श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : ग्राप्ट अ महोदय, बन्दर के बारे में इतिहास में, रामायण में काफी ग्राच्छा उल्लेख है। क्या सरकार बन्दरों को भेजना बिल्कुल बन्द करने का इरादा रखती है? इन बन्दरों का वहां जो उपयोग किया जाता है उसमें क्या उनकी हड्डी, मांस ग्रीर खून का उपयोग करके दवाई बनाने का प्रयोग किया जाता है जिससे भारत की जनता की जो भावनायें हैं उनको काफी ठेम लगती है इसलिए क्या इम देश को जनता की मावनायों को ध्यान में रखत हुए, ग्राने वाले भविष्य में बन्दरों का निर्यात न किया जाये उसके लिए सरकार कोई ग्राति-बंध लगाना चाहती है?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: I share the feeling of the hon. Member about monkeys, and for that reason, about any animal. But there are two sentiments working here. One is sympathy for the animals and the other is sympathy for ailing mankind. It is for medical purpose that we send them out, but we take every possible care to see that there is no cruelty or hardship to the animals. Therefore, we have stipulat_ ed that when they are exported, special cages are prepared and they are flown in the air and not in any other sort of console.

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: May I know whether it is a fact or not that the area represented by the hon. Member who has put this question is full of mischievous monkey which are a great source of nuisance and annoyance to the people?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: I do not know how to answer the question.

SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEK-WARD: I am sure the House would join me in expressing my gratitude to the monkey population of this country for earning so much foreign exchange. At the same time, I would ask the hon. Minister whether in this connection of export, his Ministry has taken the expert advice of the Indian Board for wild Life and the Indian National Appeal for World Wild Life Fund whether or not we are depleting and reducing their numbers for ever, and if so, has there been any scientific attempt to see that this population earning valuable foreign exchange is not made totally extinct.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: This decision to export has been taken in consultation with Ministries like Agriculture, particularly Health. Secondly, we have also taken care to see that the monkey population is not extinct. In fact, figures indicate that the number of monkeys now being exported is much less than what it was before. For example, in 1957-58, we exported 2 lakhs. In 1962-63, it was 79,900 and now it is only 34,700.

MR. SPEAKER: They are all males or?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: Mixed.

MR. SPEAKER: To keep the population going, you must certainly keep some females.

Measures to Liquidate PL. 480 Funds

+ *185. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY:

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the measures adopted by Government for liquidating PL. 480 Rupee balances?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN): Discussions are in progress between the Government of India and the Government of United States for arriving at a settlement on the disposition of U.S. rupee funds. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY: What are the proposals mooted in this regard by the US Government and what are our reactions thereto?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: The entire matter is under negotiation. Unless they reach some reasonable stage where one can give information, it will not be in the interest of negotiations themselves to give any details at this stage.

SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY: In view of the statement the hon. Minister recently made that the rupee balances of the US here are having an inflationary impact on our economy, has this aspect of these balances been marked recently, and considering this, do Government propose to freeze these balances pending a settlement in this regard?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: Some of these balances do have some inflationary effect, but these balances are there for decades now. Our desire and effort is to settle this question in agreement with the US Government. There is no proposal to freeze the balances.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It has been stated in this House many times that this particular fund running to the tune of Rs. 4,000-5,000 crores is being used for political purposes to pollute political parties, to help the reactionary forces in the country, wage war against Government's progressive policies. It has been proved that this fund was used during the elections. What is the total of the fund at their disposal now, have we any control over its operation directly, do we know how it is operated, and have any instructions been issued? We were assured that they would not use this fund unless they tell us the purpose for which it is used.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: , Sir, 1 think we have discussed this question many times on the floor of the House, and we have given detailed information about the size of this and the conditions under which it is working. But at the present moment. I would request hon. Members...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: What is the total amount?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I have given you the information. But I am prepared to give the information even now if you wart.

MR. SPEAKER: It has been stated in the House a number of times.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: But by this time, it would have increased.

AN HON. MEMBER: The interest grows.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: The interest also goes up. It is true. That is why we have to find out how we can dispose of this question completely.

I would say that the total rupee deposits for PL 480 imports from 1956 till 30th June, 1973 was Rs. 2,243.08 crores. Interest and principal accrue. to the US from PL 480 rupee loans, during the same period, is Rs. 355.24 crores. The total PL 480 rupee accruals to the US—both these items combined together-comes to Rs. 2,598.32 crores.

Of course, there is expenditure from this. Out of this, loans to the Government of India stand at Rs. 1,423.05 crores; grants to the Government of India, about Rs. 388.64 crores; Cooley loans to Indo-US enterprises, Rs. 141.73 crores; for the US uses, it is about Rs. 644.90 crores. This is the break-up of the accruals of Rs. 2,500 crores odd.

