

the coastal belt. We have got innumerable rivers also with crystal clear water. They are not as polluted as the Dal Lake. Will the Government take steps to introduce houseboats and connect water sports areas in Kerala along with the tourist centres ?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Sir, we are very much interested in encouraging water sports in Kerala and in fact the State Government has forwarded a project proposal for Central assistance to provide boating facilities at Thekkadi, Quilon, Kumarakom and Cochin at a total cost of Rs. 54 lakhs, and we have asked them to furnish the details. Similarly, there are other proposals. We are very keen to develop water sports in Kerala. We would like to develop them to the best of the availability of our finances, we like them to develop them at national and international standards, but I hope the proposals which are before us are certainly under consideration.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question—Shri Mohanbhai Patel.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Sir, Thekkadi is in my constituency. Other Members are intruding into my constituency.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is more in this question ?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Sir, it being in my constituency, you should allow me to put a question.

MR. SPEAKER : All right.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Kovalam is in my constituency !

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Sir, in Kerala there are tourist resorts like Kovalam, Thekkadi and other places. But these are all maintained as if we are encouraging only the foreign tourists. Sir, what about domestic tourists? Thekkadi is in my constituency and when the Prime Minister visited there, I went there. There is an ITDC hotel. I wanted to stay there one

night. You know, I went there and I heard about the charge. So I had to go for a cheaper one. If I give half of my monthly salary, then only I can stay there one day. So, which Indian can stay? There is no facility for domestic tourists to stay in a place like Thekkadi. I want our own people should go and see the beauty of Thekkadi. They should also have a boat ride. Therefore, will the Hon. Minister take steps to start janata hotels in all these tourist centres whereby ordinary people can afford to pay and stay there ?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Sir, the Hon. Member has raised a very relevant question and I agree with him that there is necessity for developing domestic tourism facilities for men of meagre means. I agree with him, and the focus in the Seventh Plan is going to be on this. In this Plan period we are going to construct lots of Yatrikas which are improvised dharmashalas, at least one in each State, and also Yatri Niwas. In the dharmashalas the accommodation will be available on payment of Rs. 2/- per head, and in the Yatri Niwas on payment of Rs. 60-65 per seat. These plans are there and there are plans for one or two Yatrikas in Kerala as also for a Yatri Niwas in Kerala. In fact the emphasis in the Seventh Plan is to provide accommodation for people with meagre means and we would like the private sector also to come in a big way because ultimately the funds of the Government are limited.

Review of Performance of Bank Officials

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*170. **SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :**
SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have ordered to review the performance of senior officials of public sector banks to remove inefficient and corrupt people as reported in "The Hindustan Times" of 18th October, 1985;

(b) whether review will be conducted from General Manager level downward; and

(c) if so, the action taken or being taken against the staff of branches of nationalised

banks in Delhi/New Delhi who have misused the power in October and November 1983 while disbursing the loans under 'Mass Loan Scheme' ?

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

Statement

The terms and conditions of service of officers of the public sector banks provide for review and retirement of officers who are considered unfit for further continuance in the service of the bank. This review is undertaken at the completion of a stipulated period of service or age of the officer. With a view to toning up the operational efficiency and administration of the banks, Government have recently reiterated their earlier instructions and requested the banks to review the cases of all officers in terms of their service rules and to retire such of the officers who are not considered fit for further continuance in service.

It is a fact that a campaign was launched by various public sector banks in Delhi to identify, sanction and disburse loans to beneficiaries under anti poverty programme during October-November, 1983. The loan function was, however, held on January 4, 1984. 22 public sector banks including Punjab National Bank which was the convener Bank for this programme have reported that no case of mis-use of power has come to their notice. Central Bank of India has, however, reported that certain procedural lapses were proved against one officer for which he was punished by lowering of his basic pay by four stages.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the scheme formulated for the educated unemployed is a very good scheme, but the Bank officers create hindrances in it as a result of which sound proposals are not entertained. The other point is that this scheme is closed down intermittently for a shortwhile and then again re-strated after a gap. I want to know from the Hon. Minister

what steps government are taking to see that this scheme runs effectively ?

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARI : Sir, if the translation is correct, as I heard, it has referred to.....

MR. SPEAKER : You can only reply to the translation, because the other part you did not understand. Or, can we get it repeated ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARI : Yes, that will be better.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Repeat your questions please.

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the scheme started by the Government for the educated unemployed youths is a very good scheme, but the Bank officers create hindrances in it and due to this good proposals are not entertained. The other point is that this scheme is closed down for short intervals intermittently and then again re-started. In this connection, I would like to know as to what steps Government are taking to ensure that the Bank officers do not create hindrances in the implementation and the scheme runs continuously ?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Have you understood it or should I translate it now ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARI : Sir, the programme is continuing. There is no attempt to stop it. On the contrary, wherever obstacles were there, we have been able to remove them.

Here, the identification authority would be a task force constituted by the district authorities, i.e. D.I.C. The task force is identifying the beneficiaries. The State Government is also involved in it. There is a local administration's authority of the concerned State Government. They identify the beneficiaries ? they sponsor the applications to the banks. The banks will process the applications and grant them loans. Last

year, about 2 lakh and odd people have been granted loans under this scheme. Under this scheme a maximum of Rs. 25,000 is given and out of which 25 per cent will be the subsidy.

As I said in the beginning, there is no attempt to stop the programme.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Has the attention of Government been drawn to the fact that in the quota system, loan is made available for 1100 persons and when this quota is exhausted, the scheme is closed down and is revised again.

Secondly, the maximum loan given from the bank is Rs. 25,000 only, but actually more amount is spent. Therefore, is there any proposal to raise this amount to Rs. 40,000?

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, there is quota for the entire State. The State Government in turn gives quota for each district, to identify the beneficiaries, as to how many people could be covered under this scheme. All the people under the educated unemployed category in the country cannot be covered in one year. So, the Government has fixed the target of and a half lakh people who are educated unemployed, to be identified in one year, and granted loans.

About raising of the maximum limit from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 40,000 or Rs. 50,000 there is no such proposal before the Government, at this stage.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hardly 10 per cent of the cases recommended by the D.I.Cs. are given loans by the banks and only those youths get loan who give Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 5000/- as bribe. I want to suggest to the Hon. Minister that if at all he is to fix the quota, it should be fixed in respect of D.I.Cs. and the persons whose schemes are approved by them should be given loans by the

bank so that the corruptions could be removed.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : We will consider the suggestion about confining it to D.I.C. We will examine it.

Evasion of Customs Duty

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*172 **SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :**
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in 'The Times of India' of the 3 November, 1985 wherein it has been stated that Orkay Silk Mills Bombay have been found under invoicing of imports of polyester chips and thus evading customs duty of Rs. 1.5 crores;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any action has been taken against the mills in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. M/s Orkay Silk Mills had during 1982 and 1983 contracted with a Japanese firm for import of polyester chips. Some of these consignments are allegedly under-invoiced to the extent of Rs. 57 lakhs leading to evasion of Customs duty of about Rs. 1.5 crores.

(c) and (d). Suitable action under the law will be taken against the company and persons concerned, after completion of investigation.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : Sir, one thing is, we have made our import policy very liberal. Secondly, most of the companies or individuals who import polyester chips are involved in the evasion of customs