

(b) Post shipment credit(Rs.)	
(i) Demand bills for transit period.	13
(ii) Usance bills 117	
— upto 90 days beyond 90 days & upto 6 months \$ beyond 6 months \$ 131315free	
— agaisnt incentives receivable from Government (upto 90 days)	13
— against undrawn balances(upto 90 days)	13
— against retention money (upto 90 days)	13
(iii) Deferred credit(beyond 180 days)	13
(iv) Export credit not stated otherwise free Post shipment export credit denom. in US Dollars.	
— demand bills fortransit period.	7.5
— usance bills 117(upto 90 days)	7.5

Budget Deficit

*240. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government gave a commitment to a regime of strict discipline as far as ad hoc treasury bills are concerned;

(b) whether on 19th August, 1995 the budget deficit stood at Rs. 17,900 crores; and

(c) whether this state of affairs was as per Government's assurance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL): (a) Yes Sir. An agreement was signed on 9.9.1994 between Government of India and Reserve Bank of India to give effect to the announcement made by Finance Minister in his Budget Speech for 1994-95 that in order to strengthen fiscal discipline Government would phase 'out progressively the system of automatic financing the budget deficit by the Reserve Bank of India through issue of ad hoc Treasury Bills by 1997-98. The Agreement allows the Reserve Bank of India to resort to market borrowing on behalf of the Government of India when the ad hoc exceed a predetermined level for more than a certain number of days.

(b) The Budget deficit on Friday, the 18th August, 1995 was Rs. 17891 crore, out of which net issue of ad hoc accounted for only Rs. 10400 crore.

(c) The spurt in issue of ad hoc Treasury Bills is mainly due to mismatch between

Central Government receipts and payments and is not an indicator of the likely year and position. Government is closely monitoring the situation.

Smuggling of Ganja in Bihar

1424. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether C.R.P.F. staff were involved in smuggling of 'ganja' in Patna on the 12th August, 1995;

(b) the action taken to reward the officials who detected the crime and punish the guilty officials; and

(c) the steps taken to post honest officials for such duties in future also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Reward proposals have not been received so far.

(c) Efforts are always made to post honest officers in sensitive places.

इंडियन एयरलाइंस द्वारा रियायती दरों पर टिकटों का दिया जाना

1425. श्री अजीत जोगी : क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या इंडियन एयरलाइंस रियायती दर पर टिकटें देती हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में निर्धारित मानदंड क्या हैं; और

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान वर्षवार कितनी राशि की रियायत दी गयी हैं?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां,

वर्तमान में दिए जाने वाले विशेष किरायों का ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण में दिया गया है (नीचे देखिए)

(ग) इंडियन एयरलाइंस, दी जाने वाली विभिन्न रियायतों के मूल्य के परिणाम का ब्यौरा नहीं रखती।

Badla Trading

1426. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the Pioneer (Business) of November 23, 1995 under the caption "Badla trading may draw big money from real estate market";

(b) if so, what are the facts in this regard;

(c) whether prices in the real estate market have risen dramatically in Delhi, Bombay and in other metropolitan cities due to fall in volume of trade in stock market and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBIPROSAD PAL): (a) to (c) The attention of the Government has been drawn to this report. However, the 'Badla' system in Stock Exchanges as recognised by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is not the same as it existed in the past. The revised carryforward system of transactions in shares approved by SEBI contains several prudential conditions and precautions. It is also difficult to ascertain the likely movement of funds between different markets as stated in the Press report. As regards the increase in the prices of real estate, there are several factors which contribute to the determination of the prices of property such as the forces of supply and demand, development of infrastructure, location specific requirement etc. Therefore, it may not be correct to conclude that prices in the real estate market have increased on account of a fall in the volume of transactions in the stock market.

(d) Government are making efforts on a continuous basis to make available land for housing and for activities related to infrastructure through the designated agencies of the Government and Development authorities.

Power Supply to States by NTPC Units

1427. SHRI DIPANKAR
MUKHERJEE:
SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total units generated by NTPC units in 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the units supplied to the states, zone-wise, during the above period;

(c) the percentage share of different zones of the total electricity generation of NTPC during the last three years;

(d) the amount due from the states to NTPC, state-wise;

(e) the mechanism evolved to retrieve the dues and whether any guideline has been given by Government to regulate the power supply from NTPC in line with dues payable by defaulter States; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) The National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) generated 66113 Million Units (MUs), 76477.9 MU and 79091.2 MU from its power stations during 1992-93, 1993-94 & 1994-95 respectively.

(b) A Statement showing Units supplied from NTPC power stations to the State Electricity Boards (SEBs), during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 & 1994-95 is at statement-I (*See below*).

(c) The percentage shares of SEBs from NTPC power stations is at statement-II (*See below*).

(d) A statement showing SEB-wise amount due to NTPC for purchase of power is at statement-III. (*See below*).

(e) and (f) The matter regarding recovery of outstanding dues is being continuously followed up by the Ministry of Power and NTPC with defaulting SEBs/ States at highest level. In order to encourage payment of full current bills through Letter of Credit (L/C), a special scheme was launched by NTPC upto March, 1995 which was extended to 31.12.1995 under which, SEBs are offered 2.5% rebate provided full monthly payment are received through L/C within the month. In addition to these measures, Government of India has also been arranging from time to time recovery of dues of major defaulting States/ SEBs through Central Appropriation. The Government of India has also permitted NTPC to regulate power supply to defaulting SEBs commensurate with the payment.