A proposal has been received from the Government of Gujarat to set up a Tiger Safari Park near Gandhinagar at a total estimated cost of Rs. 12 lakhs. This proposal is under consideration.

Working of Public Undertakings

379. SHRI K. L. N. PRASAD:

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the public industrial and commercial undertakings of the Central Government incurred a net loss of Rs. 18.96 crores in 1971-72 after meeting all expenses, depreciation, interest and tax dues;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that despite an increase in turnover and operating income, the public undertakings incurred a net loss of Rs. 2.86 crores over the previous year;
- (c) if so, what are the main causes of the losses; and
- (d) what steps are being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Yes, Sir. Presumably the Hon'ble Members refer to the overall net loss of Rs. 18.96 crores incurred by the Central Government Industrial and Commercial Undertakings during 1971-72 as against the over-all net loss of Rs. 2.86 crores incurred by them during 1970-71.
- (c) The main reasons for the higher losses incurred during 1971-72 were:
  - (i) The Hindustan Steel's losses increased from Rs. 451 crores in 1970-71 to Rs. 45.63 crores in 1971-72 due to the roof collapse at Rourkela:
  - (ii) Air India which earned a profit of Rs. 3.87 crores in 1970-71 incurred a loss of Rs. 1.96 crores in 1971-72 due to the effects of hostilities with Pakistan in the winter of 1971 as also the recession in international air traffic; and

- (iii) the Neyveli Lignite Corporation's losses increased from Rs. 11.06 crores in 1970-71 to Rs. 13.31 crores in 1971-72 due to lower production of lignite.
- (d) Steps taken to improve the working results of public enterprises include:—
  - (i) better maintenance organisation and practices to reduce equipment downtime;
  - (ii) improvement in production planning and control, personnel management, materials management, industrial engineering, etc.;
  - (iii) introduction of incentive schemes for improving motivation;
  - (iv) training at all levels for better managerial performance and increased productivity;
  - (v) wherever demand has been inadequate, diversification and greater export efforts; and
  - (vi) import of raw materials and components, wherever necessary.

इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स के दुर्घटनाग्रस्त विमानों की संख्या

380. शा० माई महावीर:

भी जगवीश प्रसाद माथुर:

श्री ना० कृ० शेजवलकरः

भी वीरेन्द्र कुमार सखलेचाः

भी प्रेम मनोहरः

श्री ओम् प्रकाश त्यागीः

भी दत्तीपंत ठेंगडी:

क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) गत तीन वर्षों में इण्डियन एयर-लाइन्स के कितने विमान दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हुए उनके संबंध में सरकार को दिये गये जांच प्रतिवेदनों की संबंधित तारीखें क्या है तथा उनमें क्या-क्या मुख्य सिफारिशों की गई हैं;
  - (ख) प्रत्येक मामले में जन-धन की कितनी हानि हुई; और

94

(ग) सरकार द्वारा प्रत्येक प्रतिवेदन पर क्या कार्यवाही कः गई ?

†[Number of aircrashes in Indian Airlines

380. DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR:

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: SHRI V. K. SAKHALECHA: SHRI PREM MANOHAR: SHRI O. P. TYAGI: SHRI D. THENGARI;

Will the Minister of TOURISM and CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of the aircrafts of the Indian Airlines which have crashed during the last three years and the respective dates of their inquiry reports submitted to Government alongwith the main recommendations contained therein; and
- (b) the loss of life and money suffered in each case; and
- (c) the action taken by Government on each report?]

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (डा॰ कर्ण सिंह): (क) और (ख) अपेक्षित सूचना देने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है। [देखिए परिशिष्ठ 85, अनुपत्न सं॰ 24]

- (ग) संबंधित अधिकारियों द्वारा विभिन्न सिफारिशों के भी घ्र कार्यान्वयन पर निगरानी रखने के लिए नागर विमानन के एक उपमहानिदेशक की अध्यक्षता में एक सिमित का गठन कर दिया गया है। इस बोच निम्नलिखित निवारक कदम उठाए गए हैं:—
  - (i) यह निणंय किया गया है कि इण्डियन एयरलाइंस के सभी कमांडरों की कार्यदक्षता का पुनर्मूल्यांकन किया जाए। मूल्यांकन का कार्यक्रम 9 जुलाई, 1973 से प्रारंभ हुआ है।

