

(ii) Under the new refinance policy banks will be entitled to 50 per cent refinance of the incremental performance in its export credit over the annual average performance of 1976.

(iii) Upto March, 1978 the export credit refinance will be at 10.5 per cent only.

Export of Gur to Africa and South East Asian Countries

*807. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT :

SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of gur for the 1976-77 season is in excess of the demand in the country;

(b) if so, what quantity of gur is lying unsold at the market centres of the country;

(c) whether the sugar-cane growers have urged Government for exporting gur Africa and South East Asian countries; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to help the gur producers to overcome their economic difficulty ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) Estimates of gur production for the year 1976-77 are not available yet. These are normally compiled after the closure of the Sugar season.

(b) According to the reports received by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, from their regional market units, sizeable stocks of 'gur' are available at producing centres in Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. However, it is not possible to give any correct estimate of the accumulated stocks of 'gur' at the various market centres of the country.

(c) and (d). Some requests have been received from sugarcane growers/traders regarding the export of gur. However, gur being an article of mass consumption and in view of the high ruling prices and the past experience of the adverse effects of its export on internal market prices, its export is not normally allowed except in very small quantities. It is expected that the present stocks of gur will be disposed without any economic difficulty.

*808. SHRI SHANKERSINHJI VAGHELA :

SHRI ANANT DAVE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the Union Bank of India, a nationalised bank, had made fictitious advances of crores of rupees to various parties;

(b) if so, the amount so advanced and the names of parties to whom advanced;

(c) whether the recovery of these advances is doubtful; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE & REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATIL) : (a) to (d) . Union Bank of India has reported that it has not granted fictitious advances running into crores of rupees. However, as per information available with the Bank, two fictitious advances were granted from the Bhopal Branch amounting to Rs1 28 100/- as a result of fraud and impersonation on the part of two private individuals. Besides, advances amounting to Rs 50,800/- were sanctioned to 11 parties by the Mubarakpur Branch Manager. The names of the fictitious parties and the amount outstanding against each are set out in the Statement.

As far as the fictitious advances granted from the Bhopal Branch are concerned, the matter was reported to the Police, as a result of which two persons were arrested, but later released on bail, and the case is still under investigation of the Police. The Bank is separately conducting an enquiry against the officials concerned.

In the case of Mubarakpur Branch, the Branch Manager was held responsible and dismissed from the Bank's service in January 1975. The Central Bureau of Investigation also conducted an enquiry and as a result the Branch Manager was charge sheeted u/s 409 IPC, and u/s 5(2) read with 5(i)(c) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 and convicted by the Lower Court. The case is now pending in appeal in the High Court.

According to the Bank, the recovery of these advances is doubtful and therefore, the Bank has made full provision for the entire amount under the Head "Bad and Doubtful Debts".

Statement

Name of Account	Outstanding in rupees	Year in which granted	Branch	Nature of advance
1. Sh. V. shwa Nath Gupta	5,000	1971	Mubarakpur	Loans to small traders and retail business.
2. Sh. Nand Lal Yadav	5,000	1971	Do.	
3. Sh. Satya Narain	4,950	1971	Do.	
4. Sh. Deen Mohd.	5,000	1971	Do.	
5. Sh. Ram Dhari	3,900	1971	Do.	
6. Sh. Kamal Sao	3,000	1971	Do.	
7. Sh. Mohd. Amin	4,000	1971	Do.	
8. Sh. Hari Lal	4,950	1971	Do.	
9. Sh. Lal Chand	5,000	1971	Do.	
10. Sh. Nizamuddin	5,000	1971	Do.	
11. Sh. Mohd. Hasan	5,000	1971	Do.	
12. Sh. Krishna Kumar	12,600	1974	Bhopal	Agricultural advances.
13. Sh. Mithoolal	15,500	1974	Bhopal	

राज्य धातु निगम के माध्यम से स्टेनलेस स्टील का आयात

*809. श्री मही लाल : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूँति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार राज्य व्यापार निगम के माध्यम से स्टेनलेस स्टील का आयात करने का है तथा क्या इसका आयात चादरों के रूप में किया जायेगा अथवा छड़ों के रूप में ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो देश में कारखानों की उमकें आबंटन के लिये क्या प्रक्रिया अपनाई जायेगी; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार ऐसे शिक्षित बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को निर्धारित दरों पर स्टेनलेस स्टील का कोटा आवंटित करने का है जो स्टेनलेस स्टील से विभिन्न प्रकार की वस्तुओं का उत्पादन आरम्भ कर सकते हैं ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूँति और सहकारिता मंत्री (श्री मोहन भारिया) : (क) स्टेनलेस स्टील की चादरों, पट्टियों तथा प्लेटों का आयात खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम के माध्यम में किया जाता है ।

(ख) स्टेनलेस स्टील की 0.8 मि० मी० तथा उमके कम गेज की चादरों/पट्टियों का आयात सीधे आबंटन की योजना के अन्तर्गत आता है । बड़े तथा लघु दोनों क्षेत्रों के वास्तविक प्रयोक्ताओं को अपनी 12 महीने की आवश्यकताओं को खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम के पास पंजीकृत करना पड़ता है । 0.8 मि० मी० से अधिक मोटाई की स्टेनलेस स्टील की प्लेटों तथा चादरों / पट्टियों के लिए वास्तविक प्रयोक्ताओं को अपनी 12 महीने की आवश्यकताओं को लोहा तथा इस्पात के नियंत्रक, कलकत्ता के पास पंजीकृत करना पड़ता है, जो कि संभव सीमा तक धरलू क्षेत्रों से माल की सप्लाई की