

justify such a licence. May I know what was the amount of foreign exchange transaction last year?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: I did not say that the foreign exchange transactions did not justify it. I said there was not much foreign exchange business. I have not the figures and normally such figures of banks, their deposits and the total amount of business done and so on, are not disclosed.

SHRI N. C. KASLIWAL: Has the Government any information as to how far after the withdrawal of its foreign exchange licence the banking activities of this Bank have been reduced?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: It has been going down.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: The hon. Minister in his reply said just now that he was not prepared to make the concerned report public because the law of this country prohibited the publication of the affairs of the credit and banking institutions. But there is a general feeling outside and inside this House that the dealings of this Bank were subversive of the security of this country. Does the report of the Reserve Bank or does any independent information in the possession of the Government confirm this view and, if so, why should not such information be disclosed to Parliament?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Sir, I am not able to understand this question. I said that if the Bank is doing business which is not normal banking business, then it will come to light. The Reserve Bank has a very strict inspection of the activities of banks, and so far no such transactions of a political or other nature have come to the knowledge of the Reserve Bank. If the hon. Member has any specific instance, certainly we will look into it.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: Sir, the question is absolutely clear whether it is in the knowledge of the

Government of India that this particular Bank is acting against the interest of the country.

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: There is a difference between a bank and its employees. This Bank as such does not deal in any subversive activity. Nothing has come to notice. Some of its servants might have done so and action is taken in such cases.

HEAVY SCRAP

*52. SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of heavy scrap (i) exported and (ii) indigenously melted during the years 1951—61; and

(b) what is the estimated annual surplus or shortage of heavy melting scrap?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. SUE-RAMANIAM): (a) (i) The figures of export of heavy melting scrap during the years 1951—55 are not available. However, the figures of export from 1955 to 1961 are given below:—

| | Tons |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1955 | .. 30,042 |
| 1956 | .. 1,582 |
| 1957 | .. 1,000 |
| 1958 | .. 21,556 |
| 1959 | .. 47,960 |
| 1960 | .. 43,450 |
| 1961 | .. 22,050 |

(ii) This information is not available.

(b) Accurate statistics are not available.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Since the amount of this heavy scrap export is so negligible, why does the Government continue the ban or restriction on this export?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: These surpluses are necessary for the indigenous manufacturers. That is why it has been banned. With regard to certain categories, Government have been allowing export without any restriction.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Is it not a fact that there is a large surplus even after providing for the needs of industries in this country, and if any heavy scrap is lying unused in this country and if it can earn a little foreign exchange, why not take advantage of it?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: There is difference of opinion with regard to that. There is representation that there is shortage of scrap on the one side, and the hon. Member says that there is a great surplus available. That is why a committee has been appointed. It has submitted its report and we hope to take a decision soon.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Has that report been published, or is it just kept private by the Government?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The Government is just examining the report.

SHRI N. C. KASLIWAL: Sir, may I know whether the export of this heavy scrap takes place only through the State Trading Corporation or through private agencies?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Through private agencies.

SHEET CUTTINGS

*53. SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are no domestic consumers for No. 2, 2a and 3 sheet cuttings and rusty turnings and borings; and

(b) whether it is the policy of Government to allow the export of those

163 RS—2.

categories of scrap which cannot be used in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b) Export of categories of scrap which are not required indigenously, is allowed. Exports of 2, 2a and 3 sheet cuttings and rusty turnings and borings are allowed at present as there is no demand for the same in the country.

SHRI BAIRAGI DWIBEDY: What are the total productions of No. 2, 2a and 3 sheet cuttings and turnings and borings separately at Rourkela, Bhilai and Durgapur?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: There is no production of these categories. These are scraps which arise with regard to the manufacture of various articles and are thrown out as useless.

SHRI BAIRAGI DWIBEDY: What is the total percentage of such scrap?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I am sorry, I want notice.

SHRI SUDHIR GHOSH: What is the rated capacity of production of sheets at Rourkela and how much . . .

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Sir, this question is with reference to scrap.

SHRI SUDHIR GHOSH: My question is: What is the total capacity for production of sheets and how much of these sheet cuttings becomes scrap and is sold as scrap?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: These scraps arise when goods or articles are manufactured out of the sheets and these are utilised in other factories. Therefore, Rourkela as such does not produce any of these scraps.

SHRI SUDHIR GHOSH: That is no answer to my question, Sir. Sheets are made by three plants in India, Tatas, Indian Iron & Steel and Rour-