- (ii) कमाड रेटिंग के लिए इण्डियन एयरलाइंस तथा एयर इण्डिया के विमान चालकों की कार्यदक्षता एवं कुशलता की जांच करने के लिए उड़ान परीक्षकों के दो नए पदों के लिए स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई है।
- (iii) इण्डियन एथरलाइंस द्वाराचार प्रमुख हवाई अड्डों पर यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि मद्यपान सम्बंधी वायुयान नियमों के उपबंधों का उल्लंघन न हो उड़ान-पूर्व डाक्टरी जांच की एक नई प्रणाली चालू की गयी है।
- (iv) एक प्रणाली का प्रारम्भ किया गया है जिसके अनुसार विमान चालकों को प्रत्येक उड़ान से पहले मूबमेंट कंट्रोल पर स्वंय जाकर उड़ान-पूर्व बीफिंग प्राप्त करना होता है।
- (V) उड़ान कार्मिको द्वारा निर्धारित प्रतिकियाओं तथा विनियमों के अनुपालन पर निगर'नी रखने के लिए इण्डियन एयरलाइंस ने क्षेतीय परिचालन प्रबंधको द्वारा उड़ान के दौरान अचानक जांच की एक प्रणाली प्रारंभ की है।

†[THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b) A statement giving the requisite information is attached. [See Appendix LXXXV, Annexure No. 24].

- (c) A committee headed by a Deputy Director General of Civil Aviation has been formed to oversee the expeditious implementation of the various recommendations by the authorities concerned. Meanwhile the following preventive steps have been taken:—
  - (i) It has been decided to re-assess the proficiency of all Commanders of Indian Airlines. The programme of assessment has commenced on 9th July 1973.
  - (ii) Sanction has been accorded to two new posts of Examiners of Flying for checking the proficiency

and skill of pilots for command ratings.

- (iii) A system of pre-flight medical checks has been introduced by Indian Airlines at the four major airports to ensure that the provisions of Air crafts Rules regarding consumption of alcohol are not violated.
- (iv) A system has been introduced whereby the pilots have to personally take the preflight briefing at the Movement Control before each flight.
- (v) Surprise checks during flight by Regional Operations Manager have been introduced by Indian Airlines to keep a watch over the observance of the prescribed procedures and regulations by the flying crew.
- 381. [Transferred to the 8th August, 1973.]

## राष्ट्रीयकृत न किये गये बंक

- 382 श्री सूरज प्रसाद: क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) देश में कौन-कौन से ऐसे राष्ट्रीयकृत न किये गये दैंक हैं जिनकी जमा राशि 50 करोड़ रु० तक पहुंच गई है; और
- (ख) क्या सरकार इन बैंकों के राष्ट्रीय करण का विचार रखती है?

†[Non-nationalised Banks

- 382. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the names of those non-nationalised banks in the country whose deposits have reached Rupees 50 crores; and
- (b) whether Government propose to nationalise those banks?]

उप-वित्त मंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) निम्नलिखित भारतीय वाणिज्यिक बैंकों, जिनका राष्ट्रीयकरण नहीं किया गया है, की जमा राशि 50 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक है:—

to Questions

- 1 आन्ध्र बैक लिमिटेड
- 2 न्यू बैक आफ इण्डिया लि॰
- 3 विजय बैक लि॰
- 4 पंजाब एण्ड सिन्ध बैंक लि॰
- (ख) इस समय ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) The deposits of the following non-

- nationalised Indian commercial base exceeded Rs. 50 crores:

  1. Andhra Bank Limited
  - 2. New Bank of India Limited
  - 3. Vijaya Bank Limited
  - 4. Punjab and Sind Bank Limited
- (b) No such proposal is at present under Government's consideration.]

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

- 383. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) what is the total contribution so far made by India to the funds of the Asian Development Bank; and
- (b) the benefits derived by India from its participation in the working of the Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K., R. GANESH): (a) Out of a total subscribed capital of \$ 2750 million of the Asian Development Bank, India's capital subscription is \$ 232.5 million. Out of \$ 232.5 million India has paid \$ 57.7 million and further instalments of about \$ 11.2 million each will be payable in 1974 and 1975. The balance of the subscription is callable.

(b) Till date, India has secured contracts totalling \$ 5.511 million and 22