Then about the non-PL 480 rupee funds which have accrued to the US cumulatively since 1956: on account of **Oral** Answers

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development assistance, it is Rs. 31.53 crores; repayments and interest payments on non-PL 480 development assistance loans, Rs. 371.94 crores; interest paid by the Government of India on special securities and miscellaneous is Rs. 148.28 crores. The total unused non-PL 480 funds available with the US is Rs. 520.22 crores. So, the total US holdings in India as on 30th June, 1973 in the accounts of the banks, and the Reserve Bank, at present moment. the are about Rs. 711.91 crores, besides whatever we own both in the form of loans and interest that we pay.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The Second part of my question has not been answered. That is, whether we have control as to how they operate these funds, because my information is that they are using them for political purposes.

MR. SPEAKER: He will reply to it. You have already mentioned that question.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: We have some control on the use of these funds.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: "Some control" means what? My information is that they have used it for political purposes.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. He has already made number of statements in this House on this matter.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: For their use of the embassy. Naturally, when they take it for the use of their embassy, it is expected that they are using it for legitimate purposes of the embassy. J have no reason to disbelieve it. (Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. It is not a question for debate. He has given the reply, but the hon. Member is asking so many things.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My information is that it is used for polltical purposes.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

डा॰ कैलांशाः क्या मंत्री महोदय बता-येंगे कि इस प्र'न का हल ढूंढने में कितना समय लगगा, क्रौर क्रगर देरी लग रही है तो किन कारणों से देरी लग रही है ? मोटे मोटे कारण क्या है ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चक्हाण : सवाल तो यह है कि ग्रभी तो यह काम शुरू हुग्रा है जुलाई महीने के बाद मैं नहीं मानता कि कुछ देरी लग रही है। लेकिन वक्त कितना लगेगा यह कहना मुश्किल है। लेकिन मैं मानता हूं कि ज्यादा वक्त नहीं लगा।

श्री ग्राटस बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जो, ऐसा लगता है कि वित्त मन्त्री महोदय इस प्रश्न पर सदन को विश्वास में लेने कि लिये तैयार नहीं हैं। मैं उनकी कठिनाई समझ सकता हूं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सब है कि इस संबंध में जब बातचीत हुई तो नई दिल्ली स्थित ग्रामरीकी राजदूत से बातचीत संतोर,जनक हुई ग्रीर एक समझौतो भो हो गया। लेकिन वाणिंगटन में उस समझौते को म्वीकार करने में कठिनाई 1 दा हुई ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाणः ऐसी कोई बात नहीं हुई साहब प्राः चली है लेकिन कुछ प्रांतिरों फैपला ग्रब ःः नहीं हुग्रा है लेकिन होने के रास्ते पर है ऐसा मैं मानता हूं ।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I fully understand and respect the point made by the hon. Minister that negotiations were going on and therefore he would not like to give details. May I know, however, whether the negotiations that are being carried on just now will once and for all settle the whole matter and cover the entire amount of PL 480 funds in the counfry? Or do Government propose to have a series of agreements over a period of time?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: After a firm agreement has been reached, I will be able to answer the details. It is difficult to go into details of it just now.

DR. H. P. SHARMA: Is the Government considering making similar moves for liquidating debts with the other countries and have they initiated any moves in that direction and if so what has been the response?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: No other moves are afoot.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I quite appreciate that the hon. Minister does not want to disclose the nature of the negotiations. There is no proposal to impose a freeze unilaterally by our country during the negotiations. Are the Government thinking of arriving at a consensus that these funds should not be operated until the negotiations are over? Have they suggested that there may be stoppage of earning of interest for the time being because the interest comes to Rs. 5 crores. SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: Negotiation started only a few weeks ago and I hope a decision one way or the other would be reached in a few weeks time. There is no question of creating one more complication. It is neither in the interest of negotiations nor in the interest of the country.

रूस तथा ग्रन्थ साम्यवादी देशों के साथ श्रायात एवं निर्यात व्यापार

*187. श्री **फूल चन्द वर्माः** क्या **वाणिज्य** मन्द्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगें किः

(क) गत तीन वर्षों से प्रति वर्ष रूस व ग्रन्य साम्यवादी देशों के साथ कितने रुपये का निर्यात ग्रीर ग्रायात व्यापार हग्रा ; ग्रौर

(ख) उपरोक्त ग्रवधि में भारत ने इन देशों को कितने मूल्य के कच्चे माल का निर्यात किया ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) India s exports to Russia and other Communist countries.

(In Rs. crores) 1970-71 1971-72 1972-73 Countries 209 210 305 USSR 152 135 165 Other Communist countries . 362 344 470 TOTAL . .