

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. Mahar. shtr.	..	104.33
11. Manipu	1.34	5.52
12. Meghalaya	..	1.36
13. N. gal. nd.	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;