

But, the scheme intrinsically means the distribution of resources to as many people as possible.

SHRI. A. G. KULKARNI : May I know Sir, whether the Minister will enquire into the other aspects of 'half a million programme' ? Last week a figure has been given. About 3.41 lakh persons have been employed under that programme by the Planning Commission. Taking it for granted that about one-third are under self-employment—I leave the other two categories— one lakh persons are being helped by the Planning Commission and Rs. 54 crores have been spent..

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That is not for the whole of the country ; that is only for a part of the country..

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Then, Sir, I have got no question at all.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY : I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government has seen the report by Dr. Minhas submitted to the Government. He has described this scheme as waste of money. What is his reaction to the same ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not want to give any reaction to anybody's writings. It is a free country. He is a free man and a very scholarly person. It is certainly his right to hold any opinion, and it is not necessary that I must react to everything.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY : A great master in evasion.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकूर : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश में जो विस्थापित लोग हो चुके हैं चाहे वे हमारी योजनाओं के चलते, जैसे कोसी है, गंडक है, या हीराकूट है विस्थापित हो चुके हैं, आज उनके इकानामिक रीहैविलिटेशन का सवाल उठता है तो ऐसे लोगों के लिए भी क्या बैंक में ऋण देने की सुविधा उन्होंने प्रदान की है ?

दूसरी बात यह कि पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए, पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों में छोटे-छोटे

उद्योग-धंधे डालने के लिए और बेकार नौजवानों को काम देने के लिए क्या उन्होंने कोई ठोस कार्यक्रम अपना कर बैंक को निर्देश दिए ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I may explain one point. I think we should not try to misplace these things. If the Government or any individual concern makes any economically viable proposition, then the banks must respond. But certain policy decisions have been taken for giving certain priorities to some weaker sections. If there are any schemes meant for helping such people as displaced persons, certainly banks will respond to it.

Assistance to Village Industries bybanks

*468 SHRI B. D. BARMAN

:f SHRI S. G. SARDESAI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that village industries are not getting adequate assistance from the banking sector; and (b) if so, what steps, Government propose to take to ensure adequate assistance to this sector ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Present arrangements for flow of data relating to bank advances do not provide for compilation separately of advances to the different categories of village industries. However, the only specific category for which data are available, is 'rural industries projects' at the end of June, 1973 public sector banks' outstanding advances under this category amounted to Rs. 2.10 crores involving 17,343 accounts.

The two broad heads under which the bulk of the advances to village industries' would figure are 'small scale industries' and 'professionals and self-employed'. The relevant data in regard to these heads are given below.

tThe question was-actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri B. D. Burman.

*Advances of public sector banks to small scale industries and professional and self-employed persons**(Rupees in crores)*

	Accounts as at the end of		Amount outstanding as at the end of	
	June 1969	December 1973*	June 1969	December 1973*
Small Scale Industries.	50.850	190.134	51.10	766.78
Professional and self-employed persons.	7.769	162.157	1.91	28.34

*Provisional

It has been the constant endeavour of public sector banks since nationalisation to step up advances to small borrowers in various sectors, including village industries. The present policy of credit restraint and the minimum interest rate stipulation do not apply to advances to village industries.

SHRI B. D. BARMAN : Will the hon. Minister give the percentage of advances given to small-scale industries, professional and self-employed persons in relation to advances given to large industries, particularly big houses, and how Government wants to ensure that technical assistance will be given to fill up the gap between the two?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have given certain information. Now, the question here is about the village industries. Sir, I tried to give certain information. But this is rather incomplete information, in the sense that there is no statistical information or data, properly prepared, for these village industries, because village industries are of different types—rural industries, khadi and other types of industries. There are six or seven types of small-scale industries—industrial estates, khadi and village industries, handloom industries, powerloom industry, handicrafts and rural industries, these are some of the different categories. There is no category-wise information. Therefore, I am not able to do justice to this question while replying.

