

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : The main area from which most of the smuggled goods come is West Coast, East Coast, Indo-Pak border. Indo-Nepal border, Indo-Bangladesh border and India-Burma border. I am giving the relative values that we have come across so that you know... ..

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : All-rounded phenomenon.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : It is not an all-rounded phenomenon. It is equal. I want to point out from West coast, in 1985, up to October, the value of seizures has been Rs. 5424 lakhs ; in East Coast Rs. 2,340 lakhs; Indo-Pak border Rs. 2,448 lakhs ; Indo-Nepal border Rs. 362 lakhs ; Indo-Bangladesh border Rs 326 lakhs ; Indo-Burma border Rs. 22 lakhs. So, there is a qualitative difference. About the goods that basically come as smuggled goods, gold, watches, synthetic fibres, diamonds, drugs—these are the main items.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Synthetic textiles Rs. 3,000 crores.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I want to know whethet the persistent allegation that big business groups in India are laundering their money abroad as a part of take-over of Indian companies has been brought to the notice of the Government of India and if so, whether the Government has since raided the premises of many big business houses in this respect, what are the results thereof and what are the stringent steps proposed to be taken by the Government to guard the sanctity of our financial frontiers.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : I would not say that all big business groups are doing this unless there is evidence. But certainly we have come across in respect of certain large groups ; we have come across evidence where by under-invoicing and over invoicing money is being pumped out of this country ; it is a very serious matter and the Government takes a very serious note of it, because it is nothing less than exploitation of the country's wealth. The Britishers did the same thing ; they pumped out and took the wealth of the country. This is nothing less.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : This is super-smuggling.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Therefore, where we have got evidence, we have conducted raids on the basis of the evidence that we have in hand, and we have set up the Economic Intelligence Bureau to strengthen this ; and we intend to strengthen further our enforcement machinery abroad and within the country.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Nobody has been punished.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : We have taken action. The matters are in the court, and prosecution will be launched.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : Recently on account of raids by the DRI on certain big groups of companies like Kirloskar certain detections have been made regarding violation of foreign exchange by them. But there are some political pressures put by an Opposition Party, not being a leftist Party, and the Chamber of Commerce. Will the hon. Minister kindly assure that Government will not succumb to any political Pressure or pressure by the Chamber of Commerce and strict action will be taken for violation of foreign exchange by these groups, if found guilty ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Just one information—because the hon. Member wanted to know the action taken. Recently in the Havala transaction twelve persons are under COFEPOSA ; that action, we have taken—he was saying that nobody had been punished.

About the investigation regarding Kirloskar Group, I would just say that investigations are taking place and on the basis of the evidence that we come across, certainly Government will take action, and there is no question of changing due to pressure.

Computerisation in Life Insurance Corporation

*472. **SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government propose to go in for massive computerisation in the Life Insurance Corporation of India ;

(b) whether computerisation on a large scale is proposed to be introduced in other departments under his Ministry ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) LIC has gone in for replacement of its outdated and obsolete Punch Card Machines by micro-processors based systems in its Divisional Offices and larger Branch Offices in order to provide efficient service to policyholders. Installation of micro-processor units is being implemented in a phased manner.

As regards Ministry, it is planned to make a beginning in the use of computers for limited operations to improve speed, effectiveness and efficiency in the Income Tax Department, in the field organisations under the Central Board of Excise and Customs, in the processing of Budget and preparation of statements connected therewith, and in the preparation of accounts by the Controller General of Accounts at the voucher level. Computer facilities will also be utilised for information needs of the ministry.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : I appreciate the programme of computerisation adopted in different departments under the Ministry of Finance. Before introducing such an important measure, I feel it strongly that the Government should make an assessment regarding the impact of computerisation.

In this connection I would like to ask the Hon. Minister whether any study or assessment has been made of the growing fear as well as misapprehension in the minds of thousands of employees employed in different departments under the Min. of Industry as well as teaming millions of educated unemployed youngsters in the country with regard to the impact of computerisation on their future. If so, please enlighten what are the steps taken by the Government to

eliminate these fears and misapprehensions in the minds of employees as well as educated unemployed youngsters in the country.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I assure the Hon. House that there will not be any retrenchment in the existing staff. The computerisation and mechanisation is an aid for the management for better productivity. In turn it is going to have more generation of employment opportunities when there is more productivity because of the assistance to the management. The apprehension that there will be no generation of employment opportunities has no basis.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : The Minister has made it specifically clear that attempts are being made to introduce computer system in different departments under the Min. of Finance, such as Income Tax Department so also Excise and Customs Department. It is, of course, laudable. I would like to ask the Hon. Minister, keeping in view of the fact that the efficiency of the banking system has been eroded like anything after the bank nationalisation, just to improve the efficiency and effectiveness in the banking sector, will the Government come forward and introduce the computer system in different activities of the banking system? If so, please give details.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : We are introducing the computerisation and mechanisation in the banks also in order to give better service to the customers and also to have more efficiency in the banking system to serve the people in a better way. I will furnish the details to the Hon. Member if he requires them.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The Minister has not stated the implication of the massive computerisation. No doubt, the efficiency will be increased, but in a country where there are more than three crores of unemployed youth, computerisation will no doubt have a major impact on the job potentialities of our country. Already it is gradually shrinking. In almost all the western States where there is a massive computerisation, the percentage of unemployment has increased. Moreover, the infrastructure in our country is also very weak. Can an

advance technology be introduced in a country where the infrastructure is very weak? The Minister may clarify.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : As I have stated earlier, the computerisation and mechanisation is one of the factors which is going to help the management to have more productivity. When there is more activity in all the spheres, there will also be more economic activity by which we can have more generation of employment opportunities. It is the intention of the nation to give better service in all the places.

For example, in the case of settlement of cases in LIC when we are introducing computerisation, better services will also be given.

As I stated earlier, computerisation does not mean preventing creation of more job opportunities. On the contrary more job opportunities will come up in various other sectors.

SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH : As regards settling of claims, I think, crores of rupees are lying with LIC and many thousands and millions of people are waiting for settlement of their claims. I want to know how soon after bringing in these computers the claims will get settled?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : We have set up a Grievances Cell in LIC. I also took a meeting of the executive of the Insurance companies. Efforts are being made to settle claims as early as possible and the rate of settlement is going up.

SHRI D. N. REDDY : Is the hon. Minister prepared to give an assurance to the House that due to this computerisation there would be no retrenchment or unemployment?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I have already replied that there would not be any retrenchment.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that question of displacement will depend on how selective is

computerisation and introduction of micro processors. Since there is some sort of apprehension in the minds of the employees will the hon. Minister assure the House that they will discuss this problem with various unions in LIC including LIC Officers' association before taking the final decision?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I can tell the hon. Member that in LIC there was practically no resistance. On the contrary I must congratulate the LIC employees. The issues have been discussed with them and they have encouraged it.

Performance of Orissa Gramin Banks

+

*473. **SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :**
SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) The performance of Gramin Banks in relation to the disbursement of loans in different parts of the country ;

(b) the performance of Orissa Gramin Banks regarding the opening of branches, disbursement of loans and local employment ; and

(c) the criteria adopted regarding the composition of Directors in the Orissa Gramin Banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) (a) to (c) : A Statement is given below.

Statement

As at the end of March, 1985, 183 Regional Rural Banks had outstanding advances of Rs. 1143.12 crores in 60.79 lakhs borrowal accounts. The Statewise information is set out in the *Annexure*.

As at the end of March, 1985, 9 Regional Rural Banks covering all the 13 Districts in Orissa State had 747 branches. The outstanding advances of