

Investment of Financial Institutions in Industrial Houses

*192. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY :
SHRI MOHD. MASUD KHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Financial Institutions like ICICI, UTI and IDBI, have made investments in top twenty industrial houses;

(b) if so, what is the quantum of such investments by each of the Financial Institutions in each of the top 20 industrial houses, separately;

(c) whether the investments had been made in accordance with the prescribed guidelines and RBI was kept informed of such investments; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor and what is the impact of such investments on the working of the Corporate Sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Seizure of Gold

*193. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR:
SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is quantity of contraband gold seized by various authorities—Customs, Revenue, Police and other Security Forces during the first nine months of the current year;

(b) what are the comparative figures for the years 1991-92 and 1990-91; and

(c) the steps taken to effectively prevent smuggling of gold into the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) and (b) The quantity of contraband gold seized by various authorities like Customs, Border Security Force, Directorate of Re-

venue Intelligence, etc. under the provisions of the Customs Act, 1962 during the first 9 months of the current financial year (1992-93) and the comparative figures of the first 9 months of the financial years 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given below ; —

Gold seized (in M .T.)

1990-91 (upto Dec. '90)	1991-92 (upto Dec. '91)	1992-93 (upto Dec. '92)
4.46	3.66	1.90

(c) The anti-smuggling agencies are vigilant against smuggling activities including that of gold. Sophisticated equipment such as X-ray baggage machines and metal detectors are being increasingly utilised. Close co-ordination is being maintained among all the agencies concerned in the detection and prevention of smuggling.

In addition, a scheme permitting the import of 5 kgs. of gold per passenger on payment of customs duty in convertible foreign exchange by non-resident Indians and Indian passport holders under certain conditions was introduced with effect from 1-3-1992.

Seizure of Currency Notes from South Delhi

194. DR. ISHWAR CHANDRA GUPTA :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to, state :

(a) whether the Central Economic Intelligence Bureau seized foreign currency worth Rupees 4.5 lakhs from South Delhi on the 16th February, 1993;

(b) if so, what action has been taken against the culprits;

(c) what was the source and purpose to obtain currency, as revealed by the culprits; and

(d) what is the procedure of preparing inventory after seizure of an item from the culprits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, the Central Economic Intelligence Bureau seized foreign currency worth Rs. 44.67 lakhs together with Indian currency amounting

to Rs. 43,800 on 13-2-1993 in a South Delhi locality. Three persons have been arrested in this connection. Two of them have been detained under the COFEPOSA Act, 1974.

(d) As per procedure, seized goods are inventorised in the presence of two independent witnesses and details are recorded in a panchnama.

प्रतिष्ठित विमान चालकों के एयर इंडिया/ इंडियन एयरलाइन्स छोड़ने पर पाबन्दी

195. श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल : क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार प्रतिष्ठित विमानचालकों के एयर इंडिया और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स से बाहर कार्य करने पर पाबन्दी लगाने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस संबंध में किन नियमों को बनाए जाने का विचार है; और

(ग) सरकार एक विमानचालक के प्रशिक्षण पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च करती है ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री मुलाम नबी आजाद) (क) और (ख) जारी किए गए इन प्रश्नों को देखते हुए कि हवाई टैक्सी प्रचालकों को, एयर इंडिया और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के किसी कर्मचारी को नियुक्त करने से पूर्व इन एयरलाइनों से अनुपत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त करना चाहिए, इस समय ऐसी रोक लगाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ग) एयर इंडिया और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स द्वारा इस पर प्रति पायलट खर्च की गई राशि 33 लाख रुपये से लेकर 43 लाख रुपये के बीच है।

Guidelines to Nationalised Banks

M96. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY:
SHRI SUKOMAL SEN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether nationalised banks have been asked to enlarge their capital base and increase their profitability soon;

(b) if so, whether any guidelines to achieve the twin objectives have also been issued; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India have reported that instructions have been issued to all commercial banks including nationalised banks in April, 1992 for achieving capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR) of 4% by March 1993 and % by March 1996. Nationalised banks having branches abroad are required to achieve CRAR of 8% by March 1994. Government and RBI have been taking from time to time such measures as are considered appropriate for improving the performance of nationalised banks.

Rise in the ratio of foreign debt to G.N.P.

197. SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH
PANDE :

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the ratio of India's foreign debt to Gross National Product has risen steeply from just 11.9 per cent in 1980 to a very high per cent, today; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) and (b) India's external debt has risen from 13.7% of GDP in 1980-81 to 27.3% in 1991-92. The growing payments deficits and external borrowing after the mid-eighties which coincided with a deterioration in the quality of external financing and also the coverage of debt statistics relating to NRI deposits, and ! short term debt from 1988 onwards, as per the recommendation of the Task Force and