Corporation of India.

Audit of Accounts of Autonomous Bodies/ Organisation by C & AG

*280. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the accounts of the autonomous bodies/organisations are accountable and auditable every year by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that Account of some of autonomous organisations had not been audited for the last ten years; and

(d) if so, the details of those organisations and the specific reasons and whether it is proposed to audit them now?