

द्विती के शोध कार्य के लिए अवर शोध शिक्षा-वृत्ति पाने के पात्र है।

(ग) अभी ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचारा-धीन नहीं है।

#### Indo-U S. Text Book Agreement

\*585. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the main features of the Indo-U.S. text book agreements and the scheme under which text books are published in India ;

(b) the total number of books published to date ; and

(c) the precautions which are taken to prevent the flooding of U.S.A. propaganda material in the guise of text books ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) to (c). The Joint Indo-American Standard Works Programme was initiated in 1961 with the object of meeting the rapidly growing demand for reasonably priced American books in various disciplines both for purposes of reference and for use as text books in colleges and universities in India.

2. A Joint Indo-American Text Book Board comprising representatives of each side with Education Secretary of India as the Chairman was set up in 1961 to lay down the broad policy within which the U.S.I.S. was to operate on the scheme.

3. List of suitable American books are suggested to the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare by the USIS and USAID on the basis of selections made from lists submitted by the Indian publishers who have working arrangements with the U.S. publishers, after a survey of the requirements of the country and of the possibility of sales of these books in India. These lists are scrutinised first by USAID experts and then referred to the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare. That Ministry in turn

consults the University Grants Commission in regard to the assessment of books on Humanities and Sciences ; the Ministry of Food and Agriculture in regard to the assessment of books on Veterinary and Agricultural Science ; Technical Education Division for books in Business Management, Engineering and Technological subjects and experts designated by the Director General of Health Services for Medical books. The books considered suitable for Indian educational purposes are then approved by the Ministry. USIS or USAID provide subsidy from out of PL 480 funds to the concerned Indian publisher to reprint the U.S. book and price them about 1/5th or 1/6th of the price of the original U.S. edition.

4. 1188 titles have been published under this programme from its inception in 1961 to date.

5. As is apparent from paragraph 3 above the titles are scrutinised by the educational experts from the stand-point of their suitability, usefulness and possible demand among university students in India. The question of flooding of U.S.A. propaganda material in the guise of text-books therefore does not arise, under this scheme.

6. The Joint Indo-American Text Book Programme came into operation in 1961 by an exchange of Aide Memoir between the Government of India in the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare and the American Embassy in India. The main features of the programme are as follows :

(a) The Ministry of Education will clear the titles before these can be taken up for reprinting under the programme.

(b) Contracts would be entered into with publishers of standing who have secured the necessary copy-right with regard to publication of the mutually agreed list.

(c) Royalty payments will not exceed 10% of U.S. copy per Indian reprint sold and the amount of

royalty will be intimated to the Ministry of Education for each title.

- (d) The sale price of the books published under the scheme should ordinarily be about 1/3rd of the original published price—the price being fixed in accordance with the cost of production, likely subsidy and the economic price to be charged. (The sale price now generally is between 1/5th to 1/6th of the U.S. retail sale price taking into account the later devaluation of the Rupee)
- (e) The distribution will generally be arranged through normal trade channels.
- (f) The U.S.I.S. will act as the operational body of the programme and for all contracts to be negotiated with it.
- (g) Ministry of Education will be informed of all contracts and other major steps taken by the American Embassy in the implementation of the scheme.

#### Functioning of Credit Guarantee Corporation of India

\*586. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new financial institution named "Credit Guarantee Corporation of India" has started its operation from 1st April, 1971 ; and

(b) if so, the functions thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). A new public limited company, known as the Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd., was registered on 14th January 1971 and has been entrusted with the responsibility for providing guarantees covering credit facilities granted to small

borrowers in certain priority and neglected sectors.

The Corporation has formulated a guarantee scheme which has been brought into force from 1st April 1971. This will cover, initially, credit facilities, within certain specified limits, granted by scheduled commercial banks to individual transport operators or to an association of not more than six such operators, individuals, firms and cooperative societies trading in fertilisers and goods, professionals, self-employed persons, individuals and firms owning business enterprises and farmers engaged in cultivation and allied agricultural operations. The Guarantee Organisation will bear losses upto seventy five per cent of the amounts which are bad or doubtful of recovery, the other twenty-five per cent being borne by the lending organisations. A guarantee fee of one half of one per cent per annum will be charged on the amounts outstanding on account of the eligible credit facilities.

According to the information given by the Reserve Bank of India, 67 scheduled banks have intimated acceptance of the scheme so far.

The eligibility ceilings to the various sectors as per scheme are broadly as follows :

#### (1) *Small farmers and agriculturists :*

For financing seasonal agricultural operations. Rs. 1000/-

For financing reclamation or improvement of land, construction of irrigation well, installation of pump-sets, purchase of machinery or equipment or other capital assets. Rs. 5000/-

For financing pisciculture, sericulture, animal husbandry poultry farming or dairy farming, such limits as the Corporation may notify from time to time but not exceeding. Rs. 50,000/-