

(b) whether any mineral deposit has been discovered by it so far; and if so, where and when;

(c) how many U.S.A. nationals are working on this operation; and

(d) how long this operation is going to last?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 30,500 km ² | 32,650 line km. |
| Rajasthan | 30,140 km ² | 58,385 line km. |
| Bihar-West Bengal | 29,755 km ² | 53,419 line km. |

(b) Some zones of mineralization have been located in Rajasthan, Bihar-West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh. These are being investigated by drilling.

(c) At present 9 U.S. experts are working on the project.

(d) It is estimated that the ground follow-up work to cover all the aeronomies may take 4 to 5 years depending upon availability of required funds. The American personnel would however be leaving by end of July, 1970.

ECONOMIC GROWTH WITHOUT FOREIGN AID

514. SHRI M. K. MOHTA:

SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH:

SHRI Y. ADINARAYANA REDDY:

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the note recently submitted by Dr. S. K. Singh, presently on deputation to the World Bank certain suggestions had been made by him for achieving a 10 per cent growth rate in the national economy during the Fourth Five Year Plan period without foreign aid;

(b) if so, what are the salient features thereof; and

(c) whether Government have considered the proposal and, if so, the reaction of Government in the matter?

AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANNATH RAO): (a) The aerial geophysical surveys were started on the 19th July, 1967 commencing with Andhra Pradesh and continued in the Rajasthan and Bihar-West Bengal areas. The aerial surveys were completed on 14-5-1968. The following are the details of areas covered:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The note postulates that a rise in import duties to about 170 per cent will solve the balance of payments problem, stimulate import substitution and generate enough savings to achieve a 10 per cent growth rate after five years.

(c) There was no proposal for Government's consideration as such, and so the question of Government's reaction in the matter does not arise.

BAUXITE IN TAMIL NADU

515. SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN:

SHRI KANCHI KALYANA-SUNDARAM:

SHRI S. SIVAPRAKASAM:

SHRI G. P. SOMASUNDARAM:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any programme to exploit Bauxite, which is found in the high plateau regions of Nilgiris, Shervoy's and Kollis in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, what are details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANNATH

RAO): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the Bauxite deposits in the Shevaroy area in Salem District and some areas in Nilgiri District (both in Tamil Nadu) are being mined by certain parties in the private sector. One of these parties has an aluminium smelter at Mettur (Madras). This party has obtained mining lease for bauxite in Kolli Hills as well and their Smelter is being expanded.

सोने तथा घड़ियों का पकड़ा जाना

516. श्री राम सहाय : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि फरवरी, 1969 से जनवरी, 1970 के अन्त तक केंद्रीय एक्साइज विभाग द्वारा कितनी विदेशी घड़ियां तथा कितने मूल्य का सोना पकड़ा गया और यह माल किन-किन देशों से किस प्रकार भारत लाया गया था ?

†[SEIZURE OF GOLD AND WATCHES

516. SHRI RAM SAHAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of watches of foreign make and the amount of gold seized by the Central Excise Department from February, 1969 to the end of January, 1970, alongwith the names of the countries from where these goods were brought and the *modus operandi* of their smuggling into India?]

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० सी० सेठी) : फरवरी 1969 से जनवरी 1970 के अन्त तक सीमा शुल्क तथा केंद्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क विभागों द्वारा 3.77 लाख विदेशी घड़ियां और 8219 किलोग्राम सोना पकड़ा गया। अधिकांश मामलों में माल मध्य-पूर्व, सुदूरपूर्व पूर्व-अफ्रीकी और दक्षिण अफ्रीकी देशों से लाया गया था।

तस्करी द्वारा अपनायी जाने वाली सबसे महत्वपूर्ण कार्य-प्रणाली यह है कि फारस की खाड़ी के बन्दरगाहों से तेज रफ्तार से चलने वाली जहाजों पर माल भेजा जाता है जो पूर्व-निर्धारित

योजना के अनुसार खुले समुद्र में मछली पकड़ने की मशीनी-नौकाओं में अन्तर्गत किया जाता है और तब माल को चोरी-छिपे तौर पर तट पर भिन्न भिन्न जगहों पर उतारा जाता है। इस प्रकार का माल जहाजों तथा नावों के हिस्सों में तथा यात्रियों के असबाब में छिपा कर भी चोरी-छिपे रूप में लाया जाता है तथा यात्रियों और जहाज के कर्मचारियों द्वारा भी चोरी छिपे रूप में लाया जाता है।

†[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): 3.77 lakhs watches of foreign make and 8,219 kilograms of gold were seized by the Customs and Central Excise Departments from February, 1969 to the end of January, 1970. In most of the cases the goods were brought from the Middle East, Far East, East African and South African countries.

Most important *Modus operandi* adopted by the smugglers is to despatch the goods from Persian Gulf Ports on fast moving launches and to transfer the goods at high-seas into mechanised fishing boats by pre-arranged plan and to land the goods surreptitiously at points on the coast. Such goods are also smuggled by concealment in parts of ships and boats, and in the baggage of passengers and are also surreptitiously carried by passengers and crew.]

FUNDS OF NATIONALISED BANKS

517. SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS:

SHRI U. K. LAKSHMANA GOWDA:

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Finance Minister of Mysore State has recently stated that the Union Government would misuse the funds of the Nationalised banks; and