

plus coin) should not be less than Rs. 115 crores. The question of doing away with these gold reserves therefore does not arise.

Iron ore deposit in Calicut

674. SHRI O. J. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the report of the Central and State agencies that conducted explorations about the iron-ore deposit in Calicut district; and

(b) whether Government propose to start a mini-steel plant using the iron deposit in Kerala State?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Geological Survey of India has submitted six reports on Iron ore investigations in Alampara Cheruppa, Elyettimala, Nadavallur and Nanminda Blocks in Kozhikoda (Calicut) district, Kerala and a reserve of 79 million tonnes of Iron ore has been estimated which includes 37 million tonnes of oxidised ore and 42 million tonnes of un-oxidised ore. National Mineral Development Corporation had also done some investigation work in Calicut district for Magnetite ore and a preliminary evaluation report was prepared according to which about 75-80 million tonnes of Magnetite ore is indicated.

(b) There is no such proposal.

Import/Export of cocoa

675. SHRI B. IBRAHIM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for allowing import of Cocoa beans under open General Licence by actual users (Industrial) when plenty of cocoa is grown in the country; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take in order to find a suitable market for the cocoa grown in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Import of Cocoa beans and cocoa powder has been canalised through the State Trading Corporation of India with effect from 16th July, 1980, in order to regulate imports having regard to domestic production and demand.

Board of Directors of nationalised banks

676. SHRI B. IBRAHIM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) by when the Board of Directors of the nationalised banks is proposed to be appointed;

(b) what will be the basis for such appointments; and

(c) whether the Members of Parliament are proposed to be represented on the said Boards?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) and (b) The boards of the 14 nationalised banks were last reconstituted in October—December 1977 in accordance with the provisions of the 'Nationalisation Scheme' after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India. The present tenure of these boards is due to expire in October—December 1980. The appointments of directors on the boards of the 14 nationalised banks are made in accordance with the provisions contained in clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970. An extract of clause 3 of the Scheme is enclosed (Annexure)

In respect of the 6 newly nationalised banks, the first Boards of Directors constituted by the Government under section 7(3) of the Banking companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1980 are still functioning. These will be replaced by

broad-based Boards of Directors as soon as a Nationalisation Scheme for these banks is finalised.

(c) The question whether Members of Parliament may be appointed on the Boards of Directors on nationalised banks is under examination.

Extract of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970.

3. *Constitution of the Board.*—As soon as may be after the commencement of this Scheme, the Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute the Board of a nationalised banks consisting of—

I not more than two whole-time Directors, of whom one shall be the Managing Director, to be appointed by the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank;

II (i) one Director, from among the employees of the nationalised bank, who are workmen, to be appointed by the Central Government from out of a panel of three such employees furnished to it by the representative Union, within a date to be specified by the Central Government, which date shall not be more than six weeks from the date of the communication made by the Central Government requiring the representative Union to furnish the panel of names;

Provided that where the Central Government is of opinion that owing to the delay which is likely to occur in the verification and certification of any Union or Federation as a representative Union, it is necessary in the interests of the nationalised bank so to do, it may appoint any employee of the nationalised bank, who is a workman, to be a Director of that Bank.

(ii) (A) where there is no representative Union to represent the workmen of a nationalised bank, or

(B) where such representative Union, being in existence, omits or

fails to furnish any panel of names within the specified date, or

(C) where all the persons specified in the panel furnished by the representative Union are disqualified, whether under item (iii) of this sub-clause or under clause 10, the Central Government may at its discretion appoint such workman of the nationalised bank, as it may think fit, to be a Director of such bank;

(iii) A workman of a nationalised bank shall be disqualified for being appointed as a Director unless—

(A) he is, and has been serving for a continuous period of not less than five years in the nationalised bank or in the existing bank of which the nationalised bank is the corresponding new bank, or partly in one and partly in the other;

(B) he is such age that there is no likelihood of his attaining the age of superannuation during his term of office as a Director;

(C) one Director, from among the employees of the nationalised bank, who are not workmen, to be appointed by the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank;

(D) one Director, who, in the opinion of the Central Government is competent to represent the interests of depositors, to be appointed by the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank from among the depositors of the bank;

(E) three Directors, who in the opinion of the Central Government, are competent to represent respectively the interests of farmers, workers and artisans, to be appointed by the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank;

(F) not more than five Directors, to be appointed by the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank, from among persons having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of one or more matters which are likely to be

useful for the working of the nationalised bank;

(G) one Director who is an official of the Reserve Bank to be appointed by the Central Government on recommendation of the Reserve Bank.

Explanation—For the purposes of this Sub-clause, an official of the Reserve Bank, includes an officer of the Reserve Bank who is deputed by that Bank under section 54AR of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) to any institution referred to therein.

(H) one Director who is an official of the Central Government, to be appointed by that Government.

Bajpe Airport (Mangalore)

677. SHRI B. IBRAHIM: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 842 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 24th June, 1980 and state:

(a) the period during which the detailed survey was conducted for examining the feasibility of constructing a second runway at Bajpe Airport (Mangalore); and

(b) what are the details of further progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) and (b) Feasibility investigation was carried out in February, 1979, followed by Physical Survey in May, 1979. For conducting further extensive survey and detailed investigation an estimate amounting to Rs. 2,57,807/- is under consideration.

National formula of dearness allowance

678. SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for doing away with the present discrimina-

tion in the matter of payment of dearness allowance to Government servants in various parts of the country, Government propose to have a national formula of dearness allowance;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) to (c) The reference apparently is to the diversity in the Dearness Allowance formulae applicable to the employees in the various sectors of employment. Central Government system of Dearness Allowance is increasingly being followed by State Governments and therefore, a certain measure of uniformity in the case of Government servants, both in the Centre and States, in the matter of Dearness Allowance System is already being achieved. In most of the public sector undertakings Dearness Allowance is paid at a flat rate of around Rs. 1.30 per point shift in the Consumer Price Index and Government have been endeavouring also to bring other undertaking to this system. The progress towards uniformity will, however be slow, as it has to be largely achieved through negotiations.

Tourist interest in Andhra Pradesh

679. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the places of tourist interest in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether Government propose to improve these places of tourist interest to attract more foreign and Indian Tourists; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard?