

(iv) Where RBI has reasons to believe that the exporters had not made sufficient efforts to realise the proceeds or where the RBI suspects that the exporters have mala fide intentions, the cases are referred to the Enforcement Directorate for investigation and necessary action.

Payment of cash compensatory support to exporters without the support of the requisite export documents

1292. SHRI R- R. MORARKA; Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in 105 cases during 1977-78 cash compensatory support to exporters of various items over 20 lakhs were paid without the support of the requisite export documents;

(b) if so, at what level the decision was taken to deviate from the normal procedure; and

(c) what was the justification for such payments?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The audit report of 1978-79 has pointed out that in 105 cases, Cash Compensatory Support to exporters had been paid during 1977-78 without the support of some of the requisite documents.

(b) There was no such decision. However, these were cases of omission to detect the deficiency in the application.

(c) The payments were made against regular claims for cash assistance. However, action has been initiated to investigate the reasons of such omission and appropriate steps will be taken.

LOMOS incurred by Hindustan Diamond Co

1293. SHRI R. R. MORARKA; Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in spite of flourishing export potential,

Hindustan Diamond Company, a project partly financed by the Central Government has incurred Rs. 11 lakhs loss during 1978-79;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for this loss; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to reverse this trend?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c)-During the year 1978-79, Hindustan Diamond Co. Ltd. incurred a loss of about Rs. 11 lakhs. The Company came into existence in 1978 and was in its formative stage during the year in question. There were no operational activities during this period and the loss was on account of the overhead expenses.

The Company got into active operation in October, 1979, and has since declared six per cent dividend for the year 1979-80, after covering the loss incurred in 1978-79. The Company is endeavouring to show better results in the current year.

Import of rubber thread

1294. SHRI K. C. SEBASTIAN; Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have given permission to hosiery manufacturing companies to import rubber thread; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what quantity is likely to be imported during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Import of bare rubber thread of over 60 gauge is allowed to Actual User* (Industrial) on a restricted basis.

(b) Import has been allowed having regard to domestic production and demand. The actual quantity to be allowed for import of this item during the current year would depend on past consumption of the industrial units

applying for import of this item and the assessment of their demands by the technical authorities concerned in cases when import is sought to be made for a value higher than past consumption, as per the import policy in force.

fanport of steel wire ropes etc. from India by U.S.

1295. SHRI N. p. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that U.S. Industry is seeking imposition of countervailing duties on the import of more items, including steel wire ropes and industrial fasteners from India on the ground of injury to domestic manufacturers;

(b) if so, whether the Government of India have taken up this question with the U.S. Department of Commerce- and

(c) if so, what was the outcome of these talks?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The United States Govt. has imposed provisional countervailing duties on imports from India of certain iron castings, industrial fasteners and certain categories of textiles on the ground of subsidisation of export of these items by the Government of India.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The talks have not so far yielded positive results.

State Bank of India Schemes under 20-Point Programme

1296. SHRI K. L. N. PRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Bank of India has planned to spend nearly Rs. 200 crores during the current calendar year on various schemes under the 20-Point Programme;

(b) if so, what are the schemes and how much will be spent on each scheme; and

(c) when the schemes are likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) to (c). The State Bank of India has tentatively projected for an expansion in credit of about Rs. 247 crores in 1980 under the 20-Point Programme. Details of the schemes are given below:—

(Rs. crores)	
(i) Subscription to Bonds/ Debentures of Electricity Boards /Rural Electrification Corporation	35
(ii) Financing of Fair Price Shops, Consumer Cooperatives, Super Bazaars and Retail Traders in Essential Commodities	20
(iii) Financing of Agricultural labourers allotted surplus land, allottees of House-sites released bonded labourers and to small & marginal farmers and rural artisans for clearing rural indebtedness.	106
(iv) Minor Irrigation	45
(v) Assistance for accelerated power programme	15
(vi) Assistance to weavers in handloom sector	10
(vii) Assistance to suppliers of standard cloth, essential commodities to students in hostels, books, stationery etc.	4
(viii) Assistance to transport operators holding National Permit	12
TOTAL	247

Schemes for assisting agricultural labourers allotted surplus land and I house-sites and released bonded labourer would be prepared and implemented on identification of beneficiaries. The other schemes are already in operation.