

organisational strength or relevant expertise to handle such large and sensitive assignments; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that many audit firms indicted by the Joint Parliamentary Committee in the banking scam have been re-appointed even before the completion of enquiry on their role?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The norms for empanelment of Statutory Central Auditors have been recommended by the Standing Advisory Committee (SAC) constituted by RBI for public sector banks. These norms inter-alia stipulate that the firm should have a minimum of 6 full-time Chartered Accountants including 4 full-time partners, of which one should be FCA. The norms prescribed by SAC ensure that the concerned auditors have requisite organisational strength and expertise.

Disbursement of Loans by Central Bank of India

5420. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is fact that there have been certain specific irregularities in the process of Central Bank of India's disbursement of loans worth more than Rs. 400 crores to select corporate sector;

(b) if so, who are the beneficiaries of this disbursement and the amounts of loans advanced to each of them;

(c) whether it is a fact that RBI in its communication dated October 11, 1991 had cautioned the Central Bank of India to exercise utmost care to ensure the proper end-use of funds and if so, why the Central Bank of India flouted the RBI's directives; and

(d) What is the quantum of such advances now considered to be unrecoverable or sticky?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported

that its scrutiny of the relatively large advances sanctioned by the Central Bank of India during the year 1991-92 has revealed certain irregularities. RBI's scrutiny report has not given any aggregate figure of the limits sanctioned or outstanding in such accounts. However, Central Bank of India has reported that total present exposure in the 19 accounts covered in RBI scrutiny is Rs. 191.79 crores.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Central Bank of India has reported that out of its total exposure of Rs. 191.79 crores in cases covered in RBI's scrutiny Rs. 30.48 crores relates to doubtful and loss asset accounts.

भारत में अनिवासी भारतीयों द्वारा निवेश

5421. श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह मगहारी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह कहने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पूर्वी एशिया, पश्चिमी एशिया, क्वाटेन और अमेरिका में रहने वाले एक लाख डॉलर से अधिक, 50 हजार से एक लाख डॉलर तक और 50 लाख डॉलर से कम आय वाले कितने भारतीयों ने निवेश किया है;

(ख) निवेश करने के लिये अनिवार्य भारतीयों ने निवेश व करने के कितने कारण दिये हैं; और

(ग) इस संदर्भ में अनिवार्य भारतीयों को ऐसा आ रही कठिनाईयों को दूर करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं और क्या योजना बनाई जा रही है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० वी० चन्द्रशेखर मूर्थी) : (क) सरकार द्वारा विशिष्ट ताल गणों के तहत कथित विशिष्ट क्षेत्र से आने वाले अनिवार्य भारतीयों (एन० आर० आई०) द्वारा किए गए निवेशों से संबंधित जांचें नहीं रहे जा रहे हैं।

(ख) और (ग) अनिवार्य भारतीयों द्वारा यथा समझाई गई निवेश संबंधी कानूनों पर, सरकार द्वारा समग्र आर्थिक और निवेश संबंधी नीतिगत सुधारों के माग के रूप में निरन्तर अध्ययन का ध्यान दिया जा रहा है।

Allocation of funds for State and Central Plans

5422. SHRI SOMAPPA R. BOMMAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the allocation of funds for State and Central Plans from first to Seventh Five Year Plan (Plan-wise);

(b) what is the ratio of allocation for State and Central Plans and what is the criteria for the allocation of funds for State Plans; and

(c) the percentage by which the allocation of funds was reduced for State Sector during the successive plan periods, stating the reasons for reducing the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) A statement (Statement-I) showing allocation of funds for State and Central Plans for each of the Seven (First to Seventh) Five Year Plans is enclosed. (See below)

(b) No ratio has been laid down in respect of the allocation for State and Central Plans. However, the Central Government helps the State Governments in financing their development plans by providing Central Assistance under National Development Council (NDC) approved formula. The details of the formula are given in Statement-II, (See below which is enclosed. As regards criteria for the allocation of funds for State Plans, it may be mentioned that Central Assistance for non-special category States gives weightage to population, per-capita income, performance in selected areas and special problems. In regard to special category States, Central Assistance is provided on the basis of the lumpsum amount (about 30%) taken out of the total allocation among the States.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Details showing allocations of funds for state and Central Plans for each of the Seven Five Year Plans

(Rs. in crores)

Plan	Outlays		
	Centre	States (including Union Territories)	Total
First (1951—56)	1241.00	828.00	2069.00@
Second (1956—61)	2559.12	2240.88	4800.00
Third (1961—66)	3600.00	3900.00	7500.00
Fourth (1969—74)	8870.00	7031.47	15901.47
Fifth (1974—79)	19954.10	18899.14	38853.24*
Sixth (1980—85)	47250.00	50250.00	97500.00
Seventh (1985—90)	95534.00	84466.00	180000.00

@ 1952 Original plan Provision.

* Excludes 450 crores for Hill & base year of Plan.

Outlays are at prices at base year of Plan.

Source : Indian Planning Experience : A Statistical Profile.

Statement-II

Criteria and weightage under Original Gadgil formula, Modified Gadgil formula, Consensus formula and Mukherjee formula for allocation of Central Assistance for States' Plan

Criteria	(Weightage %)			
	Original Gadgil Formula (1969)	Modified Gadgil Formula (1980)	Consensus Formula (1990)	Mukherjee Formula (1991)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
A. Special Category States*	30% share of the States excluding N.E.C.	30% share of the States excluding N.E.C.	30% share of the States excluding N.E.C.	30% share of the States excluding N.E.C.
B. Non-Special Category States**				
(i) Population (1971)	60.0	60.0	55.0	60.0
(ii) On-going major irrigation and power projects	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iii) Per Capita income of which	10.0	20.0	25.0	25.0
(a) According to the deviation method covering only the States with per capita income below the national average	10.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
(b) According to the distance method covering all the States	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0
(iv) Performance of which	10.0	10.0	5.0	7.5
(a) Tax effort	10.0	10.0	0.0	2.5
(b) Fiscal management	0.0	0.0	5.0	2.0
(c) National objectives	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
(1) Population control	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
(2) Elimination of female illiteracy	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
(3) On-time completion of externally aided projects	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
(4) Success in land reforms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
(v) Special problems	10.0	10.0	15.0	7.5
Total :	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Presently in the pattern of 90% grant and 10% loan.

** Presently in the pattern of 30% grant and 70% loan.

Note : Prior to Fourth Five Year Plan (1969—74) allocations varied from scheme to scheme. There was no formula as such for allocation of Central assistance for States Plan. Thus, schematic pattern was in vogue.