

factors which might have come to the knowledge of the hon. Minister, viz. that mismanagement is going on in nationalised banks. There is non-recovery of loans. Huge amounts have not been recovered; and there are complaints that managers, i.e. those put in charge of the banks carry on business, and are utilising bank moneys and deposits for their personal use, or for the use of their relatives. Will the hon. Minister conduct an enquiry into this thing. This is a serious matter.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN :
These are general charges. We have not come across any complaint of any manager of the nationalised bank carrying on private business with bank money. I shall be greatly obliged to all the hon. Members if they can give me information about any misdeeds by any Branch Manager.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA :
Will you please carry on an inquiry? We will give the information.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN :
It is difficult to carry on a roving inquiry. In fact, this question must have been based on some kind of information. Whatever little information the hon. Member has got, if it is passed on to me, I shall look into it.

Norwegian assistance for development of science and technology

*185. **SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Norway had agreed to provide India assistance for development of Science and Technology; and

(b) if so, the value of the Norwegian aid and other details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) :

(a) Yes, Sir. A part of Norwegian assistance is devoted to the field of Science and Technology.

(b) Norwegian assistance for development of science and technology which is in the form of services or experts, equipment and training fellowships for Indian nationals, is mainly in the fields of oceanography, geophysical surveys and industrial tribology. Estimated value of the assistance in these fields would be around Nkr. 33.4 million (Rs. 5.21 crores) for the period 1976-77 till todate.

श्रीमती संयोगिता राणे : अध्यक्ष महोदय नार्वे के साथ विज्ञान एवं टेक्नालोजी में सहयोग के लिए काफी गुंजाइश है। नार्वे में हमारे देश के लिए पर्याप्त सद्भावना अर्थात् गुडविल है। नार्वे हमारे देश को मछली उद्योग, बीज तैयार करने, कागज-गूदा, बिजली उत्पादन, वातावरण के प्रदूषण को रोकने आदि के कार्य में वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी सहायता काफ़ी अंश में कर सकता है। मैं यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि क्या भारत और नार्वे में विज्ञान और टेक्नालोजी में विकास के लिए किसी औपचारिक समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर हुए हैं। क्या ऐसे विषयों की सूची तैयार की गई है जिनमें हमें नार्वे के सहयोग की आवश्यकता है? नार्वे मदद के रूप में हमारे देश को कितनी रकम देगा और क्या वह सहायता ब्याज-से मुक्त होगी अथवा नहीं?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN :
Sir, the hon. Member is right. There is very large scope for cooperation between Norway and India and actually we are having very fruitful cooperation. The hon. Member

wanted some figures. I can give them. For the year 1981 we will get an assistance of Rs. 16.53 crores, and for the years 1982, 1983, 1984 and 1985 Rs. 17.16 crores each year. The assistance given by Norway is for a period of four years and it can be used in the course of four years. It is not necessary that it should be used within the year. The three areas in which the amount is going to be used are Health and Family Welfare, Fisheries and Science and Technology. We have already established an Institute of Oceanography in Goa in cooperation with Norway. Further steps are being taken.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Why do you want such small amount ?

SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE : Is it free of interest ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I am sorry, I have been caught. I do not think I will be able to answer whether it is free of interest. It is an aid which is given on very concessional rates.

MR. SPEAKER : You can inform her later on.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : In view of what the hon. Member has stated, may I ask him whether it would not be desirable to seek assistance for the ship building industry in India from Norway because of the fact that we have no expertise in the ship building industry and we have a greater scope for it ? May I also know from the hon. Minister whether any efforts have been made to secure financial as well as technical assistance from them ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : The procedure is that we have a dialogue with Norway. Their Mini-

ster comes here and we have discussions on the various fields in which we can have cooperation. We look at the amount which will be available and try to use that amount for the best available fields. If we utilise that amount for one particular area where a large amount will be consumed, we will not be able to use that amount for other areas. We consider that the assistance from Norway in respect of fisheries is more important than in ship-building. Therefore, we have gone for this.

Sir, I have got the information. The assistance from Norway is a grant ; there is no interest payable.

प्र० अजित कुमार मेहतः मंत्री महोदय ने जो राशि बतलाई है उसमें मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितनी राशि उपकरणों के लिए खर्च की गई, कितनी राशि छात्रवृत्ति के लिए दी गई और भविष्य के लिए जो योजना है उसमें कितनी राशि उपकरणों के लिए है और कितनी राशि छात्रवृत्ति के लिए है ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : It is not possible to say how much would be spent on the equipments and how much on other things, because it will depend on each project. It will have to be worked out in each case.

अप्राप्य ऋण को बढ़े खाते डालने के लिए राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के चेयरमैन / महा-प्रबन्धकों और प्रबन्धकों का प्राधिकार

*186 श्री धर्म दास शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क). अप्राप्य ऋण की घनराशि को बढ़े खाते डालने के लिए चेयरमैन/महा-