

What steps do Government propose to take in order to encourage the export of synthetic fibre ?

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** We are importing this synthetic fibre for two purposes namely, to meet the local demand and for export also.

The Hon. Member wants to know what steps would be taken by Government to export synthetic fabrics. For this purpose, we shall have to come up to the expectations of the users of this kind of fabric in other countries, we shall have to produce the fabric in a manner which is competitive as far as price is concerned and we shall have to show these goods to those people and make them purchase these fabrics.

We have to export both cotton fabrics as well as blended fabrics also depending upon their respective need and requirements and demand outside. So it becomes very difficult to answer this question in a very specific manner.

If there is no demand outside and if there is demand here, we produce to meet the requirements of our demand.

If there is demand outside, then we produce to meet the requirements of export.

If demand can be generated, then we take steps for generating demand also and then we export to other countries.

**श्री मोती भाई आर० चौधरी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, गुजरात इंडस्ट्रियल इन्वेस्टमेंट कारपोरेशन ने 1979 के फिलामेंट पोलिएस्टर यार्न तैयार करने के लिए एक कारखाना बनाने की इजाजत देने की मांग कर रही है लेकिन इतने समय के बाद भी

इस सम्बन्ध में कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है और विदेशों से उसका आयात किया जा रहा है। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि कब तक इस कारखाने की मंजूरी दे दी जायेगी ताकि आयात को बन्द किया जा सके ?

**श्री शिवराज वी० पाटिल :** सरकार की पालिसी ऐसी है कि जहां तक हो सके देश में जिन चीजों की जरूरत है उनको यहीं पर बनाया जाए और उसके लिए अगर कोई चीज बाहर से लेनी होती है तो जनरली उसको लेने की पर्मीशन हम देते हैं। माननीय सदस्य ने एक स्पेसिफिक क्वेश्चन पूछा है। इस सम्बन्ध में सारे मालूमात लिए बगैर इसका उत्तर देना असुविधाजनक होगा। यदि माननीय सदस्य नोटिस देंगे तो मैं इसका उत्तर दे दूंगा।

#### Expansion of Banking facilities in backward Areas of Rajasthan

\*948. **SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for the expansion of banking facilities to backward areas particularly in the State of Rajasthan ; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):** (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

The Reserve Bank of India have estimated that commercial banks, including Regional Rural Banks,

will have to open 7540 additional branches in underbanked Community Development Blocks to achieve an average population coverage of 1 branch for 17000 people in rural/semi-urban areas (on the basis of 1981 census) in terms of their branch licensing policy for the three years 1982-83 to 1984-85. In addition, about 808 branches are estimated as likely to be required in areas having better banking coverage on the basis of their specific developmental needs.

In terms of the new branch licensing policy, the Reserve Bank have indicated a tentative programme of opening 392 additional rural/semi-urban branches in Rajasthan. Of these, 379 are expected to be in 24 districts, which have a banking coverage poorer than the stipulated norm.

The State Governments have been requested by the Reserve Bank to recommend, in consultation with District Consultative Committees, rural and semi-urban centres, for opening branches. The process is under way.

श्री वृद्धि चन्द जन : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने जवाब में बतलाया है कि रिजर्व बैंक 17 हजार जनसंख्या पर एक ब्रान्च रूरल/सेमि-ग्रवन एरियाज़ में खोलेगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ—राजस्थान प्रान्त में कितनी जनसंख्या पर इस समय एक ब्रान्च है और 17 हजार जनसंख्या पर ब्रान्च कब तक स्थापित कर दी जायगी तथा इसके लिये क्या कार्यक्रम निर्धारित किया गया है ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: In Rajasthan, in the year 1969, there were about 369 branches with a population coverage of one branch for 69,000, and today in Rajasthan—this is the latest figure—there are 1,737 branches. on an average one

branch for a population of about 20,000. The policy of the Government is—the Reserve Bank's Policy is also that—to have a branch for rural/Semi-urban population of every 17,000.

