

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTAM KAUSHIK):** (a) The number of Civil Aerodromes in India is 260.

(b) 85 aerodromes under the control of Civil Aviation Department and four airports under the International Airports Authority of India are available for use. Indian Airlines are operating scheduled services through 42 civil aerodromes.

(c) 35 aerodromes are located in South India. 20 of these aerodromes in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka are under the control of Civil Aviation Department. International airport Madras is under the control of the International Airports Authority of India. 14 aerodromes are owned by the State Governments/private parties.

(d) and (e). Subject to the availability of resources and if the traffic justifies, Government will consider the feasibility of constructing new aerodromes at Hulbi, Calcut and Cochin.

#### **Banking Facilities for various Projects in Himachal Pradesh**

2476. **SHRI DURGA CHAND:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Banking facilities for various projects in Himachal Pradesh are very little;

(b) whether it is a fact that Himachal Pradesh suffers from various problems on account of rough terrain and scattered area and that banking facilities are not easily available to entrepreneurs; and

(c) if so, whether it is proposed to provide banking facilities in Himachal Pradesh, if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL):** (a) to (c). In pursuance of the objective of extending

banking facilities to unbanked areas, the commercial banks have been endeavouring to open more branches in rural areas. As at the end of September 1977, the branch network of the commercial banks in Himachal Pradesh comprised 264 branches of which 209 were located at rural centres. The average population per bank office in Himachal Pradesh was 14,000 compared to the all-India average of 21,000. On the same date, 58 licences/allotments were pending with the commercial banks for opening branches in Himachal Pradesh. Of these, 48 were for rural centres.

While the difficulties of inadequate means of communication and transport and the dispersed habitation do pose problems in rapidly securing a more widely dispersed bank branch network in hill areas such as Himachal Pradesh banks have been advised to devote greater attention to the needs of the underbanked areas, particularly of the districts where the population coverage of their rural and semi-urban branches is relatively poor.

#### **Financial Assistance for Tea Replantation**

2477. **SHRI P. S. RAMALINGAM:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of financial assistance given by Government for Tea replantation;

(b) whether this assistance has been discontinued or proposed to be discontinued; and

(c) if so, the impact on tea production indicating whether tea production has already suffered?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG):** (a) An amount of Rs. 219,00,000/- has been released by the Government for payment of subsidy to Tea Estates under

the Replantation Subsidy Scheme since its inception in October 1968.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Request made by Industrialists for Loan from Nationalised Banks**

2478. SHRI P. S. RAMALINGAM:  
SHRI D. AMAT:

Will he Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether industrialists have sought a soft loan from Nationalised Banks for payment of bonus to workers;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof and the amount sought; and

(c) the action taken on their demand?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). Such industrial units as are presently under financial strain and lack the liquidity to meet their minimum bonus obligations have approached banks for financial assistance to enable them to pay bonus to their workers since non-payment of bonus to the workers of such units is likely to result in industrial unrest. Government have advised banks to consider giving financial assistance, for meeting minimum bonus obligations, to:

(i) such units as need special assistance from banks even though they are viable; and

(ii) such units as can be made viable with assistance for modernisation etc.

Units approaching the banks for financial assistance will have to satisfy the banks about their viability/prospected viability.

In the case of certain non-viable cotton textile mills, banks have sought the guarantee of Central and/or State Governments. In regard to cotton tex-

tile mills, Governments of Maharashtra and Gujarat had agreed to stand guarantee to the extent of 50 per cent if financial assistance was extended to non-viable mills, the Central Government making itself responsible for the other 50 per cent. Banks have been considering proposals to provide financial assistance to such mills on this basis.

धाय में 1:10 का अनुपात लाने का प्रस्ताव

2479. डा० रामजी सिंह: क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार विषमता को दूर करने के लिए धाय में 1:10 धयवा 1:20 का अनुपात लाने का है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या उपाय किये जाने हैं?

वित्त तथा राजस्व और बैंकिंग मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल): (क) और (ख). भारत सरकार ने अभी हाल ही में वेतन धाय और मूल्य विषयक एक अध्ययन दल नियुक्त किया है, जो अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह विचार करेगा कि न्यूनतम वेतन और अधिकतम वेतन के बीच अन्तर निर्धारित करने के लिए क्या सुसंगत मानदण्ड हों, क्या न्यूनतम और अधिकतम वेतनों के बीच का अनुपात एक जैसा हो या वह विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में अलग-अलग रखा जा सकता है। अध्ययन दल की सिफारिशों से सरकार को वेतन धाय और मूल्यों विषयक नीति निर्धारित करने में सहायता मिलेगी।

**Utilisation of Bank Resources to uplift the Rural Areas**

2480. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:  
SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: