

बैंक से अब तक प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार दिल्ली के लिए निर्धारित 20,650 हिताधिकारियों के लक्ष्य के मुकाबले अब तक 16882 मामले मंजूर किए जा चुके हैं।

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया और पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के लिए निर्धारित लक्ष्य और उन्हें भेजे गए आवेदनों की संख्या का ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

बैंक	लक्ष्य	भेजे गए आवेदन
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	2291	6579
सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया	1382	3868
भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	3736	10,317

(ग) और (घ) उन सभी व्यक्तियों को, जिन्होंने ऋण के लिए आवेदन किया था, ऋण न दिए जाने का मुख्य कारण यह है कि प्राप्त आवेदनों की संख्या वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए रखे गए लक्ष्य से काफी अधिक थी। संबंधित आवेदनों पर बैंकों द्वारा वर्ष 1987-88 में गुण-दोषों के आधार पर विचार किया जायेगा।

Smuggling of Textiles into the Country

1993. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated amount of Synthetic Textiles smuggled into the country in last three years in terms of metres and in the terms of value respectively;

(b) what steps Government are proposing to take to prevent such a large scale smuggling;

(c) whether Government propose to re-organise the high structure of excise levies on NFY/PFY in order to wipe out the basic reasons of smuggling; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAN-ARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Smuggling being a calendestine activity, no reliable estimate of the quantum and value of synthetic textiles smuggled into the country is feasible. However, synthetic textiles continue to be an item sensitive to smuggling into the country.

(b) to (d) The anti-smuggling drive in general has been intensified and appropriate anti-smuggling measures are taken in close co-ordination with the concerned Central and State Government agencies to check smuggling of synthetic textiles into the country. The value of contraband textiles seized by the Customs authorities during the years 1985, 1986 and 1987 (upto March) is given below:—

(Rs. in Crores)	
Year	Value of contraband textiles seized
1985	16.48
1986	14.61
1987 (upto March)	4.29 (Provisional)

The higher prices of synthetic textiles in the country are, *inter alia*, due to the various factors such as lack of economy of scale, higher energy costs, etc. The textile Policy, 1985 envisages increased production of good quality fabric at reasonable prices. To achieve this objective the duty on man-made fabrics/yarn are to be reduced progressively, ensuring at the same time that the benefit is passed on to the consumers in the form of lower prices. On the basis of the above policy, substantial excise concessions were given to polyester staple fibre, polyester cotton blended yarn, polyester viscose blended yarn, polyester viscose blended fabrics and

acrylic fibre, in August, 1985. In addition to the above, supply of polyester fibre free of excise/countervailing duty is extended for the manufacture of low priced fabrics manufactured by the National Textile Corporation and by the Handloom sector.

Applications for Urban Cooperative Banks in Maharashtra pending with RBI

1994. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) what is the number of applications from the Urban Cooperative Banks in Maharashtra that are pending with Reserve Bank of India for grant of permission;

(b) what are the causes for delay in granting such permission; and

(c) by when these applications are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent possible.

Permission by reserve Bank of India urban cooperative banks

1995. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to change the policy of Reserve Bank of India of not giving permissions to Urban Cooperative Banks; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI) : (a) and (b) Under the current policy, new urban cooperative banks will be allowed to be established in the districts

which are devoid of urban banking facilities provided the centres where the urban banks are sought to be established have adequate business potential to sustain the new banks on a viable basis. The current Policy does not therefor, preclude the establishment of new urban cooperative banks.

Coverage of National Leaders and Freedom Fighters through AIR and Doordarshan

1996. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to telecast and broadcast programmes on the lives and contribution to national freedom struggle of the following national leaders and veteran freedom fighters—Maulana Mahmood Hasan, Raja Mahendra Pratap, president, Provisional Indian Republic during the first world war years, Maulvi Barkatullah, Prime Minister of the same Indian Republic, Maulana Ubaidullah, Sindhi, Home and Defence Ministers of the same Government, Maulana Hussain Ahmed Madni and Baba Gurdial Singh of Kama Gata Maru; and

(b) if so, by when such programmes are to be telecast and broadcast?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) All India Radio has already given adequate coverage to these freedom fighters in its various programmes. In the National Programme of Features on Kama Gata Maru, an interview was broadcast on the contribution of Baba Gurdial Singh. In the programme on History of Freedom Struggle, the contribution made by Maulana Mehmood Hasan, Raja Mahendra Pratap, Maulvi Barkatullah, Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi, Maulana Hussain Ahmed and Baba Gurdial Singh of Kama Gata Maru was mentioned. All India Radio Mathura, Delhi and Lucknow have also