

(c) Steps to promote Indian exports to Norway include exchange delegations, market surveys, buyer-seller meets, seminars, etc.

**Performance of Nationalised Banks
in West Bengal**

1143. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the performance of nationalised banks in West Bengal is much below the national target;

(b) whether the flow of credit in relation to the deposit has been very poor in rural and semi-urban areas as compared to other States;

(c) whether bulk of the credit deployment has been in Calcutta alone leaving very little for 15 districts;

(d) whether a sizeable part of the loanable funds is not being ploughed back and is flowing to other areas; and

(e) the steps the Union Government propose to take to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Credit deposit ratio of public sector banks in West Bengal stood at 50.0 per cent as at the end of June 1983. The corresponding ratio for all-India was 67.7 per cent.

Banks have been advised by Reserve Bank of India to increase the flow of credit in deficient sectors and to maintain Credit : deposit ratio of 60 per cent in respect of their Rural and Semi-Urban branches separately. In West Bengal the credit deposit ratio of rural and semi Urban branches of public sector banks was 32.9 per cent and 25.1 per cent respectively as at the end of June 1985. Corresponding ratios for all-India were 61.0% and 52.8%. Credit : deposit ratio of public sector banks in Calcutta was 76.2 per cent as at the end of December 1984.

(d) and (e). Credit deposit ratio in a particular area is mainly determined by the level of economic activities which in turn, are in-

fluenced by several factors such as infra-structural facilities, transport, power, proximity of sources of raw material, access to market, local entrepreneurship, availability of schemes of lending for developmental purposes, reasonable recovery expectations and co-operation from the local Government machinery.

Following a representation from the West Bengal Government about low Credit : deposit ratio in the State, a sample study was conducted by Reserve Bank of India in 6 districts, to identify the factors for low C:D ratio and also to suggest suitable measures for improvement in this regard.

The Reserve Bank of India had discussions with the State authorities of West Bengal with view to take effective measures for the improvement of credit deposit ratio. A special meeting of State Level Bankers' Committee was convened and the various Departments of the State Government were asked to have a relook into the annual action plans already prepared for all districts so as to achieve the objective of stepping up the credit deposit ratio. The State Government has also been advised to consider the recommendations made by the Sen Committee on Agricultural Productivity in the Eastern Region and to prepare suitable bankable schemes. The actual progress, as a result of these measures, would be visible only at the end of the year 1986.

Boost to Tourism during Seventh Plan

1144. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased state :

(a) the yearly average growth of tourist arrivals to India during the last three years;

(b) the number of tourists who visited yearly during the same period and names of the places visited;

(c) the expected number of tourist arrivals this year and the names of the places likely to be visited; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to boost tourism in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) and (b). The number of foreign tourists, excluding the nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh, who visited India during the last 3 years and the first 6 months of the current year along-with percentage changes are as given below :

	Number	%Change
1983	884,731	+2.9
1984	835,503	-5.6
1985	836,908	+0.2
1986 (Jan-June)	443,100	+14.6*

*Compared to corresponding period of 1985.

(c) While the Department has targetted a growth of 15% in foregin tourist arrivals during this year, it is not possible to indicate any anticipated number, as tourist arrival depends on a whole range of variable factors, both international and domestic. As the statistics of foreign tourist arrivals are compiled on an All-India basis from the Disembarkation Cards, it is not possible to have clear statistics about the exact places in the country visited by foreign tourists after their entry. There are large number of destinations in the country popular with foreign tourists, for example Delhi, Agra, Jaipur, Benaras, Goa, Srinagar, Bodhgaya, Bombay, Aurangabad, Madras, Leh and Calcutta.

(d) The steps initiated by the Central Government to boost foreign tourism in the country include reorientation of publicity campaigns giving emphasis on consumer advertising, stepping up of public relations with overseas media agencies, tour operators and travel agencies, participation in international travel fairs and exhibitions, development of infrastructural facilities and improvement of transport systems including airlines capacity and permitting tourist charters.

Import Licence for Wood Pulp

1145. **SHRI S.G. GHOLAP :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to import wood pulp only to the extent of 33 per cent of its total requirement for the purposes of blending with indigenous pulp;

(b) if so, when this decision was taken and what was the position before this decision;

(c) the number of licences issued for import of wood pulp;

(d) when the licences were issued for what quality; and

(e) reasons for delay in issuing import licences ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (e). Wood pulp required for paper industry is under Open General Licence. However, Rayon Grade Wood Pulp was shifted from the List of Open General Licence Items to the List of Limited Permissible Items on 10.9.1985. Ministry of Industry recommended on 24.7.1985 that to provide adequate protection to indigenous Rayon Grade Wood Pulp industry, only one-third of the total requirement of Viscose Filament Yarn/Viscose Staple Fibre plants should be permitted to be imported. Representations were, however, received from indigenous Rayon Grade Wood Pulp industry that there was heavy accumulation of stock due to large scale import under OGL and hence further licences for imports should be withheld. The matter was considered in consultation with technical authorities and a decision was taken to permit imports on the basis of actual lifting of indigenous material by Viscose Filament Yarn/Viscose Staple Fibre manufacturing units in the country. Accordingly, licensing authorities have been advised in 10.7.1986 to issue licences for import of Rayon Grade Wood Pulp to 6 units for a total quantity of 14,239.5 tonnes.

Hotels and Motels under ITDC

1146. **SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :** Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Hotels and Motels under India Tourism Development Corporation all over India, State-wise; and