

**Issue of Import Licences without Bank Clearance Certificates**

\*1238. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that import licences have been issued to certain parties without bank clearance certificates ;

(b) if so, the number of such licences given during the last five years ;

(c) the action taken against the officers responsible for issuing these licences; and

(d) whether any responsibility has been fixed for doing so ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) to (d). A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

Under the erstwhile Export Promotion Schemes, the exporters were granted import licence only on the production of a Bank Certificate indicating the realisation of foreign exchange. A decision was taken in October, 1962 that the Registered Exporter could claim import licences on his production of :

(i) a certificate from Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation to the effect that the transaction is covered by their policy and that the goods have been delivered and accepted by the buyer ;

OR

(ii) an undertaking to produce a Bank certificate within six months to the effect that foreign exchange has been realised in respect of exports against which the import licence has been claimed.

The facility of claiming a licence against an undertaking to produce Bank certificate within six months was withdrawn subsequently with effect from 1st July, 1965.

With the devaluation of the rupee on 6th June, 1966, the Export Promotion Schemes were abolished. A new policy of replenishment licences against exports made on or after 6th June 1966 was introduced. Under his policy, production of a Bank certificate is no longer inter-linked

with the grant of import licences, as replenishment licences are issued on the basis of documentary evidence indicating the physical export.

As regards the number of import licences issued without the Bank certificate during the last five years, no statistics as to the different categories of exporters, to whom licences have been issued on the basis of banker's certificate or otherwise, is maintained.

As the import licences, without a Bank certificate, have been issued in accordance with the Government policy, the question of fixing responsibility does not arise. In the case of the exporters who failed to bring in the export proceeds within the period stipulated in their undertakings suitable penal action is being taken.

**Export of Iron and Steel to U.S.S.R.**

\*1239. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :  
SHRI RAMACHANDRA J.  
AMIN :  
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :  
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :  
SHRI J. MOHAMMED  
IMAM :  
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :  
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :  
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI B. N. SHASTRI :  
SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Soviet Government have offered to buy one million tons of iron and steel from India ;

(b) if so, whether the deal has been finalised ; and

(c) what are the conditions of the deal ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (DR. CHANNA REDDY) : (a) to (c). At the moment an agreement for the export of (2 lakhs tons to Russia has been finalised. In addition to this during the visit of the Foreign Trade Minister of Russian in the month of February 1968, I had discussed with him about the possibilities of exporting future quantities

of  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 million tons per year for a period of five years and he has agreed in principle. Formal proposal has been given to him in writing. The proposal is with the Russian Government and we have yet to hear from them.

**Accident at Yalvigi Railway Station**  
(S. Rly.)

\*1240. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH ;  
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN ;

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have paid compensations to the families of fifty-three persons who were killed and also forty-two persons who were injured in the Yalvigi Railway accident on Southern Railway on the 19th March, 1968 ;

(b) if so, the amount of compensation paid to each ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) to (c). Claims for compensation arising out of this accident will be determined by the Claims Commissioner to be appointed under Section 82-B of the Indian Railways Act, 1890. The question of appointing a Claims Commissioner in this case is under consideration in consultation with the State Government of Mysore and the Ministry of Home Affairs.

However, ex-gratia payment aggregating to Rs. 21,900 has so far been made.

**भारतीय रेलवे इंजीनियरी निरीक्षण संघ का स्थापन**

\*1241. श्री बलराज मधोक : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार को भारतीय रेलवे इंजीनियरी निरीक्षण संघ की ओर से एक ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री जे. मु. पुनाचा) (क) शायद माननीय सदस्य का भाष्य इंडियन

रेलवे इंजीनियरिंग इंस्पेक्टर एसोसिएशन की पूर्वोक्त रेलवे क्षेत्रीय यूनिट द्वारा भेजे गये ज्ञापन से है।

(ख) इस ज्ञापन की जांच की गयी है और जहां आवश्यक है, समुचित कार्रवाई करने के लिए रेल प्रशासन से कहा गया है।

**घटिया किस्म की वस्तुओं का निर्यात**

\*1242. श्री श्रींकार लाल बोहरा : क्या बाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत द्वारा निर्यात की गई अथवा की जा रही वस्तुओं के स्तर और किस्म के बारे में सरकार को हाल में अनेक शिकायतें मिली हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या ऐसी वस्तुओं के निर्यातकों के विरुद्ध वस्तुओं के स्तर और किस्म को गिराने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है; और

(ग) क्या ऐसे निर्यातकों की काली सूची तैयार कर ली गई है तथा क्या उन्हें कोई दण्ड दिया गया है ?

बाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री विदेश सिंह) : (क) भारत से निर्यातित माल के स्तर और किस्म के बारे में कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं परन्तु निर्यात व्यापार के परिमाण और विविधता की तुलना में उनकी संख्या नगण्य है।

(ख) घटिया माल के निर्यात को रोकने के लिये निर्यात (मुख्य नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 में अधिनियमित हुआ था तथा 1.1.64 से लागू किया गया था। निर्यात की जाने वाली वस्तुओं में से 85 प्रतिशत से भी अधिक वस्तुएं अधिनियम मुख्य नियंत्रण तथा लदान पूर्वक निरीक्षण की प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत लाई गई है। इस माल में कच्ची कृषि उपज से लेकर अर्ध-तैयार तथा तैयार वस्तुएं तक शामिल हैं।

(ग) अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत किये गये अपराधों के लिये अधिनियम में दण्ड-व्यवस्था है।