

- (iii) A directive has been issued on 6.9.85 by Jute Commissioner to all working jute mills in the private sector to build up stocks of raw jute up to specified levels so as to step up purchases of raw jute by mills;
- (iv) The Jute Corporation of India has been permitted to export a limited quantity of raw jute.

[English]

**Foreign Exchange earned through
Export to Malaysia**

1837. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

- (a) the different items presently exported to Malaysia;
- (b) the amount of foreign exchange earned thereby in last three years;
- (c) whether Government propose to diversify export to Malaysia; and
- (d) if so, the details of the programme of Government in 1985-86 in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Major items of export to Malaysia are spices, fruits, and vegetables, animal feed-stuff, cotton, iron ore, chemicals and allied products, textile yarn, fabrics and related products, non-metallic, minerals metal manufactures machinery and transport equipment, cinematographic films etc.

(b) Export figures for exports to Malaysia during last three years is as under :

(Rs. in crores)

1982-83	58.78
1983-84*	60.48
1984-85*	68.94

(*figures for 1983-84 and 1984-85 are provisional)

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) During 1985-86 exports to Malaysia will be diversified through Project exports and exports of manufactured items through exchange of delegations and greater interaction at the official and businessmen level.

**Variation in Credit Deposit Ratio in
West Bengal**

1838. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the credit-deposit ratio varies in west Bengal from a little over 74 per cent in Calcutta to as low as 26 per cent in some districts of the State and even for the Calcutta metropolitan area, the ratio is much lower than that of the other three metropolitan cities of the country;

(b) if so, reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps envisaged to improve the credit absorption capacity of the State particularly the development of entrepreneurial programmes in the districts to encourage investment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The District-wise Credit : Deposit Ratio of all Scheduled Commercial Banks as at the end of December 1984 show that this ratio in West Bengal varies from 18.9 per cent for 24-Parganas district to 74.6 per cent for Calcutta. The Credit : Deposit Ratio for Calcutta is less than that for Madras (118.4 per cent) and Bombay (110.9 per cent), while it is higher than that of Dehli (59.8 percent).

The credit deployment in a region depends upon factors like infrastructural facilities, availability of suitable schemes, reasonable recovery expectations, general state of the development of the economy etc. The level of economic activities in turn is influenced by several factors such as availability of facilities like transport and power, proximity to sources of raw material, access to marketing and local entrepreneurship etc.

However, the banks have been advised to ensure that wide regional disparities in credit deployment are avoided. The imple-

mentation of district credit plans and annual action plans are expected to increase the flow of credit to deserving areas.

Task force was constituted by the State Level Bankers' Committee of West Bengal for in depth study of the causes of low credit : deposit ratio in the State and to suggest measures to improve it. The Task Force has suggested certain measures for development of agriculture and small scale industries. These include launching of intensive campaigns in the irrigation command areas prior to Kharif and Rabi seasons, utilisation of services of voluntary organisations in promoting disbursement of production credit, ensuring timely adequate supply of inputs by extension agency, exploration of possibilities of development of horticulture and plantation crops, dry land farming, social and commercial forestry, dispersal of industries in the backward and under-developed areas, extension of single window system of extending assistance to all the districts, setting up of power-based small scale industries in areas where power is assured by the West Bengal State Electricity Board, setting up the Government agency for promotion of ancillary units.

Outstanding Tax Arrears

1839. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 3786 on 16 August, 1985 regarding tax arrears in the country and state :

(a) the names of the companies, individuals, Hindu undivided families and others against whom income tax amounting to Rs. one crore and above duty is outstanding at present;

(b) the names of the companies, and industrial houses against whom excise duty customs amounting to Rs. 1 crore and above duty is outstanding presently;

(c) the steps Government propose to take to prevent the locking up of revenue by the trade going in for appeals which at times lead to the matter being dragged on for years together; and

(d) the effective steps being taken at present to enforce recoveries of these out-standings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Names of the assesseees against whom Income-Tax demand amounting to Rs. one crore and above was outstandings as on 30.6.85, are given in the Statement laid on the table of the House.

[Placed in Library See No. L.T. 1554/85]

(b) Names of the assessess against whom Central Excise duty demand amounting to Rs. 1 crore and above was outstanding as on 30.6.85 are given in the Statement II laid on the table of the House.

[Placed in Library See No. L.T. 1554/85]

(c) and (d). Recovery of arrears of Income-Tax, Central excise and Customs duty is as on-going function and such measures (administrative, legal and others which may be persuasive and coercive) as are considered necessary are taken from time to time. On the Income-tax side, the steps include *inter alia* requesting the Appellate Authorities for expeditious disposal of the pending appeal and also resorting to proceedings under sections 226 (3) and 179 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and attachment of movable and immovable property after issuing the recovery certificates to the Tax Recovery Officer under section 222 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. In order to prevent blocking up of revenue by the trade going in for appeal, Chief Justice of India and Chief Justices of High Courts are requested to constitute Tax Benches on a continuous basis and to hear on priority basis cases involving important issues. In cases where stay order is granted request is made for vacation or variation of the order or an early hearing of the case.

On the Central Excise and Customs side specific steps include instructions to the Collector to move the various courts and appellate authorities for early vacation of stays, engaging eminent lawyears to get the stays vacated and defend the Government interest in important cases.

National Rubber Production

1840. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state ;