

(ग) और (घ) मंत्रालयों तथा अस्पतालों में काम करने वाले ड्राइवर्स की इंचूटी में अन्तर होने के कारण ही इन वेतनमानों में अन्तर है। मंत्रालय के ड्राइवर्स की इंचूटी अपेक्षाकृत अधिक कठिन समझी जाती है। इसलिए कोई परिवर्तन करने का विचार नहीं है।

[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Some representations were received in respect of Government hospitals. These were duly considered, but it was not found possible to accept them.

(b) The pay scale of the drivers working in the Department of Health is Rs. no—180. There are two pay scales for the drivers working in the hospitals, viz., Rs. no—180 for the drivers of heavy vehicles and Rs. no—139 for the drivers of light vehicles.

(c) and (d) The difference in the pay scales is due to the difference in the nature of duties performed by the drivers in the Ministries and those in the hospitals. The duties of the drivers in the Ministries are considered to be more onerous. As such no change is proposed to be made.]

TAXATION OF ROYALTIES EARNED BY OVERSEAS AUTHORS

908. SHRI N. R. MUNISWAMY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the heavy taxation of royalties in India earned by overseas authors is the biggest stumbling block in the free flow of books to India ; and

(b) if so, what relief is proposed in his regard to get such literature into India to improve the knowledge in all scientific and technological subjects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir. Generally, if a foreign author gives the copyright to the Indian concern directly or sells the copyright to a foreign publishing company who in turn grants the copyright to an

Indian publisher for publishing the author's work in India. In the former case, tax is deductible at source from the royalty payable to the foreign author at the rate of 33% or the appropriate rate applicable to the amount of royalty payable by the Indian concern, whichever is higher. Further, on actual assessment, either directly or through an agent in India, the author is chargeable to tax at rates applicable to his Indian income *only* and the foreign income is not taken into consideration even for the purpose of calculating the rate of tax applicable to the Indian income.

In a case where the foreign author sells the copyright to a foreign publishing company and the latter now grants the copyright to an Indian publisher, the royalty becomes payable by the Indian publisher to the foreign company and if the agreement under which the royalty becomes payable has been approved by the Central Government, income-tax would be deductible at source at the rate of 50% as against the normal rate of 70% applicable in regard to the other income of such a company. This rate is even lower than the rate of 55% applicable to copyright royalties receivable by widely-held Indian companies. Further, the rate of 50% is applicable only to the net income from royalties after deducting all revenue expenses e.g., in a case where the royalty is calculated on the basis of the number of copies actually sold and the foreign company passes on a portion of this royalty to the author, the payment made by the foreign company to the author would be deductible in computing the income of that company.

(b) In the light of the reply given to (a) above, the question does not arise.

RE-VALUATION OF WEST GERMAN MARK

909. SHRI N. R. MUNISWAMY :

SHRI K. P. MALLIKARJUNNU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the impact of the recent re-valuation of the West German Mark on Indo-German Trade and on Indian economy ; and

(b) whether this re-valuation will affect West Germany's aid to India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) As a result of the recent revaluation of the West German Mark India's exports to West Germany would become cheaper by about 8-5 per cent. On the other hand, imports from West Germany would become dearer by about 9-29%. However, considering the nature and volume of our trade with the Federal Republic of Germany, the overall impact of revaluation on Indo-German Trade and on the Indian economy will not be of a significant order.

(b) Since the revaluation reflects the strength of the Deutsche Mark due to the excellent performance of the German economy, West German aid to India is not likely to be affected.

t [DEPOSITS IN NATIONALISED BANKS

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के पास जमा राशि

910. श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1968 के वर्ष में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के पास जमा की गई राशि कितनी थी ; और

(ख) राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के पास जमा राशि का उनके राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद किस प्रकार विनियोजन किया गया है ?

910. SHRI S. UVAISINGH SISODIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of money deposited in the nationalised banks during the year 1968 ; and

(b) the manner in which the amounts deposited with the nationalised banks after their nationalisation have been invested ?]

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. सी. सेठी) : (क) जिन 14 बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया गया है, उन में 1967 और 1968 के अन्तिम शुक्रवार को क्रमशः 2125.88 करोड़ रुपये और 2365.23 करोड़ रुपये जमा थे । 1968 में, जमा रकमों में 239.35 करोड़ रुपये की वृद्धि हुई थी ।

(ख) बैंकों को कानून के अधीन अपनी जमा रकमों का कम से कम 25 प्रतिशत भाग सरकारी और अन्य स्वीकृत प्रतिभूतियों में लगाना पड़ता है । राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद कानूनी तौर पर निर्धारित कम से कम रकम के अलावा उपलब्ध साधनों का एक काफी बड़ा भाग सरकारी और अन्य स्वीकृत प्रतिभूतियों में लगाया गया है ।

[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. G. SETHI) : (a) The deposits of the 14 banks, since nationalised, were Rs. 2125.88 crores and Rs. 2365.23 crores as on the last Fridays of 1967 and 1968 respectively. The increase in deposits during 1968 was Rs. 239.35 crores.

(b) The banks have to keep a minimum of 25% of deposits invested in Government and other approved securities as required under the law. During the period after nationalisation, a major portion of the available resources, over and above the statutory minimum, have been invested in Government and other approved securities.]

परिवार नियोजन पर किया गया व्यय

911. श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास और नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले पांच वर्षों में परिवार नियोजन पर विभिन्न राज्यों में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितनी राशि व्यय की गई ;

(ख) विभिन्न राज्यों में परिवार नियोजन के अन्तर्गत कितने आपरेशन हुए और कितने लूप लगाये गये ;

(ग) आपरेशन कराने वालों और लूप लगवाने वाले व्यक्तियों तथा इन कार्यों को सम्पन्न करने वाले कमचारियों को कितनी राशि प्रोत्साहन के रूप में दी गई ; और

(घ) परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम को सम्पन्न करने में कौन सा राज्य प्रथम रहा है ?