

	1	2	3
<i>II. Foodgrains</i>	At not less than 50% of the value of the relative stocks.	Minium 10%	In any two month period not exceeding 80% of the average aggregate level of credit in the corresponding two month period in 1968.
<i>III. Cotton & kapas.</i>	At not less than 60% provided in the case of cotton mills the margin shall not be less than 40% of the value of the relative stocks.	Minium 10%	During each six month period not exceeding 85% of the peak level of such credit maintained in the corresponding 6 month period in the year 1967-68.

Mangalore Fertilizer Plant Project

*326. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) at what stage is the Mangalore Fertilizer Plant Project ;

(b) considering that its production will be entirely taken up in the neighbourhood, particularly the plantations, why it is not given priority over other plants ; and

(c) in case the delay is due to uncertainty about the commissioning of the Mangalore Harbour Project, the steps taken to ensure the completion of that project by the scheduled date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). An Industrial Licence for production of 3,40,000 tonnes of urea per annum was granted to M/s Malabar Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. in December, 1966. The company has however not yet finalised the financing plan of the project and other details. The implementation of the project can be taken up as soon as these are finalised to the satisfaction of the Government.

(c) There is no uncertainty about the commissioning of the Mangalore harbour

project by the time of the commissioning of the fertilizer plant.

विक्रय कर अधिनियम

*327. श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है विक्रय कर अधिनियम शुरू में शराब की बिक्री के बन्द किये जाने के परिणामस्वरूप राजस्व में होने वाली प्रत्याशित हानि की पूर्ति के उद्देश्य से बनाया गया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त कर अधिनियमित कर समझा जाता है और शराब की बिक्री पहले की तरह जारी है ; और

(ग) यदि, हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस बारे में अपनी नीति पर पुनर्विचार करने तथा पहली नीति अपनाने का है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). बिक्री कर एक नियमित कर है जिसकी व्यवस्था भारत सरकार अधिनियम 1935 और संविधान को संगत प्रविष्टियों में है। यह राज्य सरकार का विषय भी है और राज्य सरकारों ने इस विषय पर बहुत से कानून बनाये हैं।

सातवीं अनुसूची की सूची। को प्रविष्टि संख्या 92 और 92 ए में आने वाले मामलों के सम्बन्ध में विधायी शक्तियां संसद को भी मिली हुई हैं, परन्तु इन प्रविष्टियों के अन्तर्गत अब तक संसद ने जो कानून बनाया है वह केवल केन्द्रीय बिक्री-कर अधिनियम ही है।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता है।

Directions Issued by the Reserve Bank of India Under Banking Companies Act

*328. SHRI BANSI NARAIN SINGH:
SHRI SHARDA NAND :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India under Section 35 (a) of the Banking companies Act during the last one and a half years to other banks ;

(b) the names of the banks who did not comply with the instructions during this period and the reasons therefor ;

(c) the names and addresses of the persons and companies for whom the banks sought the permission of the Reserve Bank of India for giving advances in excess of Rs. 25 lakh ; and

(d) in how many cases the Reserve Bank of India did not give the permission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Generally, the instructions have been complied with by banks.

(c) and (d). According to banking usage and practice, such information relating to individual constituents of the bank is not divulged.

Statement

During the period referred to, directions were issued by the Reserve Bank of India to 33 banks. Generally, these directions pertained to the management of the banking

companies requiring the Boards of Directors to review at their meetings the progress made in rectifying defects brought out in the inspection reports and ensuring adequate supervision and control over the bank's working.

The other directions covered deficiencies observed in the working of the Banks during the course of inspection such as, inadequate supervision and control exercised by the Head Office over the working of the branches, low reserves, low earnings, non-observance of the usual and necessary safeguards in respect of advances against various types of securities, unsatisfactory maintenance of books of accounts, improper compilation of credit reports on borrowers, recovery/regularisation of sticky advances etc. and suggestions for specific steps to be taken by the banks for rectification of such defects. Directions have also been issued requiring banks to take prior approval of the Reserve Bank before declaring dividend were conservation of profits is considered essential to improve the financial position of the bank.

In the case of the nationalised Banks, directions were issued on the 22nd January, and 16th February, 1970 requiring them to obtain prior approval of the Reserve Bank before putting through certain categories of transactions in view of the fact that these banks are functioning at present without Boards of Directors.

Filing of Income Tax Returns by Members of Parliament

*329. SHRI PREM CHAND VARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Members of Parliament and the Ministers who never filed any income tax return and the names of those who filed the returns late up to the 31st March, 1969 ; and

(b) the names of those who have their annual income exceeding Rs. 30,000 as joint Hindu Family ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE SHRI P.C