

### Bakiwalla Committee Report

1308. SHRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA MAIDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Bakiwalla Committee in its report had made many recommendations in regard to loans to farmers;

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted all the recommendations of the Committee in this regard;

(c) if so, how many of them have been implemented; and

(d) what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) to (d) The Bakiwalla Committee, appointed by the Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd, has submitted its report to the AFC. The report has still not been published and the AFC is yet to take a view on it.

### Import of cold-rolled stainless sheets

1309. SHRI K. L. N. PRASAD: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the unrestricted import of cold-rolled stainless sheets for utensils have created serious marketing problem for the alloy steel plant at Durgapur;

(b) whether imports canalised through the M.M.T.C. have also landed the re-rollers in a crisis;

(c) if so, what steps Government are taking in this regard;

(d) whether Government have received any representation from the re-rollers and A.S.P. in this regard; and

(e) if so, what decision has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE)- (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) In formulating the import policy for 1980-81 representations received from the producing and consuming interests have been taken into consideration. Adequate protection has been given to indigenously produced stainless steel by imposing high import duty on stainless steel sheets, and by the mechanism for fixation of release prices for the imported material. Indigenous availability is taken into consideration while deciding on the level of imports. No change in import policy is, therefore, considered necessary at present.

### Supply of rice, sugar and kerosene to Kerala

1310. SHRI O. J. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of rice, sugar and kerosene supplied to Kerala for statutory rationing during the last three months;

(b) whether there was any disruption of supply; if so, what were the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any complaint has been received about the quality of rice supplied; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to give additional ration to the flood affected people of Kerala and also for the Onam festival?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d) Allotment of rice, sugar and kerosene made to the State of Kerala for the Public Distribution System during the last three months is shown in the statement annexed.

### Annexure

(a) to (d) The following quantity of rice, sugar and kerosene were allotted to Kerala for the Public Distri-

**tribution System during last three months:—**

Month	Rice (tonnes)	Sugar (Tonnes)	Kerosene (M. Tonnes)
May, 1980 . . . . .	1,35,000	10,497.6	10761
June, 1980 . . . . .	1,35,000	10,497.6	10654
July, 1980 . . . . .	1,35,000	10,497.6	5168 (for the first fortnight).

There was no report of disruption of supplies of rice, sugar and kerosene to Public Distribution System in Kerala during the last three months. As Punjab par-boiled rice of long bold variety, which is within the specifications and fit for issue, is not acceptable to consumers in Kerala, the Food Corporation of India is making special efforts to move sufficient quantities of common rice to Kerala. Accordingly some 73,876 tonnes of common rice were moved to Kerala in the month of July, 1980. Some 5,000 tonnes of levy sugar has been allotted by way of advance allotment to Kerala in July, 1980 for the Onam festival. The additional quantity of sugar was issued on the request of the Kerala Government. During the period no proposal has been received for additional allotment of rice for the Public Distribution System in addition to the quantities already allotted in monthly allotments.

**Terms and conditions for transfer of Bank employees from North to South**

1311. SHRI B. IBRAHIM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the terms and conditions for transfers to enable his Ministry's employees working in the North to get a transfer to the South; and

(b) whether the same have been adhered to by all the Nationalised Banks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) and (b) The transfer policy applicable to Government employees is not applicable to the employees of the nationalised banks. Nationalised banks have their own transfer policy which varies from bank to bank. Some practices usually adopted by the banks are, however, indicated as under;

*I. For officers/Accountants*

(i) Nationalised banks have their network of branches all over the country and officers of the banks are liable to transfer anywhere depending on the requirements of the banks.

(ii) The normal tenure of an officer is 3 to 5 years though it is not always possible to rigidly adhere to such a rule. Premature transfer of officers can be made on request of officers, on complaints against them or where the interest of the banks so warrants.

(iii) With a view to give varied experience to officers, particularly in the initial stages of their career, banks endeavour to rotate officers from one seat to another within the same branch. This also helps to prevent development of vested interest.

(iv) Request transfers are also at times considered on compassionate grounds solely on merits of