

76 is available and is indicated below:

	(Rs. in crores)
1. Travel . . . . .	189.6*
2. Transportation . . . . .	259.9
3. Insurance . . . . .	38.3
4. Investment Income . . . . .	116.2
5. Government-Not Included Elsewhere . . . . .	104.3
6. Miscellaneous . . . . .	180.1
7. Private Transfers . . . . .	541.2
8. Total (excluding official transfers) . . . . .	1429.6
9. Official Transfers . . . . .	179.7
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>1609.3</b>

♦Provisional.

The break-up of invisibles receipts for the subsequent period is not yet available.

(c) Government have extended certain facilities, indicated below, to regulate the inflow of private remittances:

(i) Non-Resident (External) Accounts Scheme under which Indian residents abroad are allowed to open accounts designated in rupees. The balances in such accounts are freely repatriated and the income on the balances is free of Indian Income-tax.

(ii) Foreign Currency (Non-Resident) Account Scheme under which Indian residents abroad are allowed to open accounts in designated currencies (in Pound Sterling or US Dollars) and funds as well as the interest thereon which is free of income-tax is repatriable in the same currency.

(iii) Scheme permitting investments in certain industrial undertakings with option to repatriate upto 74 per cent of investments.

733 RS—3.

(iv) Scheme permitting investments in new Indian companies\* up to 20 per cent if the new equity issues with option to repatriate; and

(v) The Returning Indian\* Foreign Entitlement Scheme (RIFES) under which non-resident Indians are permitted, on transfer of residence to India, on or after 1st November, 1977, to utilise for a period of 10 years, up to 25 per cent of the foreign exchange remitted or brought in through normal banking channels for purposes such as travel abroad, medical treatment, foreign education of children, gift remittances to close relatives and import of special appliances for professional use subject to compliance with import licencing formalities.

As regards the checks on irregular remittances, suitable provisions exist in the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act, 1973 to deal with persons indulging in such mal-practices. The Enforcement Directorate keeps a strict vigil to detect cases of irregular remittances.

#### Balance of trade deficit

613. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE:

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND:

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's balance of trade has recorded an unexpectedly large deficit during 1977-78; and

(b) if so, what is the total trade deficit recorded during that year and what are the factors responsible therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) and (b) Based on provisional data the trade deficit during 1977-78 was Rs. 580 crores. Exports experienced a slower growth as a result of a combination of factors such as adaption of protectionism by developed countries, recessionary situation in the world economy, instability in the exchange rate of dollar, low unit value realisation in the case of certain products and also government's deliberate policy of restricting the exports of mass consumption items so as to subserve internal needs. The liberalised import policy also contributed to increase in imports.

#### I. A. flights via Mujaffarpur

614. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to put Muzaffarpur on the air map of India; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the flight IC, 412 and 411 of the Indian Airlines are proposed to be diverted via Muzaffarpur?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

#### Ban on export of monkeys

615. SHRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item

published in the Hindustan Times, dated the 27th May, 1978 under the heading "Indian ban on monkey export irks U.S.";

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to lift the ban; and

(d) what is the amount of foreign exchange earned by the export of monkeys during the three years preceding the imposition of the ban, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A ban has been imposed on the export of all varieties of monkeys from India to all destinations including U.S.A.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(d) The value of export of monkeys from India during the last three years is as follows:—

Year	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
1975-76	50.06
1976-77	84.63
1977-78 (Provisional)	83.40

616. [Transferred to the 4th August, 1978].