

the G.P.F. discrepancies of Central Government Employees are not being removed even after producing documentary evidence;

(b) if so, the difficulties being faced by the Ministries/Departments in complying with the instructions of Government in this regard; and

(c) whether Government propose to ask every Ministry/Department to prepare a list of such employees whose GPF discrepancies are not being removed, indicating the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) and (b). Where satisfactory collateral evidence is produced, there has been no difficulty in adjustment of discrepancies. In certain cases, however, where evidence produced was not adequate, enquiries have to be made from the Drawing and Disbursing Officers before adjustment. No difficulties have been brought to the notice of Ministry of Finance by the Controller of Accounts of any Ministry in complying with the instructions issued by the Government in this behalf.

(c) No, Sir. Instructions already exist that if on receipt of the annual statement of G.P.F. account, the subscriber finds that the balance shown at his credit is less than what he has actually subscribed/withdrawn or is otherwise incorrect, he should immediately submit a representation to the Accounts Officer through his Head of Office and the former will then initiate action to locate the discrepancies (both of credits and debits) and adjust them in the subscriber's account in accordance with the prescribed procedure in this behalf.

#### Nationalisation Processing of Cashew

\*98. SHRI V. S. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any demand to nationalise the

processing of export of cashew in order to control the price of cashew;

(b) if so, the reaction thereto;

(c) whether there is an acute shortage of raw cashew felt in the State of Kerala which is the major cashew processing State; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

#### Statement

Cashew industry in the whole of the country has been facing difficulties on account of shortage of raw cashew. Against an estimated installed capacity of 4,50,000 tonnes the total availability of raw cashew from domestic production is about 1,10,000 tonnes. Import through Cashew Corporation of India in the current season may not exceed 8,000 tonnes. In the wake of the decline in the availability of raw cashew for import into India from the traditional East African sources, the need to tap other sources was felt. A scheme was evolved in July, 1979 under which eligible manufacturer-exporters of cashew could be allowed to import raw cashew from non-traditional sources subject to the overall supervision and control of Cashew Corporation of India and surrender of half of the imported raw cashew to Cashew Corporation of India for distribution in accordance with the existing policy.

Direct import of raw cashew has also been permitted on merits for the purpose of processing in India for re-export subject to such conditions as may be stipulated in each case.