

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या यह सही है कि बाड़मेर जिला और जैसलमेर जिला, जो क्षेत्रफल की दृष्टि से बहुत बड़े जिले हैं और जनसंख्या की दृष्टि से सन् 1971 से लेकर 1981 तक वहाँ पर जनसंख्या की ग्रोथ 45 पर सेंट है, उसको देखते हुए वहाँ पर लीड बैंक की बहुत कम ब्रान्चेज हैं? क्या सरकार यह समझती है कि इन चीजों को देखते हुए यह एक मुटेएबिल केस है और इसलिए इस सम्बन्ध में वहाँ से जल्दी से जल्दी डाइरेक्शनस जानी चाहिए ताकि बाड़मेर और जैसलमेर जिलों में ग्रामीण बैंक खोले जाएं, जिस से ग्रामीणों को सुविधाएं दी जा सकें?

SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT:
So far as the Reserve Bank is concerned, it always takes into consideration the establishment of banks of this nature or of other branches, so that our criterion of one bank for 20,000 people is complied with. All the more, in the areas where no banking facilities are available, we are keen to do so: and that is the very purpose with which the Reserve Bank has directed them, and the matter has been seen by the Committee also. It is now for the lead bank and the State Government to help us in the matter. As soon as they comply with the necessary information, it will be considered.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान में सब से कम रीजनल रूरल बैंक आपने राजस्थान के अन्दर खोले हैं। 20 हजार की पापूलेशन के प्रोपार्शन में आप ने एक रीजनल रूरल बैंक खोला है। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने रीजनल रूरल बैंक खोले हैं और कितने आप ने राजस्थान में डिस्ट्रिक्टवाइज खोले हैं?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह इस क्वेश्चन के परब्यू में नहीं आता है।

SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT:
I can assure the hon. Member that Rajasthan does not have the least number of these kinds of banks. The number of regional rural banks established is five; and the number of districts covered is ten. There are many other States which may appear to be progressive in rural banking. There, the number is far less than it is in Rajasthan.

श्री राम सिंह यादव : मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जैसलमेर में राजस्थान नहर के जाने के बाद, वहाँ के किसानों को और बैंक सुविधाएं देने के लिए आप कौन से नये कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बता तो दिला है।

श्री मानभाई बरोट : राजस्थान में बैंकों की काफी ब्रांचेंज इस्टाब्लिश की गई है और आप ने एक खास जिले के बारे में जो पूछा है, तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे पास इस बारे में जो प्रस्ताव आएंगे, उन के बारे में हम विचार करेंगे।

Directives to States to check Price Rise

*291. **SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any directives to State Governments to check price rise;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) to what extent these measures have checked the price rise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN):
(a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The Government of India remains in constant touch with the State Governments to ensure successful implementation of national programmes and policies including those having a bearing on prices.

(b) and (c). The thrust of Government price stabilisation policy has been to tackle the problem by substantially improving availability and supplies, strengthening the public distribution system, enforcing regulatory measures and reducing excess liquidity in the system. The State have been advised from time to time to implement the anti-inflationary measures, in particular ensuring the efficient functioning of the public distribution system in respect of essential commodities, such as cereals, sugar, edible oil, kerosene etc. and taking action against hoarders and black marketeers. As a result of the continued effort both at the Centre and in the States, it has been possible to reduce the annual rate of inflation significantly.

MR. SPEAKER: I think we have had a lot of discussion on this yesterday.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: I want to put a supplementary on this.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot have supplementaries when we had a discussion yesterday on it for four hours.

Export of Vegetable

*292. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) what is the policy of Government in exporting agricultural produce;

(b) what is the total quantity of vegetables exported in the years 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82; and

(c) which are the agencies, exporting vegetables from India?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Export of agricultural produce is allowed keeping in view the production, domestic demand and internal prices.

(b) Export figures in respect of vegetables other than onions and potatoes are given below:

1979-80	4678 tonnes	}	*
1980-81	7210 tonnes		
1-4-81 to 30-6-81	2290 tonnes		

*Provisional

(c) Export of vegetables is now allowed under OGL—3.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: The export policy of agricultural produce is governed by three factors: production, domestic demand and internal prices. If you refer to part (b) of the statement you will find that between 1.4.81 to 30.6.81 2290 tonnes of vegetables were exported. Now in the market vegetables are dear and scarce. Probably you are fully aware of the problem. In view of scarcity of vegetables and their high prices, will the Government review the export policy of vegetables?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: The hon. member is aware that sometimes we take a decision of exporting vegetables and such products just to see that the prices are checked. The hon. member is aware that the total production is roughly about 10 million tonnes and the export in any particular year where we had the maximum was 7210 in 1980-81 out