

[Translation]

**Gaya District Resident's Fixed Deposits
in Nationalised Banks**

4606. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount fixed deposits of the residents of Gaya District in the nationalised banks situated in this district as on 31 March, 1985;

(b) the percentage of these fixed deposits to loans given to the residents of the districts; and

(c) the amount of loans distributed to the farmers for the purchase of agricultural implements and fertilizers and the amount given for the development of small scale and cottage industries in Gaya District ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India have reported that breakup of fixed deposits with public sector banks in Gaya district is not available with them. However, total deposits, advances and credit-deposit ratio of all Scheduled Commercial banks in the district of Gaya for the last three years are given below :

(Amt. in Rs. crores)

	March 1982	March 1983	March 1984
1. Deposits	64.73	76.99	89.88
2. Advances	20.78	25.70	29.31
3. C & D Ratio (%)	32.1	33.4	32.6

(c) Separate data on loans in Gaya district to farmers for purchase of agricultural implements and fertilizers are not available. However, under the District Credit Plan 1983-85 for Gaya district an aggregate amount of Rs. 591.84 lakhs, was disbursed by all banks to farmers for agricultural and allied activities. Under Annual Action Plan for 1985, an outlay of Rs. 420.45 lakhs has been provided for advances for agricultural and allied activities in Gaya district.

For small scale industries (which include cottage industries) a sum of Rs. 117.82 lakhs was disbursed under District Credit Plan 1983-85, and provision of Rs. 188.70 lakhs has been made under Annual Action Plan for 1985 Gaya district.

Coal Production

4607. SHRI LALA RAM KEN : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the monthly quantum of soft coke obtained from mines in India;

(b) the quantity of soft coke out of it given to Rajasthan as against its actual demand;

(c) the process involved in converting this coal obtained from mines into soft coke and supplying the same to the consumers;

(d) whether the quality of this coal has been deteriorating day by day for the past few years;

(e) whether 25 per cent of the coal given to the consumers against their ration cards consists of stone and dust; and

(f) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve the quality ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND COAL (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :

(a) During 1984-85, the total production of soft coke from the mines of Coal India was 15.88 lakh tonnes, which comes to an average of 1.32 lakh tonnes per month.

(b) Despatch of soft coke to Rajasthan was 17,700 tonnes during 1984-85 against the demand of 36,000 tonnes.

(c) Soft coke is produced by stacking coking coal and non-coking coal in heaps and burning them. In the process the volatile content of coal is removed. After burning for 72 hours, the fire is quenched with water and thus coal is converted into soft coke. Soft coke is despatched to the States as per the ceiling limit fixed by Railways for allotment of wagons. Balance is supplied by road if required by State Governments. The State