

Review of Liberalised Import Policy

2197. SHRI RASHEED MA-SOD:

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any review of the working of the liberalised import policy with a view to assessing the extent to which the policy has helped in pushing up exports and in buliding up foreign exchange resources ; and

(b) if so, details thereof and the steps contemplated by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) ; (a) and (b), The Import policy is designed to assist exports and reduce dependence on imports as far as possible : and the import pooliy has helped in achieving these objectives. However, a number of factors have a bearing on the export effort. Therefore, it has not been possible to assess as to what extent the import poloiicy as such has helped in pushing up exports and in building up foreign exchange resources.

Opening of Branches of Nationalised Banks in Tribal Areas.

2198. SHRI AIJ NARAYAN ROAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of nationalised banks opened so far in the tribal areas of the country, State-wise figures; and

(b) the number of branches of nationalised banks to be opened in the tribal areas of the country, State-wise figures ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank of India maintain data relating to the branch network of commercial banks on a districtwise basis and do not have details regarding tribal areas separately. However, *Annexe* sets out the data available with the Reserve Bank of India regarding the network of bank offices as at the end of June 1982, in districts having a significant concentration of tribal population.

Reserve Bank's branch expansion policy for 1982-83 to 1984-85 aims at a banking coverage of one bank office, on an average for 17,000 people in rural an semi-urban areas. The broad estimates worked out by the Reserve Bank of India of the number of branches required for obtaining the stipulated level of banking coverage in the aforementioned districts are indicated in the attached statement.

Statement

Statement showing branch net work of Commercial Banks as on 30-6-82 in districts having a significant concentration of tribal population

State/Union Territory/ Districts		Number of offices as on 30-6-82					No. of additional offices required to be opened at rural unbanked centres as per the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India under the New Licensing Policy for the period April, 1982 to March 1985.
		Rural	Semi- Urban	Urban	Metro- politan/ Port Towns	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Andhra Pradesh							
1.	Adilabad	35	17	..	..	52	29
2.	Khammam	77	26	..	..	103	..
	Total	112	43	..	..	155	29
2. Assam							
1.	Dibrngrah	23	46	..	..	69	15
2.	Kamrup	75	17	53	..	145	100
3.	Goalpara	41	24	..	..	65	73
4.	Lakhimpur	14	5	..	..	19	32
5.	Darrang	36	22	..	..	58	59
	Total	189	114	53	..	356	279
3. Bihar							
1.	Hazaribagh	60	25	..	..	85	33
2.	Palamau	68	15	..	..	83	24
3.	Ranchi	98	18	39	..	155	47
4.	Santhal Paraganas	94	23	..	..	117	67
	Total	320	81	39	..	440	171
4. Himachal Pradesh							
1.	Chamba	17	4	..	..	21	..
2.	Kinnaur	8	..	..	..	8	..
3.	Lahaul & Spiti	4	..	..	..	4	..
	Total	29	4	..	..	33	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5. Karnataka							
1. Kodegu . . .		58	13	..	..	71	..
Total		58	13	..	..	71	..
6. Kerala							
1. Idikki . . .		43	30	..	..	73	..
Total		43	30	..	..	73	..
7. Madhya Pradesh							
1. Balaghat . . .		41	8	..	..	49	24
2. Bastar . . .		77	9	..	..	86	19
3. Betul . . .		25	10	..	..	35	12
4. Bilaspur . . .		102	24	8	..	134	27
5. Chhindwara . . .		41	16	..	..	57	11
6. Dhar . . .		54	12	..	..	66	..
7. East Nimar . . .		34	14	11	..	59	7
8. Jhubua . . .		34	6	..	..	40	15
9. Mandla . . .		27	7	..	..	34	27
10. Raigarh . . .		33	7	..	..	40	45
11. Seoni . . .		23	6	..	..	29	17
12. Shadhol . . .		39	5	..	..	44	25
13. Sarguja . . .		90	6	..	..	96	..
Total		620	130	19	..	769	229
8. Maharashtra							
1. Thane . . .		91	70	55	..	216	..
2. Nasik . . .		71	32	49	..	152	49
3. Dhulia . . .		49	20	19	..	88	39
Total		211	122	123	..	456	88
9. Manipur							
1. Manipur(Central)		10	2	13	..	25	31
2. Manipur(East) . . .		1	..	..	..	1	..
3. Manipur(South)		4	..	..	..	4	2
4. Manipur(North) . . .		4	..	..	..	4	2
5. Manipur(West) . . .		3	..	..	..	3	..
6. Tengnonpal . . .		2	..	..	..	2	..
Total		24	2	13	..	39	35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10. Meghalaya							
1. East Garo Hills .		3	..	..	..	3	..
2. East Khasi Hills		16	26	..	..	42	..
3. Jaintia Hills .		5	..	..	..	5	1
4. West Garo Hills .		11	4	..	..	15	4
5. West Khasi Hills ..		2	..	..	..	2	7
Total		37	30	..	..	67	12
11. Nagaland							
1. Kohima . . .		6	14	..	..	20	..
2. Mokokchung .		5	3	..	..	8	..
3. Mon . . .		3	..	..	..	3	2
4. Phek . . .		4	..	..	..	4	..
5. Tuensang . .		6	..	..	..	6	3
6. Wokha . . .		2	..	..	..	2	1
7. Zunheboto .		2	..	..	..	2	1
Total		28	17	..	..	45	7
12. Orissa							
1. Balasore . . .		99	20	..	..	119	11
2. Ganjam . . .		86	16	22	..	124	44
3. Kalahandi . .		63	5	..	..	68	12
4. Keonjhar . . .		41	11	..	..	52	13
5. Koraput . . .		85	21	..	..	106	27
6. Phulbani Boudh Khondmals 26			2	..	..	28	14
7. Sundergarh . .		38	7	27	..	72	11
8. Sambalpur . . .		69	36	..	..	105	17
Total		507	118	49	..	674	149
13. Rajasthan							
1. Banswara . . .		29	6	..	..	35	15
2. Dungarpur . . .		23	7	..	..	30	12
3. Udaipur . . .		74	9	28	..	111	45
Total		126	22	28	..	176	72
14. Tamil Nadu							
1. Nilgrist . . .		17	39	..	..	56	..
Total		17	39	..	..	56	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Union Territories</i>							
<i>1. Arunachal Pradesh</i>							
1. West Kameng	}	5	..	..	..	5	..
2. East Mameng							
3. Lohit		4	..	..	..	4	
4. West Siang	}	4	..	..	..	4	
5. East Siang							
6. Lower Subansar	}	7	..	..	..	7	5
7. Upper Subansari							
8. Tirap		5	..	..	..	5	
9. Dibanj Valley		
Total		25	..	..	..	25	5
<i>2. Mizoram</i>							
1. Aizawal		5	5	..	..	10	
2. Chimtupui		1	..	..	..	1	3
3. Lunglei		2	..	..	..	2	
Total		8	5	..	..	13	3
<hr/>							
All India Total		2354	770	324	..	3448	1079

Crisis in Indian Leather Industry

2199. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a sense of gloom has descended on the leather export front ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Indian Leather Industry has been facing a severe crisis due to dwindling exports and the target set for the current fiscal year ending March, 1983 at Rs. 480 crores will remain a far cry ; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for this severe crisis and what special efforts are being made by Government to overcome it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). The export prospects of leather and leather products have been adversely affected by a severe recession in international leather markets and also due to international currency fluctuations. In the light of these external constraints, which are totally beyond our control, it may not be possible to achieve the export target level of Rs. 460 crores fixed for the year 1982-83.