

are certain other companies where loans are given without mortgage. What is the reason? I wanted that clarification. What is the reason for making this distinction?

**SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN:** I do not know. If the hon. Member writes to me, I will certainly look into it.

**SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN:** What is the criteria government has laid down for making such loans and advances. Are they restricted to non-monopoly houses or are also given to monopoly houses?

**SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN:** The Act itself provides some method. Nearly 25 per cent they have to invest in the government securities; another 25 per cent in certain approved securities and then in the remaining 50 per cent there is some discretion. There are certain patterns provided by the Act and then we give them guidance also. We wanted the LIC to take more interest in those institutions which have got something to do with development, namely, rural electricity board, electricity generation, municipalities for water supply, etc. Then again there was a question of certain regional development. This year the Eastern States are getting more schemes. Our more thrust is to give to the institutions loans for development purposes.

**SHRI R. S. PANDEY:** As far as my knowledge goes LIC does not give clean loans without having conditions. The hon. Minister gave the amended information that certain parties were advanced clean loans by LIC. I want to know whether the hon. Minister is going to ascertain under what conditions money was advanced as loan if it is a clean loan without having any conditions?

**SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN:** I will certainly get the information.

**SHRI B. S. BHAURA:** Whether it is a fact that out of the total loan of Rs. 248.03 crores which was given last year, Rs. 94.07 crores were given to

the monopoly houses which were listed in the Monopoly Commission's Report? If it is a fact, whether government is going to instruct the Corporation not to give loans to such houses which are already listed in the Monopoly Commission's Report?

**SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN:** I have given the information that loans were given to five public limited companies. I cannot verify this particular figure that you are mentioning from the information I have got.

**DR. KAILAS:** Whether one of the names mentioned by the hon. Minister, M/s. Nagpal Petro Refining Co., is a company on paper or is it in existence? Rs. 50 lakhs have been given to this company as loans. I am suggesting to the Minister to make inquiries.

**SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN:** I will make enquiries.

**SHRI P. R. SHENOY:** What is the rate of interest charged on loans exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs? Is it uniform? If not, is it based on any principle?

**SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN:** It is certainly based on certain principles. I can say, for example, that for loans to State Electricity Boards, the LIC increased the rate of interest charged from 7½ per cent to 8½ per cent. Then as for loans repayable in 20 years with interest at 7 per cent, loans to co-operatives and loans to Municipal Committees carry this rate of interest, 7 per cent. In case of loans to public limited companies, the rate is 9 to 9½ per cent.

जयपुर में चोरी छिपे लाये गये सामान का  
पकड़ा जाना

\*369. श्री हुकम चन्द कठबाय :  
क्या वित्त मंत्री जयपुर में चोरी छिपे  
लाए गए सामान के पकड़े जाने के बारे  
में 17 नवम्बर, 1972 के अतारंकित  
प्रश्न संख्या 877 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध  
में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस मामले में की गई जांच के क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ; और

(ख) कितने व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध तथा किस प्रकार की कार्यवाही की गई है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). The foreign-made nylon cloth worth about Rs. 2,700 seized from a house in Jaipur in July 1972 has been confiscated and a personal penalty of Rs. 200 has been imposed on the person involved. In the other case, viz., seizure of precious and semi-precious uncut stones of foreign origin worth about Rs. 50,000 in August, 1972, show cause notices have been issued to two persons for action under the Customs Act.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्री जी ने जो 17 नवम्बर के प्रश्न का उत्तर दिया था और जो उत्तर आज दिया है उन दोनों में कोई विशेष अन्तर नहीं है। 17 नवम्बर के उत्तर में कहा गया था कि जुलाई 1972 को आप ने एक मकान में छापा डाला और 2700 रु० का विदेशी कपड़ा पकड़ा। फिर आप ने कहा कि अगस्त 1972 में छापा डाला दूसरे मकान पर जहाँ आप को हीरे जवाहरात विदेशी मिले। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ये दोनों मकान किसके हैं क्या एक ही पार्टी के हैं या अलग अलग लोगों के हैं? जब जुलाई में छापा डाला तो दूसरे मकान पर अगस्त में छापा डालने का क्या कारण है? इतना लम्बा समय आप ने क्यों दिया? क्या इस से उन को माल हटाने का समय नहीं मिला? आप ने कहा कि 200 रु० का जुर्माना किया गया और माल आप ने जब्त कर लिया। जिन लोगों ने सूचना दी है उस के बारे में आप का नियम है कि जो व्यक्ति ऐसी सूचना देगा

