

along with the above 50 machines in contravention of the adhoc exemption order; and

- (iii) No documents were produced showing import of two machines.

(c) The aforesaid 50 machines were exempted from customs duty under an adhoc exemption order issued under subsection (2) of section 25 of Customs Act, 1962 with the conditions that M/s. Sanjeevani would donate these machines within 15 days of clearance and that these machines would be used only for demonstration and training of farmers and were not to be transferred or disposed of for a period of 5 years. The adhoc exemption order was issued on the ground that the technology adopted in producing fodder with the help of these machines would, to a great extent, meet the fodder shortage of the country and would not involve use of land for the purpose.

(d) A show cause notice has since been issued by the Collector of Customs, Madras on 12th February, 1990 seeking the recovery of customs duty of about Rs. 3.4 crores leviable on the above machines, the confiscation of the machines as well as imposition of penalty on the concerned firms/persons

#### **Debt relief to persons provided Assistance under SEEUY**

746. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of the persons who had taken loans under the self-employment to educated unemployed youth (SEEUY) scheme are facing extreme hardship for repayment of the same and facing litigation also; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to provide relief to such persons?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the existing data reporting system from banks does not generate the information in the manner asked for. However, studies conducted on implementation of the "Scheme for Providing Self Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY)" by banks, RBI and Central/State Government agencies indicate that some of the units set up under SEEUY Scheme were not functioning properly and had even to be closed down/abandoned. It is obligatory that loans given by banks under their normal lending programmes or under any special programme of Government are repaid by the borrowers within a reasonable period of the time. If a borrower fails to repay the loan instalment and interest due, bank has to take normal steps for recovery of the amount due. If the default is due to some genuine reasons, bank considers the case sympathetically on merits and reschedules the repayment period whenever necessary. Legal action is resorted to only in those cases where all other steps including persuasion have failed.

#### **Bank Loans to NCCF**

747. SHRI TARIFF SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 3 March, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 1494 regarding bank loans to NCCF and state:

(a) the action taken against delinquent officials of the concerned banks and the National Consumers Co-operative Federation (NCCF);

(b) whether the officials of NCCF are again giving false stock statements to the banks; and

(c) if so, the effective steps being taken in the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANAVATE):** (a) to (c). Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies administratively concerned with the National Co-operative Consumers' Federation (NCCF) has reported that Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) was still investigating into the irregularities committed in the case of imported dry dates and action against the delinquent officials involved in the case would be initiated on receipt of the report of the CBI. NCCF had banking arrangements with UCO Bank, Canara Bank and State Bank of Saurashtra. The outstanding balances in the accounts of Canara Bank and Bank of Saurashtra have already been settled and no further transactions of NCCF with these banks have been reported. Separately UCO Bank have reported that the conduct of the account of the NCCF with them is now satisfactory and they are closely monitoring the account. NCCF has also reported that there is no case now of submission of wrong stock statements to the banks.

[*Translation*]

#### **Foreign Loan**

**748. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of foreign loan outstanding against India at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan and the amount of interest thereon;

(b) by what time the loan and interest is to be repaid; and

(c) the amount of loan which was to be repaid now and the amount thereof actually repaid?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANAVATE):** (a) The total amount

of foreign loans outstanding against India at the end of March 1989 is estimated to be Rs. 68831 crores. The amount of interest payment during 1989-90 is estimated to be Rs. 3404 crores.

(b) According to the terms and conditions of loans contracted upto December 1989, these loans will be liquidated by the year 2039.

(c) The loans are being repaid on due dates according to the terms and conditions of these loans. The amount of principal repayment during 1989-90 is estimated to be Rs. 4642 crores.

[*English*]

#### **Steps for Tax Realisation during Last two months**

**749. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any specific steps have been taken to realise the arrears of various taxes from defaulters during the last two months; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the additional revenue earned due to these steps?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANAVATE):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All revenue collecting agencies have been instructed to take all possible measures including administrative and other steps to realise the tax arrears. As a result, Central Excise collected an additional revenue of Rs. 16.19 crores during the last two months. During December, 1989 and January, 1990, Income-tax arrears to the tune of Rs. 557.76 crores (provisional) have been cleared.