

1	2	3
21. Sikkim	:	The State has banned the sale of single digit and private lotteries.
22. Tamil Nadu	:	No ban on Lotteries run by other States.
23. Tripura	:	Information not received.
24. Uttar Pradesh	:	No ban on lotteries run by other States.
25. West Bengal	:	Information not received
26. Andaman & Nicobar	:	Ban on Private lotteries.
27. Chandigarh	:	Information not received.
28. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	:	Information not received
29. Daman and Diu	:	Information not received
30. Delhi	:	No ban on-sale of lotteries run by other States.
31. Lakshadweep	:	Information not received.
32. Pondicherry	:	No ban has been imposed on sale of Lotteries.

Remunerative Prices of Jute

2061 SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Jute farmers are getting the remunerative price of Jute in Assam, Tripura, West Bengal, Bihar and Eastern U.P.;

(b) whether the jute farmers are losing interest in the jute cultivation;

(c) whether this has resulted in the ruin of the traditional jute industry;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any study about it and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Jute Commissioner of India has reported that the farmers are getting fairly good prices of raw jute in Assam, Tripura, West Bengal, Bihar and Eastern U.P.

(b) No, Sir. The jute farmers are not losing interest in jute cultivation. Decline in area under jute during 1992-93 to 1995-96 seasons happened mostly due to

effect of adverse weather and not due to unremunerative prices.

(c) No, Sir. The overall availability of jute in the country has more or less matched the requirement of jute industry in recent years except that normal working has been hampered to some extent during April-July, 1996, due to mis-match between supply and demand on account of short crop in 1995-96 season. No problem is, however, foreseen for normal working of jute industry on account of raw material shortage in the current year in view of a very good crop expected this year.

(d) and (e). A High Powered Committee on Jute Sector under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Textile) was set up by the Government in July, 1992. The Committee submitted its report in November, 1992. Another High Powered Committee under Chairmanship of a Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles examined the working of the Jute Corporation of India and submitted its recommendations. The Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) have prepared a study 'Future of Jute in India'. A report was also submitted in June, 1995 by the Task Force on Jute set up by the Ministry of Agriculture. In addition to the above, a broad based committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles) examined a variety of issues pertaining to the Jute Sector and submitted its report in November, 1995.

NABARD

2062 SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development is not able to grant new credit to the tune of Rs. 225 to 250 crore to Gujarat for Kharif-crops because of the Gujarat Government not agreeing for default guarantee; and

(b) the measures the Government intend to take to help the farmers in the State?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The NABARD has intimated that the Gujarat State Cooperative Bank has submitted credit limit application for sanction of Short Term (Seasonal Agricultural Operation) limit for 1996-97 on behalf of affiliated District Central Cooperative Banks which are eligible for credit limits. As all these applications have been preferred under Section 21(1)(i)/21(3)(b) of NABARD Act, 1981 (for which Government guarantee is not required) the problem of Government guarantee coming in the way of credit flow for disbursement of loans during Kharif, 1996