SHRI KARTIK ORAON: I would like to know from Government as to how many of these hundred branches are likely to be located in Chota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana area and whether they are aware of or have received any complaints that it is extremely difficult for small farmers to get loans from the banks without parting away with a part of the loan sanctioned to them. Will they take note of these things while opening branches in the backward areas of Chota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: These facts have been brought to the notice of Government and I can assure the hon. Member that we are quite alive to the difficulties and will be working in that direction. Apart from that, I would like to tell the House that certain steps are being taken to promote these measures with special reference to backward areas and neglected centres. Special steps have been taken in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and certain centres where there were no banking facilities. I have figures with me and if hon. Members would like, I will read them out.

श्री विमूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष जी, अभी मंत्री जी ने बताया कि आफिससं जायेंगे और देखेंगे कि कौन-कौन बैकवर्ड एरियाज में कहां-कहां बैंकें खोलनी है। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि आफिससं के बजाये इस विभाग मैं जो तीन मत्री है वे इस सारे देश के बैकवर्ड एरियाज के जो एम० पीज हैं उनको बुनाकर पूछें कि बेंकों की कहा कहां जरूरत है और इसके साथ ही एक बात और बतला दें कि वहां पर जो बांच खुलेगी उसमें किसानों के कर्जें के लिए कितना रूपया दिया जायेगा—क्या इस प्रकार की कोई योजना सरकार की हैं ?

श्रीमती सुन्नीला रोहतगी: मान्यवर, ऐसी कोई योजना नहीं है। पर इसमें कोई आपित नहीं बल्क संदेह है क्योंकि हो सकता है कि अगर सारे मंत्री और सारे यहां के संयुक्त सदन के सदस्य इस कार्य में लगें तो 537 डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स हैं और सम्भवतः इस सदन के कार्य की थोड़े दिन के लिए बन्द करना पड़े क्योंकि ज्यादा कार्य बहीं पर होगा।

भी विमूति विभा: जो वैकवर्ड एरियाज के एम॰ पीज हैं उनसे क्या इस सेशन में या

और टाइम में बुला कर पूर्छों। कि कहां-कहां पर जरूरत है और कितना रुपया दिया जायेगा?

श्रीमती सुतीला रोहतगी: इसका हम स्वागत करेंगे।

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: To the best of our information and when I say "our", it includes myself and most of the Members—even after the nationalisation of banking, a very small percentage of these loans are being given, what to mention of the small and marginal farmers. If the Government contest that information of ours, may I know what percentage of the total given to farmers is given to the marginal and small farmers?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: We have the figure of the agricultural and other neglected sectors as a whole which works out to 23 per cent of the entire thing. For the figure about small and marginal farmers, we need notice.

Construction of Army Hospitals and Residential Accommodation in 1970-71

*608. SHRI V. MAYAVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) how many new works like Army Hospitals and units of residential accommodation were completed during 1970-71; and
- (b) the number of officers and other ranks of Armed Forces and the number of civilian employees accommodated in the newly constructed accommodation.

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table the House.

Statement

Hospitals and Residential Accommodation completed during 1970-71 are as under :--

SI. No.	Name of the Service		Residential Ascommodation Married		
					Civilians (Nos.)
1.	Army	2	755	4703	318
2.	Air Force	2	528	2821	1074
3,	Navy	Nil	115	147	Nij

All these units of residential accommodation have been allotted to respective categories.

SHRI V. MAYAVAN: I would like to know from the hon. Minister when the entire requirement of residential accommodation for Army, Navy and Air Force personnel and officers, both married and unmarried, is going to be met and what is the plan of the Ministry in this regard?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: This matter was considered some years back by the Cabinet, and since there were large deficiencies in accommodation, a plan for about 25 years was made and an estimate was put at about Rs. 250 crores. But on account of spiralling of the cost and the time that would be takenthe construction cost has gone up and we feel that this amount might be doubled-, within the period that has been envisaged I do not think we will be able to meet the increasing requirements of Army, Navy and Air Force, Still, as I have indicated in the statement that I have laid on the lable of the House, we are doing our best and we shall continue to review the requirements in relation to the resources available and try to meet as much requirement of the armed forces as possible.

SHRIV MAYAVAN: I have seen in the statement the break-up of the details. But the percentage is not given there. What is the percentage of IAF, Navy and Army personnel and officers who have got residential accommodation provided by the Government?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Whatever residential accommodation I have indicated here, all of them have been allotted and none of them is kept vacant.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Part (h) of the question relates to the number of civilian employees also. I would like to know whether any amount has been earmarked for the construction of quarters for civilian employees, Class III and Class IV, working in various defence establishments for 1972-73 or for the Fourth Plan and whether it is a fact that not more than 20 per cent or 30 per cent of the civilian employees in ordinance factories and other defence establishments are provided accommodation, and if so, how is this matter going to be improved.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: The civilian employees of Defence also get such

accommodation subject to availability. I am not aware at this time as to what is the percentage that has been fixed for civilian employees, but their requirements in some station are also taken into account while drawing up the plan.

SHRI K. GOPAL: The hon. Minister told us that they had drawn up a 25-year plan for housing for servicemen. I think, most of the servicemen will retire by the time this scheme is completed. It is not reasonable to keep servicemen away from their families for too long a time. In view of this, may I know whether Government propose to rotate these servicemen to family stations from non-family stations after a regular and reasonable period?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: This will be done.

राजस्थान और मध्य प्रदेश में रासायनिक उर्वरक कारखानों की स्थापना

*610. डा॰ लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय: क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या मरकार का विचार राजस्थान मध्य प्रदेश में एक-एक रामायनिक उर्वरक कारखाना स्थापित करने का है;
- (ख) यदि हा, तो वे कहां पर स्थापित किये जायेंगे; उन पर कितनी लागत आयेगी और उनकी उत्पादन क्षमना कितनी-कितनी होगी; और
- (ग) प्रस्तावित कारमानों में किस तारीस तक उत्पादन आरंभ हो जायेगा ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): (a) to (c). Government have approved the setting up of a coal based fertilizer plant at Korba in Madhya Pradesh with a capacity of 4,95,000 tonnes of Urea per annum. The project estimates and other details are being worked out by the Fertilizer Corporation of India. According to present indications the project is likely to commence production towards the latter half of 1976-77.

A working Group, set up by Government, has, on the basis of available data, indicated