

(xi) Market surveys and Studies.

(xii) National Handloom Expos.

(xiii) Other forms of publicity through mass media.

V. Training

(xiv) Technical training in handlooms through weavers service centres and Institutes of Handloom Technology.

(xv) Cooperative Training.

VI. Research and Development

(xvi) Weavers Service Centres and Institutes of Handloom Technology for loom development, design, and product development.

VII. Production of cheap cloth for the weaker sections.

(xvii) Janata cloth scheme.

Statement-II

Statement showing financial assistance released by Central Government to Kerala during 1982-83.

Scheme	Finance assistance released (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Share capital assistance to Primary handloom weavers Cooperative societies.	10.50
2. Share capital assistance to State Apex. Societies.	7.00
3. Share capital assistance to State Handloom Development Corporation	7.00

4. Managerial subsidy to weavers societies

5.00

5. Assistance for modernisation/renovation.

4.00

6. Export Oriented production projects.

3.00

7. Subsidy on Janata cloth

20.89

Total

57.39

Scheme for Financing Weaker Sections of Society by Regional Rural Bank

*388. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Regional Rural Banks had not formulated any dynamic scheme for financing weaker sections of society and had not effectively done work for the implementation of the 20-Point Programme ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the loan credit deposit ratio of Regional Rural Banks in several States was uneven and unbalanced; and

(c) the measures proposed for better working of the Regional Rural Banks ?

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

Statement

The Regional Rural Banks are actively participating in the schemes that have been drawn up by the State agencies for the implementation of the 20 Point Programme directed towards the Weaker Sections of

the community. These banks have been extending credit assistance to small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, small artisans, cottage and village industries and other small borrowers undertaking self-employment ventures. As at the end of September 1982, the Regional Rural Banks had mobilised deposits of Rs. 416 crores and had outstanding advances of Rs. 499 crores, thus achieving a Credit : Deposit Ratio of 120.1 per cent. The relevant data in this regard are set out in the Annexe.

While it is true that the Credit : Deposit Ratio of the Regional Rural Banks varies from State to State, it has to be

appreciated that this is influenced by several factors such as the coverage of the Regional Rural Bank, the age of these banks, the potential in the area of their operation etc. The Credit : Deposit Ratio of Regional Rural Banks is, however, generally higher than the Credit : Deposit Ratio of all Scheduled Commercial Banks in the respective States.

The Regional Rural Banks have been asked to participate more actively in the implementation of the schemes formulated at the ground level for the benefit of the Weaker Sections of the community. They have also been asked to take up a share in the implementation of the District Credit Plans.

ANNEXE

Statement showing the number of branches, deposits, outstanding advances of Regional Rural Banks as at the end of September, 1982.

Name of State	Number of RRBs	No. of districts covered	No. of branches	(Amount in lakhs of Rs.)		
				Deposits	Advances outstanding	C : D Ratio
1. Andhra Pradesh	10	14	417	4452.00	6938.45	155.8
2. Assam	5	10	109	864.04	550.76	63.8
3. Bihar	17	27	1144	6905.14	5779.93	83.7
4. Gujarat	4	5	63	383.08	180.33	47.0
5. Haryana	2	5	135	1079.86	1316.96	121.9
6. Himachal Pradesh	1	3	56	686.23	351.59	51.3
7. Jammu & Kashmir	3	10	154	835.73	476.73	57.1
8. Karnataka	6	11	387	2294.18	5027.33	219.1
9. Kerala	2	4	213	1757.00	3587.00	204.2
10. Manhya Pradesh	14	25	533	2111.35	2631.58	124.7

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11.	Maharashtra	1	4	114	675.54	1085.54	160.7	
12.	Manipur	1	6	1	3.38	4.32	127.8	
13.	Meghalaya	1	3	1	3.98	—	—	
14.	Orissa	9	11	468	2758.31	5048.62	183.1	
15.	Rajasthan	6	13	324	2249.20	3744.56	166.5	
16.	Tamil Nadu	1	2	104	852.49	1603.81	188.0	
17.	Tripura	1	3	51	646.87	1186.83	863.5	
18.	Uttar Pradesh	29	36	1083	10827.97	8122.10	75.0	
19.	West Bengal	8	15	379	2162.82	2296.87	106.2	
Total		121	208	5736	41575.01	49933.31	120.1	

Centralised Authority on Industrial Sickness

*389. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a centralised authority to deal with industrial sickness in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) No decision has been taken to set up a centralised authority to deal with industrial sickness. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri T. Tiwari, Chairman, Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India to examine the legal and other difficulties being faced by banks and financial institutions in rehabilitation of sick industrial units and to suggest remedial measures including changes that may be necessary to existing provisions of the concerned statutes. Follow up of these recommendations, after necessary consultation with the concerned Ministries, is expected to help further in

dealing with the problem of industrial sickness.

Decline in Leather Export Trade

*390. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN :

SHRI BASUDEV ACHARIA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the steady decline in the leather export trade;

(b) remedial measures being taken to improve the situation; and

(c) plan to revitalise the export trade in leather goods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) As per export projection furnished by the Leather Export Promotion Council,