

(b) Const is ascertained in the following heads:

For high seas sales

—Weighted average CIF cost

—Bank charges

—Voyage interest

For ex-godown sales

—Weighted average CIF cost

—Bank charges

—Voyage interest

—Clearing, handling and transportation

charges —Port charges —Stevedoring

charges —Custom duty —Godown

insurance —Godown rent —Interest on

godown stocks.

Selling price is fixed on a quarterly basis in the beginning of the quarter taking into account estimated cost under the above heads plus service charge at 1 per cent of CIF Cost and variations between estimate and actuals for the previous quarter. Prices are fixed separately for high seas sales, ex-jetty and ex-godown and also for each category of a actual user viz., big, medium and small.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In the larger interests of the newspaper industry, specially the small and medium categories of newspapers, the import of newsprint should continue to be canalised through the State Trading Corporation due to the following reasons: —

(i) To maintain sustained supply at a stable price.

(ii) To take the advantages of long-term contracts.

(iii) Inability of Small and Medium newspapers to obtain supplies direct from foreign suppliers.

(iv) Decanalisation can also lead to problems of storage|maintaining buffer stock

Overdrawal of accounts from the R.B.I. by various states

344. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) What are the names of States which have overdrawn their accounts with the Reserve Bank of India together with the maximum amount overdrawn by each of them so far during the curent financial year;

(b) what are the norms followed by the Reserve Bank of India for disallowing overdrafts and whether these are being strictly observed; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to discourage States from constantly resorting to overdrafts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) A statement indicating the overdrafts of States as on 13.3.1985 and the maximum amount overdrawn by each of them during the current financial year is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) The Reserve Bank of India has been advised to stop payments of those States which exceed the overdraft levels reached by them on 28-1-1985 for seven continuous working days. This is being followed strictly by the R.B.I.

Statement

Maximum overdrafts drawn in the current financial year as also the overdraft position as on 13-3-1985 (the latest date for which the information is available)

(Rs. crores)

State	Overdraft position as on '3-3-85	Maximni overdraft
¹ Andhrs Pradesh	187.78	248.06
3 Assam	5'-35	63 33
3 Bihp.r		113.92
4 Gujarat	63.78	87.21
& Harywu	75-99	83.26

State	Overdraft position as on 13-3-85	Maximum overdraft
6. Himachal Pradesh	..	11.63
7. Karnataka	175.97	253.52
8. Kerala	223.75	286.65
9. Madhya Pr. desh	22.85	68.10
10. Maharashtra	..	104.33
11. Manipur	1.34	5.52
12. Meghalaya	..	1.36
13. N. gal. ind.	10.35	35.43
14. Orissa	47.31	85.41
15. Punjab	60.61	112.01
16. Rajasthan	33.23	38.10
17. Tamil Nadu	..	63.59
18. Tripura	..	0.87
19. Uttar Pr. desh	331.24	397.59
20. West Bengal	220.63	295.54

Details of balance of trade and payments

345. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the actual balance of trade and payments position for the year 1983-84 and the estimates on these accounts for the year 1984-85;

(b) what steps Government propose to take to reduce the gap; and

(c) what additional steps Government propose to take to increase the export so as to reduce the gap?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE AND SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) According to the data available, India's balance of trade deficit during

1983-84 was Rs. 5897.07 crores. For the first 8 months of 1984-85 (April-November) the trade deficit, on a provisional basis, is placed at Rs. 3016.63 crores, slightly lower than the deficit in the corresponding period of the previous year. The official balance of payments data as compiled by the Reserve Bank of India are not yet available for the year 1983-84.

(b) and (c) With a view to -reduce the trade gap, efforts are being continued to step up our exports and to explore possibilities of imports substitution in certain sectors. Import and export policy measures are being continuously evolved for increasing India's exports. These include measures for increasing and diversifying the production, making our exports more competitive, finding new markets for our products and processing commodities for higher value realisation. Different instruments of policy available to government are being utilised for this purpose and adjusted when necessary. Simultaneously, efforts are also being made to increase the indigenous production of items such as petroleum and petroleum products, fertilizers, steel, cement, oils and oil seeds, so as to promote import substitution in these areas.

Income-tax raids to unearth black money

346. SHRI F. M. KHAN:

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH
MALAVIYA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of raids conducted by the income-tax authorities during the last two months in the country to root out the menace of black money and to bring an end to the parallel economy;

(b) what are the details of the documents, unaccounted currency/jewellery/cash and fixed deposits seized during the raids;