

travel concession. These orders came into effect from 1st March, 1970. Under the normal rules no 'Personal Pay' can be taken into account for the purpose of pay fixation. However, the pay drawn in the lower scale plus personal pay can be protected while fixing pay in the higher scale by grant of the difference, if any, as 'Personal Pay' to be absorbed in future increments in the scale of the higher post. The 'Personal Pay' referred to above has accordingly been excluded from the computation of 'existing emoluments' for the purpose of fixation of pay in the revised scales of pay which have been decided by the Government on the basis of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission; but where the total existing emoluments of an employee including the 'Personal Pay' aforesaid exceed his pay as fixed in the revised scale, the difference representing such excess has been allowed as 'Personal Pay' to be absorbed in 'future increases in pay. Moreover, employees who had been at the maximum of their existing scale for more than one year prior to 1-1-1973, have been allowed after the fixation of their pay on 1-1-1973 to draw an increment in the revised scale of pay on 2-1-1973.,

**COOPERATION BETWEEN INDIA AND
TANZANIA IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT**

*275. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SHANKAR
ADIVAREKAR:

SHRI M. S. ABDUL
KHADER:

SHRIMATI RATHNABAI
SREENIVASA RAO :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be
pleased to state:

(a) whether discussions have been held
between the Governments of India and
Tanzania for cooperation in the field of
industrial development; and

(b) if so the details of the discussions
held?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C.
GEORGE) ; (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A statement
is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

A Tanzanian delegation led by the Minister of Commerce and Industry visited India in December, 1972 and held discussions on Indian assistance in the industrial development of Tanzania. The Government of Tanzania had sought assistance of the Government of India for setting up of industrial units in their country and more particularly in the fields of small scale and cottage industries. They also requested for provision of technical assistance in the fields of oil, coal, textile and cement industries. Areas in which the Government of India was in a position to render assistance to Tanzanian Government were identified during the discussions.

Id July 1973 our Dy. Minister of Commerce visited Tanzania and held discussions on the question of expansion of trade and technical cooperation including development of industries in Tanzania.

In January, 1974 the Vice President of India visited Tanzania including Zanzibar and possibilities regarding greater economic and technical cooperation were again discussed with high dignitaries.

Also in January, 1974 Tanzanian Minister for Economic Affairs and Development Planning visited India and had called on the Commerce Minister. During this visit views regarding increased trade between the two countries and India's assistance in Tanzania's industrial development were exchanged.

**FIRE IN CENTRAL BANK BUILDING,
CALCUTTA**

*276. SHRI MONORANJAN ROY:

SHRI M. K. MOHTA:

SHRI SYED HUSSAIN:

SHRI KALYAN ROY:

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI KU-
MARI CHUNDAWAT:

SHRI SANDA NARAYAN-
NAPPA:

SHRI MAHENDRA BAHADUR
SINGH :