

## Annexure

## Officials on extension in Public Undertakings

Name of the Company	Number of officials who are on extension
1. Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.	3
2. Bharat Gold Mines	39
3. Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	1
4. Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	2
5. Engineers India Ltd.	1
6. Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd.	5
7. Hindustan Salts Ltd.	1
8. International Airports Authority of India	5
9. Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	1
10. Mazagon Docks Ltd.	1
11. Metallurgical Engineering Consultants (I) Ltd.	18
12. National Aluminium Company Ltd.	2
13. National Fertilizers Ltd.	1
14. National Hydroelectric Power Corporation	5
15. National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.	1
16. Oil India Ltd.	6
17. State Farms Corporation of India Ltd.	5
18. Triveni Structural Ltd.	1

## Private gold stocks in India

908. SHRIMATI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the International Gold Corporation have assessed that private gold stocks in India exceed 4000 tonnes comprising mostly of ancient Jewellery;

(b) what is Government's assessment in this regard; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to bring this gold in the open market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO): (a) According to a report in a Bombay newspaper dated 31-1-1983, the International Gold Corporation have assessed that private gold stocks in India exceed 4000 tonnes, bulk of which are in the form of jewellery.

(b) The Government have no authentic information in regard to private gold stocks in India. The Government have also not made any estimate of private gold stock in the country as it is extremely difficult to be done in any precise manner because of lack of reliable and comprehensive data.

(c) At present there is no such proposal with the Government.

#### Export of mica to USSR

909. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MA-  
THUR: Will the Minister of COM-  
MERCE AND SUPPLY be pleased to  
state:

(a) whether an agreement has been  
signed with the USSR for the export of  
mica;

(b) if so, what is the quantity of  
mica to be exported and what will be  
the export earning; and

(c) whether the U.S.S.R. exports mica  
to other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-  
MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and  
(b) An agreement for export of 622  
tonnes of mica worth Rs. 10.1 crores was  
signed with USSR Trade delegation in  
New Delhi in January, 1983.

(c) Government have no information  
on this subject.

#### Nationalisation of Jute Industry

910. SHRI ARABINDA GHOSH:  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND  
SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West  
Bengal, various trade unions and Kisan  
Organisation of West Bengal have urged  
upon the Central Government to national-  
ise in the public interest the entire jute  
industry;

(b) whether they have also urged upon  
the Central Government to immediately  
take steps for monopoly procurement  
of raw jute; and

(c) if the answer to parts (a) and  
(b) above be in the affirmative, what is  
Central Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-  
MATI RAMDULARI SINHA): (a) to  
(c) No such communication on nationa-  
lisation of the industry or monopoly  
procurement of raw jute has been recei-  
ved from trade unions, kisan organisations  
or from the Government of West Bengal  
recently.

2. In 1981, when the raw jute price  
had slumped down below the statutory  
minimum support level, a representation  
was received from the State Government  
on the scheme of monopoly procurement  
of raw jute. The Central Government's  
reaction was that monopoly procurement  
would imply a lot of operational, ad-  
ministrative and infrastructural commit-  
ments on the part of the State Govern-  
ments in the form of creation and deve-  
lopment of regulated markets, coopera-  
tive organisation of jute farmers storage  
and warehousing facilities etc. In the  
absence of any decision regarding such  
commitments by the State Governments,  
it is difficult to launch any scheme of  
monopoly procurement.

3. In the same year, some repre-  
sentations were received from various trade  
unions and kisan organisations urging  
upon the Central Government to nationa-  
lise the jute industry. Takeover/Nati-  
onalisation of an industry is the last  
method of reactivating sick units. Gov-  
ernment's role is primarily to monitor  
and coordinate measures aimed at revi-  
val of the sick units, coupled with assis-  
tance from the banking and financial  
institutions who are primarily responsi-  
ble to take remedial measures, inclusive  
of financial and managerial restructuring  
of the units in order to rejuvenate the  
industry. Only after all these measures  
have been taken and they have failed to  
prevent sickness in any unit, can Gov-  
ernment think of possible take over or  
nationalisation in accordance with the  
prescribed policy circular of 6th October,  
1981. In terms of this policy decision,  
Government do not consider the present