

manufacturers are adequately safeguarded.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Uniform accounting pattern in Banks

104. SHRI HARSH DEO MALA-VIYA: SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI: SHRI HIMMAT SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the nationalised banks have so far not evolved any uniform pattern of accounting; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what steps Government propose to take to bring uniformity in operations and dealings in all banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b) The Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss accounts of commercial banks; including the nationalised banks, are presented in Statutory forms A and B of the Third Schedule prescribed under section 20 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Thus banks present their accounts in a uniform manner. Their basic pattern of accounting is the double-entry system of bookkeeping.

Hon'ble Members apparently have in mind certain differences in the actual presentation of balances in Deposit accounts, Advances accounts, etc., by the Nationalised Banks in the aforesaid prescribed Statutory forms. These minor differences in presentation do not, however, arise out of any dis-uniformity in the pattern of accounting, or of operations, or of dealings of the banks.

The Reserve Bank of India also advises the nationalised banks, wherever necessary, to observe certain norms, in recommending to their respective Boards, (i) proper and adequate appropriations of Gross earnings before arriving at published profits; and (ii) subsequent appropriations of the Published profits to Statutory and other reserves. By and large these norms seek to ensure, uniformity in the appropriations of the Gross and Published profits, as well.

Fall in import of iron ore by Japan

105. SHRI IBRAHIM KALANIYA: SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that export of iron ore through the Visakhapatnam port by Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India to Japan fell short by over one million tonnes of the targetted 6.2 million tonnes during the year 1976-77;

(b) whether it is a fact that as a result of the failure to fulfil the target the Japanese steel mills had reduced their off-take of iron ore from India by diverting their ships to other ports;

(c) whether it is a fact that as a result the Vizag outer harbour primarily constructed for the export of iron-ore to Japan remained idle; and

(d) if so, what is the loss of foreign exchange suffered by India as a result thereof and what steps have been taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.