

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The Reserve Bank of India has forecast a nominal increase of 15.9% in the capital expenditure of the private corporate sector during 1992-93 over the capital expenditure in 1991-92.

(b) The mobilisation of household savings by the private corporate sector during the Eighth Five Year Plan is estimated at Rs. 58.770 crores at 1991-92 prices.

(c) The capital issues by the private corporate sector are not subject to prior approval by the Government. These issues are subject to the disclosure and investor protection Guidelines laid down by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Proposal to Float Gold Bonds

3232. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:
DR. ABRAR AHMED:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to float a Gold Bond scheme in the near future; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) Attention is invited in this connection to paragraph 20 of the speech of the Finance Minister introducing the Union Budget for the year 1992-93, which is enclosed herewith. [See below] The matter is being processed.

PARAGRAPH 20 OF FINANCE MINISTER'S SPEECH INTRODUCING THE UNION BUDGET 1992-93

Many Honourable Members of this House have suggested that the

Government should introduce a Gold Bond, which would help to mobilise the idle gold resources of ordinary citizens to supplement official reserves. I had indicated in Parliament that this should be considered only when the balance of payments situation improves and adequate confidence has been built in the capacity of the Government to manage the economy. This has now been achieved. Our reserves are large and do not need supplementing, but I see no reason why patriotic citizens should be denied the opportunity to contribute their mite to the development of India's economy. I propose to introduce a scheme under which citizens can obtain a Gold Bond in return for gold. The bond would be for a period of five to seven years and would be liquidated by return of gold or equivalent value, at the option of the holder. It would enjoy a small interest, which will not attract income-tax. The Bonds will also be free of wealth tax and gift tax. As an added incentive, holders of such bonds will not be asked to answer any questions about the source of the gold holding. The Reserve Bank of India is preparing a detailed proposal along these lines.

Gold Seizures at Airports

3233. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total value of gold confiscated at various airports during the last three years;

(b) how many cases of prosecution arising out of this confiscation have been made and on how many persons; during this period;

(c) what has been the fate of these cases; and

(d) what are the regulations for the storage and disposal of this confiscated gold?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Confiscated gold is deposited in the Government of India Mints by the Customs Department.

आवश्यक वस्तुओं में मूल्य-वृद्धि

*3234. श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल: क्या वित्त यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सरकार ने पिछले छः महीने के दौरान किन-किन वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में वृद्धि की है;

(ख) इस तरह की वृद्धि के तत्काल पहले इन वस्तुओं के मूल्य कितने और उक्त वृद्धि के बाद इनके मूल्य कितने थे;

(ग) क्या दैनिक इस्तेमाल की वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में की गई यह वृद्धि सत्तारूढ़ दल के घोषणा पत्र के विपरीत नहीं है; और

(घ) क्या उक्त अवधि के दौरान आम लोगों की वास्तविक आय स्थिर रही है/बढ़ी है अथवा कम हुई है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रामेश्वर ठाकुर): (क) और (ख) पिछले छः महीनों के दौरान पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों और पोटाश तथा फास्फेट उर्वरकों के मूल्यों में ऊर्ध्वगामी वृद्धि की गई है, जैसा कि नीचे दर्शाया गया है:—

पिछले छः महीनों के दौरान उर्वरकों और पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के मूल्य

वस्तु	जुलाई, 1992	जुलाई, 1992
	से पहले	से

उर्वरक (रुपए / कि०ग्रा०)

(क) यूरिया	3.06	2.75
(ख) डी०ए०पी०	4.68	8.31
(ग) एम०ओ०पी०	1.70	4.50

16.7.92	16.7.92
से पहले	से

पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ

(भण्डार-पूर्व मूल्य रुपए / एस०यू०)

(क) एम०एस०-87	13416.11	14413.21
(ख) एम०एस०-93	16416.11	17413.21
(ग) एम०एस०-80	13451.09	14448.19
(घ) एच०एस०डी०ओ०	4541.91	5539.01
(ङ) एल०एस०एच०एफ०		
एच०एस०डी० (बंकर में)	4541.91	5539.01
(च) एल०एस०एच०एफ०		
एच०एस०डी० (अन्य)	7610.78	8607.88
(छ) एस०के०ओ० (घरेलू)	2201.54	2201.54
(ज) एस०के०ओ० (अन्य)	4178.71	5515.76
(झ) एल०डी०ओ०	4199.21	5396.31
(ञ) ए०टी०एफ० (घरेलू)	9810.46	10837.56
(ट) ए०वी० (गैसोलिन)	10443.60	11440.70
(ठ) नेफ्था (एफ०)	2725.68	3722.78
(ड) नेफ्था (एन०एफ०)	4415.13	6075.69
(ढ) एफ०ओ० (एफ०)	1815.33	2312.43
(ण) एफ०ओ० (एन०एफ०)	3991.71	4988.81
(त) एल०एस०एच०एस० (एफ०)	1854.47	2851.57
(थ) एल०एस०एच०एस० (एन०एफ०)	3806.97	4804.07
(द) एल०पी०जी०पैकड (डी०ओ०एफ०)	4138.78	5135.88
(ध) एल०पी०जी०पैकड		

(नॉन डी ओ एम ई एस एस) 6876.52 12587.77

एल०पी०जी०पैकड (नॉन डी ओ एम नॉन ई एस एस) 8458.16 14169.41