श्री वृद्धि चन्द जन : अध्यक्ष महोदय, 1982-83 तथा 1983-84 में कितनी ब्रान्चेज़ राजस्थान प्रान्त के विभिन्न जिलों में खोले जाने का कार्यक्रम है ? केन्द्रीय सरकार सबसे बड़े तथा पिछड़े वाइमेर जिले में, जहाँ सबसे कम शाखाएँ हैं, रूरल कामर्शियल बैंक खोलने में क्या विशेष प्राथमिकता देगी ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: So far as Regional Rural Banks in Rajasthan are concerned, we have already established six Regional Rural Banks covering twelve districts, and now five districts have been identified for the location of Regional Rural Banks; the five districts identified are Udaipur, Chittorgarh, Bhilwara, Kota and Jhalawar. One more district has been under the consideration of the Reserve Bank for setting up of a Regional Rural Bank and that is Barmer; that includes the district of Jodhpur.

श्री चतुर्भुज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछड़े जिलों में बैंक खोलने के कार्यक्रम का मैं स्वागत करता हूँ लेकिन राजस्थान तो सम्पूर्ण रूप से पिछड़ा हुआ है। मेरा निवेदन है—केन्द्र ने राज्यों में जो जिले पिछड़े हुए घोषित किये हैं, उस योजना के अन्तर्गत भालावाड़ जिला पिछड़े जिलों में आता है या नहीं आता है तथा उस क्षेत्र में आप 1982-83 में कितनी बैंक शाखाएँ खोलने जा रहे हैं ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: As I have stated earlier, Jhalawar has been identified for the location of a Regional Rural Bank. I have also

stated that about 259 Regional Rural Banks branches are in existence in Rajasthan.

**Provision to small aerated water manufacturers**

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\*949. SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA :

SHRI R. N. RAKESH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the recent amendment of the facility for small manufacturers in which a special provision has been made for small aerated water manufacturers, a small manufacturer making a nationally known brand, who switches over to making his own brand, will be exempted from excise; and

(b) if not, what provision is there for small manufacturer to get the exemption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA) :  
(a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

Prior to the 1982 Budget, Aerated Waters falling under Item No. 1D of the Central Excise Tariff were covered by the general small scale exemption scheme. As a part of the Budget changes, aerated waters were taken out of the scope of the general scheme and a new scheme was introduced w.e.f. 28-2-82. The new scheme has since been revised w.e.f. 22-4-82. The revised scheme is applicable to manufacturers of aerated waters whose clearances of all excisable goods did not exceed Rs. 20 lakhs and whose clearances of aerated waters did not exceed Rs. 15 lakhs in the preceding financial year. Such manufacturers may claim 50% duty reduction in respect of aerated waters which are sold under

a trade mark/brand name and the combined clearances of which from all factories belonging to one or more manufacturers had exceeded Rs. 15 lakhs in the preceding financial year. In respect of other aerated waters, no change has been made in the exemption for the small scale manufacturers either at the time of the Budget or on 22-4-82. Hence, if a small aerated water manufacturer, whose clearances of all excisable goods did not exceed Rs. 20 lakhs and whose clearances of aerated waters did not exceed Rs. 15 lakhs in the preceding financial year, switches over to manufacturing aerated waters under his own brand name, he may clear aerated waters free of duty upto a value not exceeding Rs. 7.5 lakhs and may avail of duty reduction to the extent of 25% of the normal duty payable on clearances between Rs. 7.5 lakhs and Rs. 15 lakhs in the current financial year.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA :  
This is regarding excise duty on aerated water bottlers, the big manufacturing concerns. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government were prompted to bring under the excise umbrella aerated waters because of large-scale avoidance of tax by soft drink giants to the estimated tune of about Rs. 5 crores. Now, in the budget speech the Hon. Finance Minister had stated that the reason for imposing this excise duty was that there was misuse of the scheme with a view to avoiding excise duty on popular brands of aerated water.

The Government has given the logic and the reasoning for imposing excise duty. Now relief has been granted. So I am prompted to ask this question and a very significant and a pertinent question on that. Is it because that there was a tremendous pressure exercised on your Ministry as one\*\* is involved in this and is affected very much ?...