ported from India; if so, what is the price per ton thereof; and

(b) what is the amount of foreign exchange carned from such exports during the last financial year?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERA-(SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b) Deoiled mango kernel extractions and mango oil are being exported from India. The exports and value realisation of these items in 1976-77 had been as follows:

	Quantity	Value	Price/- tonne		
	(Tonnes)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)		
1. Mango kernel ex- tractions	. 5621	34,25,230	607.36		
'2. Mango Oil	310	42,21,625	13618.00		

#### Foreign Exchange Remittances

MULKA **GOVINDA** REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the amount of foreign exchange remittances received during each of the last twelve months; and
- (b) whether any further incentives are being offered to Indians settled abroad to remit more foreign exchange through normal channel; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) The amount of foreign exchange remittances received each month from May, 1976 to April, 1977 is as follows:

			(Rs.	in	crores)
May, 1976					115.33
June. 1976					143.45
july, 1976		٠.			156.22

		(Rs. i	n crores)
August, 1976			116.54
September, 1976			132.75
October, 1976			111.25
November, 1976			136.52
December, 1976			138.25
January, 1977			143.10
February, 1977			132.16
March, 1977 .	٠.		150.65
April, 1977 .			145.08

The above figures are gross non-export receipts which include all kinds of receipts such as airline receipts, Shipping receipts, insurance receipts, dividend receipts, tourism receipts, etc., besides the four heads of receipts relevant to the term 'inward remittances' namely (i) family maintenance, (ii) savings of non-residents, migrant transfer and (iv) money order receipts.

(b) Government have introduced a number of schemes in the past to promote flow of inward remittances. The position is kept under constant review to see whether there is need to modify these or introduce new schemes with a view to increasing the flow of inward remittances.

### Impact of lower interest rate on the economy

421. SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the trend in the profitability of Banks-nationalised as well as nonnationalised and in the Co-operative Sec-
- (b) what is the amount of bank loans given for periods longer than three years as on the 31st March, 1977; and
- (c) what would be the impact of lower rates of interest on savings and the lower rates of interests to the investors in the country?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) The profits, after payment of taxes and bonus/ex-gratia but before making allocations to Statutory Rethe Scheduled Commercial banks sectorwise (excluding the five Regional Rural Banks established for the first time during October-December 1975) for the calendar years previous years, are as under:—

serves and dividend to shareholders of all | 1973, 1974 and 1975 and the aggregate profits for the years (July-June) 1973-74, 1974-75 and 1975-76 in respect of all Cooperative Sector banks, indicating within brackets the percentage variation over the

		(Rs. in Crores)		
	1973	1974	1975	
1. State Bank of India	4.12 (7.0)	4.61 (11.9)	6.53 (41.6)	
2. Seven Subsidiaries of S.B.I	0.54 (5.9)	0.62 (14.8)	0.92 (48.4)	
3. 14 Nationalised Banks	7.65 (1.3)	10.38 (35.7)	15.25 (46.9)	
4. Other Indian Scheduled Commercial Banks.				
Number of Banks	38	38	37	
Profits	1.46 (18.7)	3.08	3.43 (11.4)	
5: 12 Foreign Banks	4.20	6,28	5.26	
3.4	(7.7)	(49.5)	(—16.2)	
TOTAL	17.97	24.97	31.39	
101/10	(5.4)	(39.0)	(25.7)	
(J (i) State Co-operative Banks.	uly-June) (	(July-June)	(July-June)	
Number of reporting Banks	26	25	25	
Profits with percentage variation over previous			_	
year	6.33	8.00	9.67	
(ii) Central Co-operative Banks	(46.52)	(26.38)	(20.88)	
Number of reporting Banks	330	339	338	
Profits with percentage variation over previous year	12.63	19.58	24.64	
ar age of the	(34.50)	(55.03)	(25.84)	
(iii) Primary Co-operative Banks	(,	(,	(==,,	
Number of reporting Banks	1016	1123	1142	
Profits with percentage variation over previous		14 ==		
year	6.96	12.58	12.15	
Total (Cooperative Sector Banks)	(15.61)	(80 75)	(-3.42)	
Number of reporting Banks	1372	1487	1505	
Profits with percentage variation over previous year	25.92	40.16	46.46	
, year	(31.37)	(54.94)	(15.69)	

The trend of profitability of the banks as revealed from the profits indicated above and normally computed as a percentage of working funds, prepared for 25 major Scheduled Commercial banks and published in the Reserve Bank of India Bulletin of January, 1977 is given below:

