

in Gujarat as at the end of June, 1973 and 1974 is set out below:

(Amt. in Rs. lakhs)
(As on the last Friday of)

Name of Bank Group	June, 1973	June, 1974
1. SBI Group	2937.13	4385.49
2. 14 Nationalised Banks	3694.45	5609.77
3. Total Public Sector Banks	6651.58	9995.26

Data are provisional.

(b) Data regarding priority sector advances of public sector banks are not compiled districtwise. However, data on sectoral distribution of advances of scheduled commercial banks as a whole are now being compiled districtwise under the new statistical reporting system. The available data in respect of the districts of Gujarat relating to the last Fridays of December, 1972 and 1973 are set out in the statement attached

Statement

Districtwise data regarding the outstanding advances of Scheduled Commercial Banks to Small Scale Industries in Gujarat.

District	(Amt in Rs. thousands) As at the end of	
	Dec., 1972	Dec., 1973
1. Ahmedabad	194982	274966
2. Amreli	3917	5830
3. Banaskantha	1924	1840
4. Baroda	86786	137158
5. Bhavnagar	18935	56088
6. Broach	1199	11446
7. Bular	40438	35668
8. Dangs	130	
9. Gandhi Nagar	1653	1392
10. Jam Nagar	21570	64434
11. Junagarh	12288	20290
12. Kaira	42465	63991
13. Kutch	4598	3733
14. Mehsana	11505	20112
15. Panch Mahals	3318	4163
16. Rajkot	49594	67498
17. Sabarkantha	3092	7531
18. Surat	84683	124682
19. Sundar Nagar	5525	12538
TOTAL	618542	963359

(Data are based on Basic Statistical Returns and because of definitional changes are not comparable with the data compiled by public sector banks).

Loan Advanced by Public Sector Banks to Farmers in States

7488. SHRI RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars regarding the amount of loans given by the Private Sector Banks to farmers in various States during the last three years, Statewise and the number of farmers Statewise, who were given these loans; and

(b) whether Government have taken any steps to control the credit policy of these banks and if so, the nature thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) A statement showing statewise outstandings of direct agricultural advances with the number of farmers financed by private scheduled commercial banks as at the end of June, 1972, June, 1973 and June, 1974 is laid on the Table of the House (Placed in Library See No. LT 9518/75).

(b) The credit policy for the entire banking sector, including private scheduled commercial banks, is regulated by the Reserve Bank of India keeping in view the broad policy of the Government. In the field of financing of agriculture, the Reserve Bank of India has issued a set of guidelines to all the scheduled commercial banks.

Decline in the Export of Traditional Items

7489. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the volume of exports of traditional items like cashew, fish, coir and spices are declining in recent years; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) A statement showing the export figures for cashew kernels, spices, marine products and coir products during the last five years, including provisional figures to the extent available for 1974-75, is attached.

in agricultural commodities, export performance tends to vary from year to year depending *inter-alia* on a good or poor crop. The same applies to some extent to marine products. It is not correct to say, as the figures indicate, that there has been any constant decline in general in the export of these commodities. On the other hand, in Cashew the volume increased from 50,284 tonnes in 1970-71 to 66,278 tonnes in 1972-73 and after a lean performance in the following year, mainly due to short supply of the imported nuts, the exports picked up handsomely again in 1974-75. In spices too, after a quantitative decline observed in 1972-73 mainly due to poor spice crops, exports rose again substantially both in value and quantity in the following year.

In marine products also, the exports showed a rising trend till 1973-74, but the level reached in that year could not be maintained during 1974-75, though the exports during that year also are estimated to be much higher than during 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73. The decline in the export of this commodity during 1974-75 was due to the recession in affluent countries like USA and Japan on account of inflation and consequently consumer resistance to high priced marine products and also due to lower catch during the year. To boost the exports of marine products, sales delegation to USA and Japan were sent during December, 1974 to book firm orders.

The decline observed in the case of export of coir and coir products, is mainly because of curtailment in the manufacture of coir products by coir industry in West Europe, reduction in the area of hop cultivation, in-roads made by other rival fibres including synthetic fibres, and tariff barriers. Efforts are being made to improve quality, to increase production, to obtain tariff concessions from importing countries and to find more markets for this commodity.

Statement

Statement of Exports during the last five years:

CASHEW	(Quantity in Tonnes)	
	(Value in Rs. '000)	
	Quantity	Value
1970-71	50,284	5,20,658
1971-72	60,378	6,13,521

	Quantity	Value
1972-73	66,278	6,88,214
1973-74	51,898	7,38,088
1974-75	60,350	11,04,500

(April-Feb., 1975).

SPICES

	(Quantity in M. Tonnes)	
	(Value in Rs. Crores)	
	Quantity	Value
1970-71	47,906	38.8
1971-72	65,978	36.2
1972-73	45,289	29.05
1973-74	61,214	54.8
April-October, 1974	24,737	26.1

MARINE PRODUCTS

	(Quantity in Tonnes)	
	(Value in Rs. Crores)	
	Quantity	Value
1970-71	35,883	35.07
1971-72	35,523	44.55
1972-73	38,993	59.72
1973-74	52,279	89.51
1974-75	44,054	67.08

(Provisional)

COIR AND COIR PRODUCTS

	(Quantity in Tonnes)	
	(Value in Rs. lakhs)	
	Quantity	Value
1970-71	52,218	1387.34
1971-72	52,912	1485.94
1972-73	49,489	1493.79
1973-74	46,689	1358.18
1974-75	34,418	1410.88

(April-January)

Tea Estates in Assam and Tripura benefited by Replantation Subsidy

7490. SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the tea estates in Assam and Tripura benefited by the replantation subsidy scheme upto date; and

(b) the total amount sanctioned to each of the tea estates and the percentage of the tea area covered under the scheme in these Estates?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.