

Bombay Bankers' Clearing House to Kalyan from 1st July, 1987. My question was, whether it is applicable to Kalyan Complex and not to Kalyan only? What is the factual position?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY : Kalyan means an area which is coming under Kalyan Complex also. Sir, here, we have taken steps also to implement this decision.

MR. SPEAKER : No Supplementary.

SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : No, Sir.

[*Translatlan*]

Seizure of Gold by Customs Department

*37. **SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA :**
DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) year-wise break-up of the gold seized by Customs Department during the last three years and the reasons for the increase, if any, in smuggling of gold;

(b) whether price of gold has shown any downward trend due to such large scale seizures; and

(c) any new scheme chalked out by Government to check smuggling of gold into India?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) The total value of gold seized under the Customs Act during the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 is given below :

Year	Value (Rs. in crores)
1984	10.84
1985	51.89
1986	46.71

Gold continues to be one of the sensitive items smuggled into the country due to its perennial demand and restricted supplies. The magnitude of smuggling of gold into the country is largely determined by the fluctuating profit margin as between the domestic and international prices of gold.

(b) Reports received indicate that large scale seizures of gold by Customs authorities do have some effect on the domestic prices of gold.

(c) The anti-smuggling machinery throughout the country particularly in vulnerable areas of sea coast, land border regions and airports remain alert to check and detect smuggling of gold into the country. Sophisticated anti-smuggling equipments such as metal detectors, baggage X-ray machines, C.C.T.Vs. are utilised for prevention and detection of gold concealed on person of passengers and their baggage/in-cargo. Close co-ordination is maintained with all the concerned agencies in the prevention and detection of gold smuggling into the country.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Decline in the National Savings Rate

*23. **SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether national savings rate especially in public sector has registered a steady decline in the past few months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to check the fall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) : (a) to (c). Estimates of saving and saving rate are prepared annually on the basis of detailed accounts contained in budget documents of Central and State Governments, accounts of public sector and private corporate sector enterprises, etc. These accounts are not available on a

monthly basis. Hence, it is not possible to measure changes in the savings rate in the public sector in the past few months.

Impact of Liberalised Electronic Policy

*31. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the liberalised electronic policy which came into existence in March 1985 has given any boost to the manufacture of electronic components;

(b) if so, the details thereof upto December, 1986; and

(c) the number of big electronic component industries that have come up in the country during the last three years and the States where these have come up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes Sir. This is shown in the graph given below.

(b) The liberalised policy has resulted in a significant step-up in both investments and production in the area of electronic components. Thus, while the total investment base at the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan stood at approximately Rs. 200 crores, additional investments to the tune of Rs. 85 crores were made in the electronic components industry in 1985, while in 1986 additional investments increased further by an estimated Rs. 270 crores. Similarly, production of electronic components increased from a level of Rs. 303 crores in calendar year 1984 to Rs. 410 crores in calendar year 1985, representing a growth rate of 35.3%. In 1986, the production is expected to exceed Rs. 510 crores.

(c) The number of components units in the organised sector which commenced production in 1984, 1985 and 1986 was 8, 9 and 27 respectively. The statewise break-up of these units is given below :

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Units
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Dadra and Nagar Havelli	1
3.	Gujarat	3
4.	Goa	1
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
7.	Karnataka	8
8.	Maharashtra	5
9.	Orissa	2
10.	Punjab	2
11.	Rajasthan	4
12.	Tamilnadu	3
13.	Uttar Pradesh	5
14.	West Bengal	5
Total		44