11 to 10 mg	** ·				-	Profitability, i.e. profits (after payment of taxes and ex-gratia/bonus) as a percentage of Working Funds.		
,						1973	1974	1975
(i) Public Sector Banks							. 1	
1. State Bank of India 🧀			٠,			0.1	0.1	0.2
2. State Bank of Bikaner and	Jaip	ur				9.1	0 1	0.1
3. State Bank of Hyderabad						0.1		
4. State Bank of Indore						0.1	0.1	0.1
5. State Bank of Mysore						0.1	0.1	0.1
<ol><li>State Bank of Patiala</li></ol>								••
7. State Bank of Saurashtra					. Sec.		0 1	0.1
8. State Bank of Travancore						0.1	0.1	0.1
9. Allahabad Bank							0,1	0.2
<ol><li>Bank of Baroda</li></ol>						0.1	0.1	0.2
11. Bank of India	•					0.2	0.2	0.2
12. Bank of Maharashtra				•		0.1	0.1	0.1
13. Canara Bank	. '	•				0.1	0.1	0.1
14. Central Bank of India						0.1	0.1	0.1
15. Dena Bank							0.1	0.1
16. Indian Bank						0.1	0.1	0.2
17. Indian Overseas Bank						0.1	0.2	0.3
<ol><li>Punjab National Bank</li></ol>						0.1	0.2	0.2
19. Syndicate Bank	• 1		•			0.1	0.1	0.1
20. Union Bank of India			٠.			0.1	0.1	0.1
21. United Bank of India							0.1	0.1
22. United Commercial Bank						0.2	0.2	0.3
(ii) Indian Private Sector Banks	S		. , .			•		
23. Andhra Bank .			•			0.1	0.1	0.1
(ni) Foreign Banks					_			
24. First National City Bank						1.0	1 3	0.9
25 Grindlays Bank	•	•	• ,	•	٠.	0.3	0 5	0.3
Overall Ratio						0.2	0.1	0.2

(b) There is no practice in the banks to compile the data specifically relating to bank loans for period longer than three years. However, according to the statistics compiled on the basis of such term loans as have been authorised by the Reserve Bank of India by the banks under the Credit Authorisation Scheme, the total loans in force as on 31st March, 1977 amounted to Rs. 784.43 crores in respect of Scheduled Commercial Banks.

As per the data available in respect of the Co-operative Sector Banks, all the Central Co-operative Banks in the country taken together had medium term loans of Rs. 351.91 crores outstanding, as on 30-6-1976, against societies financed by them. Although the medium term loans are for periods exceeding 18 months and upto 5 years, bulk of these loans would be for periods of 3 years to 5 years.

(c) Presumably the Hon'ble Member has in mind the impact of the lowering of

interest rate on certain categories of fixed and savings bank deposits and on term loans of not less than three years, recently announced by the Reserve Bank of India, on savings and investments in the country. With effect from 1st June, 1977 the rates of interest payable by Scheduled Commercial Banks on fixed deposits of periods of maturity upto 60 months have been reduced retaining the existing rate of 10 per cent on deposits of maturity exceeding 60 months.

With effect from 1st July, 1977 banks have been advised to pay a lower rate of interest of three per cent on savings deposits with cheque facilities retaining the existing rate of five per cent on savings deposits accounts, without cheque facilities.

Banks have also been advised to charge a rate of interest not exceeding 12.5 per cent (inclusive of interest tax on advances where applicable) on term loans extended by them for capital investment to industry granted for periods of not less than three years, as against the existing rates of around 15 per cent (including interest tax) for period over three years upto seven years and around 14 per cent for term loans of over seven years (which are exempted from interest tax).

It is the assessment of the Reserve Bank of India that the impact of these measures would be further stimulus to long term capital investment.

# Preferential loans to traders affected by floods in Jorhat

- 422. SHRI NABIN CHANDRA BURA-GOHAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING he pleased to state:
- (a) whether the nationalised banks accorded any preferential treatment in the matters of grant of loans to traders, whose business was affected by the floods in the Jorhat town due to breach in Bhogdoi Bund; and
- (b) what is the number of such traders who availed of this preferential loan facility?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

423. [Transferred to the 23rd June, 1977].

# Ban on Coca Cola company about use of foreign trade mark

424. SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND : SHRI LAKSHMANA MAUA-PATRO .

#### SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA:

the CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION debe pleased to refer to the answer to Unstanced Question 874 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 26th August, 1976 and state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Coca Cola Company had been asked by Government to stop using foreign trade mark after December 31, 1976;
- (b) whether the said company has complied with Government's direction in the matter; and
- (c) if not, what action Government have taken or propose to take against this company?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

425. [Transferred to the 23rd June, 1977.].

### Cut in interest rates by term-lending institutions

- 426. SHRI RISHI KUMAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state:
- matters of grant of loans to traders, whose ' (a) whether there is a proposal under business was affected by the floods in the Covernment's consideration to reduce inter-Jorhat town due to breach in Bhogdoi est rates by term-lending institutions; and
  - (b) if so, what are the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATFL): (a) and (b) Taking into