

(c) More than 9,000 employees who have resigned or super-annuated have been paid their terminal benefits. Substantial number of workers seeking re-instatement have filed cases in Courts.

Difficulties for Indian Banks Operating in Foreign Countries

4972. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Banks operating in foreign countries are facing difficulties ;

(b) if so, the nature of difficulties being faced by them ;

(c) how far these difficulties are due to lack of concrete marketing plan for the kind and range of services they would offer in foreign branches ; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government for proper marketing plans and effective control over branches of Indian Banks in foreign countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that some of the Indian banks operating abroad have been facing certain problems at some overseas centres in regard to their loan portfolios mainly due to failure of some large borrowers and problems of externalisation of payments receivable from exports to some countries who have balance of payment problems. Some of these problems are faced by other international banks also.

The problems of Indian banks cannot essentially be attributed to lack of marketing strategy alone. The general constraints faced by the Indian banks in the international markets relate to factors such as inadequate capital base, managerial inadequacies, low capital fund, inability to provide large resources supports by head office and greater reliance on short term borrowings in inter-bank markets.

(d) Government of India and Reserve Bank of India have taken various measures to rationalise, strengthen and control the systems of operations of overseas branches. Guidelines have also been issued to banks to control the assets/liabilities structure at the foreign branches and also to fix up country-wise exposure limits and limits of exposure for individual borrowers/borrower groups etc.

Setting up of a National Fund for Drug De-addiction

4973. SHRI H. B. PATIL :
DR. T. KALPANA DEVI :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Union Government have decided to set up a National Fund for Drug De-addiction besides taking other steps to check drug abuse ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the programme of Government and how far Government have achieved success in its efforts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) A United Nations team visited India from the 13th to 17th October, 1986 for discussing with appropriate Indian authorities, the areas for increasing co operation between United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and the Government of India. During the discussions, the possibility of United Nations support to India's on-going programmes to counter problems of drug abuse and drug trafficking and setting up of National Fund Drug Abuse Control was also explored. The talks were of preliminary nature and no commitment was made by the United Nations team with regard to nature or extent of assistance. The details of the proposed Fund have therefore not been worked out, as yet.

Deposits in Nationalised Banks and Amount Earmarked for Distribution Through Credit Camps

4974. SHRI S. M. GURADDI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total deposits in all the nationalised banks as on 31st March, 1986 ; and

(b) the percentage of this deposits earmarked for distribution through Credit Camps ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) According to provisional data available from Reserve Bank of India, deposits (exclusive of inter bank transactions) of public sector banks (S.B.I. Group + 20 nationalised banks) as on the last Friday of March 1986 stood at Rs. 77005 crores.

(b) Banks are not required to earmark any percentage of deposits for distribution through credit camps.

Proposal to Develop Sant Kabir's Death Place in Basti as Tourist Centre

4975. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to develop the place of death of Sant Kabir i.e. Maghar in district Basti, Uttar Pradesh as tourist centre ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) Ministry of Tourism have not received any proposal to develop Maghar in district Basti in Uttar Pradesh where Sant Kabir died.

(b) Does not arise.

Need of Market Intelligence for Trade Promotion

4976. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an urgent need for market intelligence to help the Industries plan production and timely expansion both for exports and internal consumption ;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to organise such market intelligence source for the benefit of manufacturers ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c) The industrial production in the country is planned on the basis of detailed surveys conducted by several agencies including Planning Commission. The surveys take into consideration requirements of both internal consumption and export potentialities. Recently, the Government had taken a decision, in principle, to set up a National Centre for Trade Information, which will provide market intelligence for trade promotion.

[Translation]

Bank Loans for Handloom Industry

4977. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to adopt a liberal attitude in regard to bank loans and refinancing facilities to handloom industry ;

(b) if so, by what time ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) had, in December, 1983, formulated a scheme for providing refinance facilities on liberal terms for handloom industry. The banks sanctioning loans to handloom weavers for acquisition/modernisation of loans, construction of worksheds and installation of frame looms, were eligible for refinance from NABARD.