उस को इतने प्रतिशत कमीशन दिया जायेगा लेकिन उस का भी आप ने ठीक प्रकार से पालन नहीं किया ऐसा क्यों?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: As far as the first case is concerned, it has been adjudicated. Foreign-made nylon cloth worth about Rs. 2,700 has been confiscated and a personal fine of Rs. 200 has been imposed. This case is now over.

As for the second case, it involves foreign precious stones of the value of Rs. 50,000. A show-cause notice has been given. These are quasi-judicial processes. I myself went into this problem that the hon. Member has raised as to why there has been so much delay. My information is that in these processes, sometimes parties take time, sometimes lawyers take time. This is the difficulty. But the show-cause notice has been given and I have asked the department to expedite the case.

These are two different parties. One party is Shri Dharamchand, that is concerning the foreign nylon cloth. The other is Shri Narain, Ganesh Narain, jewellers, with whom precious stones were found. About commission to the informer, I will have to look into it to see whether it has been paid or what is the position.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : आपन कोई मियाद रखी है कि जब इस प्रकार का माल पकड़ा जाए तो इतने दिन के अन्दर उसका फैसला हो जाए उसे वापिस करना हो तो वापिस कर दिया जाए और अगर उसके बारे में कोई दूसरी कार्रवाई करनी हो तो वह कर दी जाए? मामलों को बहुत विलम्ब से कोर्ट में ले लाया जाता है और अफसर लोग इस बात का प्रयास करते हैं कि बीच में ही कोई सौदेबाजी हो जाए जिससे इसको रफा दफा हम यहीं कर दें। क्या इस प्रकार की शिकायत भी आपको मिली है?

यह मामला ठीक समय पर ही निपट  
आए इसके लिए क्या आपके पास कोई  
नियम या कानून है ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Of course, the hon. Member's contention that the officers delayed it is unacceptable. In the very nature of these quasi-judicial processes, it is a fact that the delay takes place. It is so because these are quasi-judicial processes; the parties are on postponing and they delay giving the information and there is delay in filing the necessary replies to the show-cause notices. Some delay takes place. In this also I have found the delay. That is why I told the hon. Member that I have myself asked the department to go into this question.

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE: It is said in the statement that a fine of Rs. 200 has been imposed. May I know who is the imposing authority and is it proper to treat such economic offences in such a lighthearted manner?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The appropriate authority for imposing this fine in this particular case is the Assistant Collector of Customs and Central Excise. He is the appropriate authority and he has used his judgment before imposing the fine. I can see that there can be a view whether this fine is less or more, but according to his judgment he has imposed the fine.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Raw Material for Paint Industry

\*366. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether delay in concluding import contract for raw materials needed by the Paint industry has almost crippled the industry and caused heavy loss of foreign exchange; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the delay in concluding the import contract for these raw materials?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI  
A. C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

##### Number of Indian Commercial pilots declared unfit on medical grounds within the last three years

\*368. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many Indian Commercial pilots have been declared unfit on medical grounds within the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the cause of their medical unfitness?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) The number of Indian Commercial Pilots declared unfit on medical grounds during the last three calendar years, is as under:

	Permanently	Temporarily
1970	24	43
1971	17	51
1972	10	32

(b) The causes of their medical unfitness have been broadly classified as under:

- (i) Hypertension
- (ii) Ischaemic Heart Disease
- (iii) Defective vision
- (iv) Defective hearing
- (v) Diabetes
- (vi) Miscellaneous.