SHRI B. D. BARMAN : My second question is, there are plenty of bamboo plants in Tripura which are going to be destroyed due to want of due care and attention and probably, paper industry is going to be started there and the State Government is also trying to establish a paper industry but because of want of assistance, they cannot do it. Will the Minister see to it in order to ensure the

necessary assistance for the upliftment of paper plant?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Unless I know what are the schemes and unless those schemes are properly presented to the banks, it is very difficult for me to say 'no' because it will be rather unfair to say 'no' but if there are such things and they are brought to our notice, we certainly take up and invite the attention of the banking institutions.

SHRI ABU ABRAHAM : One section, I think which finds it very hard to get loans from banks, are the fishermen in the coastal States, particularly in Orissa where they have a very big scheme for inland fishery development, where you grow fish in tanks. I was told by many officials in the ICAR and other institutions that it is very difficult for ordinary people to work on that kind of scheme due to difficulty in getting loans because there is no security, that they can give. Since, fishing is such an important part of our food economy, will the Government devise some new scheme by which perhaps, the Government can stand surety for these people against bank loans?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I quite concede that that is the position at the present moment and the small man has still a feeling that he is not getting that response. But for that matter, we will have to make a little more organised effort in this. For example, in the case of fishers community in Orissa as you mentioned, I think it is necessary to prepare certain schemes and I can only assure the hon. member that if such schemes are brought to our notice, we can certainly suggest to the banks.

SHRI ABU ABRAHAM : Schemes are there.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : We can certainly bring it to the notice of the banks.

SHRI HAMID ALI SCHAMNAD : As far as assistance rendered to village industries is concerned, each nationalised bank has got a different policy for advancing facility. Will the Government be pleased to have a uniform policy for all nationalised banks in extending credit facilities? For example, Syndicate Bank, Canara Bank and other banks have got their own whims and fancies. Will the Government have a uniform policy for all the nationalised banks?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the policy matters are concerned, certainly there is a uniform policy. But sometime, banks have got their own procedures or matters of working. I do not think one can try for that sort of uniformity in these matters.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Since the same policy of credit worthiness in case of loans and advances of money from the banks continues, may I know what has been the particular departure in the nature of the directives given to the nationalised banks by the Government from what existed before the nationalisation? What is the particular nature of departure in the nature of directives issued now and how does it differ from what existed prior to nationalisation? A small man is not getting the loan; the village industries are not getting the benefit. So the same thing continues. How does it differ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The difference is that the policy is not to insist on securities or surety against properties but it more depends on viability of the economic proposition. There is nothing wrong about it.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : How does it differ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Formerly, it insisted more on credit worthiness or personal credit worthiness in the sense of security of property that he owns or anybody coming forward to stand surety if he does not own property. That emphasis is changed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS t Working of Multinational Corporations

•241. SHRI BIPINPAL DAS :

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI :

SHRIMATI MAIMOONA
SULTAN:

Dr. V. A. SEYID MUHAMMAD :

SHRI KAMALNATH JHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of multinational corporations functioning at present in the country ;

(b) the amount remitted abroad by these units during the last three years in the form of profits and dividends, year-wise ; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange earned by India during this period, year-wise as a result of the operations of these Corporations ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. 15. CHAVAN) : (a) A number of foreign companies have in the past established branches or subsidiaries in India. Since the extent of their activities outside India is not known, it is not possible to say how many of them would be classified as "multinational corporations" in the strict sense. Broadly speaking, however, most of them may be termed multinational corporations in the sense that they operate in two or more countries.

According to the list compiled by the Department of Company Affairs there were 217 Indian subsidiaries of foreign companies and 533 branches of foreign companies operating in India as on 31-3-1971 and 31-3-1972 respectively.

(b) Latest information available is upto 1971-72. Two statements giving the information about remittances by (i) Branches of foreign companies, and (ii) Indian subsidiaries

t Transferred from the 1st August, 1974.