Ministry of Industry are keeping a watch on the trends in production and domestic requirement.

Agreements on export quotas of Tea

3156. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the agreements reached on export quotas of tea by the conference of tea producing countries held in Delhi recently;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the increased cost of prodution of tea is hampering the growth of tea trade;
- (c) whether Government propose to set up tea development fund; and
- (d) what other measures are under consideration of Government to popularise the sale of tea abroad?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIP. A. SANGMA): (a) Detailed discussions were held in Febrcary '82 at Delhi on the formula to be adopted for the allocation of country export quotas. It was agreed that further consultations amongst some exporting countries would be required in order to achieve an agreement in a firm basis for export quota allocations.

(b) the increasing cost of production and the unremunerative auction

price realisation have been adversely effecting the Tea industry.

- (c) The idea of a Tea Development Fund is being examined.
- (d) Besides continuing its generic and uninational promotional activities, Govt. has been encouraging schemes for setting up warehouses abroad and for selling branded teas in value added forms. A proposal for sale of tea on the high seas is also being carefully examined.

ग्रभ्प्रक के निर्यात के ग्रावेशों की माला तथा मूल्य

3157. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा :

क्या वाणित्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि "हिटको" तथा निर्यातकों के बीच सितम्बर, 1980 में 50-50 ग्रंश प्रणाली प्रारम्भ किए जाने से सितम्बर, 1981 तक उक्त अवधि से पूर्व अर्थात सितम्बर, 1979 से सितम्बर, 1980 से पूर्व तक प्राप्त क्यादेशों की तुलना में उन्मुक्त मुद्रा के स अभ्रक के जितने मूल्य तथा माला के क्यादेश प्राप्त किए गए?

वाणिष्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा): संगोधित नीति 13-9-81 से लागू हुई है। सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से प्राप्त निर्यात संविदाएं निम्नोक्त हैं '--

	मान्ना मे ० टन में	मूल्य ल [े] ख रु० में
	माल्ला	मूल्य
(क) अक्तूबर, 1980 से सितम्बर 1981 तक .	8659.29	553.05
(ख) भनत्बर, 1979 से सितम्बर, 1980 तक	13682.81	867.68

1980-81 के लिए संविदाओं के आंकड़े कृतिम रूप से कम थे क्योंकि गैरमरकारी निर्यातकों ने 2.5 करोड़ ६०
मूल्प की 7000 मे० टन से अधिक की
माला के लिए पुरानी संविदाओं (कुछ 1974-75 की भी) को फिर से वैध किया है।

Commercial Bank Credit for antipoverty programme

3158. SHRIMATI GEETA MUK-HERJEE: Will the Minister of FIN-ANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is true that commercial bank credit for anti-poverty programme has been dismally poor in the recent past;
- (b) is it also true that between 1975 and 1980 only 0.2 per cent of the credit accounts continued to receive 62 per cent of the commercial bank credits;
- (c) is it also true that notwithstanding protestations other-wise actual diversion of credit funds available with the commercial banks has been to the dismal tune of 0.2 per cent only during the last quinquenium;
- (d) whether there has been change in 1981; and
 - (e) if so, what are the figures?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (e). Commercial banks have been progressively providing greater support by way of credit in the implementation of various anti-poverty programmes. It is true that as at the end of June 1975, 0.2 per cent of the accounts of the scheduled commercial banks accounted for 60.2 per cent of their outstanding credit. This ratio came down to 57 per cent as at the end of June, 1980. It has, however, to be noted that these include accounts

of medium and large industries both in public and private sectors and such large public sector trading organisations like Food Corporation of India, State Trading Corporation of India, Jute Corporation of 'India, Cotton Corporation of India etc. So far as smaller borrowers are concerned. according to data available the share borrowers having limits up to Rs. 10,000 in the outstanding advances of the commercial banks in June 1975 was 9.2 per cent. This share increased to 13.5 per cent in June, 1980. The total amount of advances to such borrowers in absolute terms was Rs. 830.8 crores in June 1975. The corresponding figure in June 1980 increased to Rs. 2885.6 crores. This category also accounted for 94.7 per cent of increase in the number of borrowal accounts. Detailed figures for the year 1981 in the above context are not presently available.

Renovation of Aircraft Carrier INS Vikrant

3160. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the aircraft carrier INS Vikrant has been renovated over a period of three years;
- (b) if so, the new features of the aircraft carrier and the expenditure incurred on its refitting; and
- (c) how does it compare with any modern aircraft carriers?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). During the renovation, machinery and equipment of the ship was overhauled and refurnished and some new systems were also installed.

It would not be in the public interest to disclose any further details.