

these people and would like to stay in the villages for carrying out the scheme.

SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT: Sir, so far as the rural banks are concerned we are giving special attention to the training aspect also and the Reserve Bank is also helping to train these people who will be working in the rural areas in the rural banks. So far as the income of a person is concerned, it is to be left to the agencies, namely, the branches of these banks or the managers and we have a system to ascertain the income of the people. So far as the debts up to Rs. 6,500 are concerned, it is for non-agricultural purposes. Only when a man wants a particular thing for non-agricultural purposes, then, if it is up to Rs. 6,500, it is there.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: But there is a scheme in Delhi under which anybody can get five thousand rupees. What about that?

SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT: Not from the rural banks.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't go on putting questions, Mr. Mahavir. Question Hour is over.

SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: I have been asking for a chance right from the beginning, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

World Bank Report on World Development

*324. **SHRI KALPNATH RAI.**
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN.

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank has in its 1981 report on World Development ranked India among the ten poorest countries;

(b) whether it is a fact that of the 10 poorest, 5 are from South Asia and the other 5 are from Black Africa;

(c) whether the World Bank's ranking of India is correct taking into account the country's achievements in the fields of Agriculture and Industry;

(d) whether the ranking has improved or deteriorated during the last decade i.e. since 1971;

(e) what is the ratio of the per capita income between the richest and the poorest countries and the ratio between the richest countries and India on the one hand and the poorest countries and India on the other; and

(f) whether Government hope to improve this sad state of affairs in the current decade of the 80's?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. According to the World Development Report 1981, India is the 15th country from the bottom of the group of 36 "low-income countries" (with GNP per capita of U.S. dollars 370 and below) with population of one million and above listed in ascending order of GNP per capita in US dollars in 1979. Of these 15 countries, six are in Africa and nine in Asia. It should be noted that 1979 was an exceptionally bad year when our per capita income declined and this will have affected the ranking.

(c) The World Bank's computation of per capita GNP is based on national accounts data prepared by each country's statistical offices. However, as the World Development Report, 1981 itself emphasises, international comparisons of GNP per capita have to be made with caution as they provide only broad indication of economic conditions in different countries.

(d) As the first World Development Report was brought out by the World Bank only in August 1978, information regarding changes in their ranking of countries since 1971 is not available.

(e) The ratios of per capita income in 1979 as per World Development Report, 1981 are as follows:—

- (i) Weighted average per capita income of the group of low-income countries; weighted average per capita income of industrial market economies 1 : 41.
- (ii) GNP per capita of India; weighted average per capita income of the group of low-income countries 1 : 1.2.
- (iii) GNP per capita of India; weighted average per capita income of industrial market economies 1 : 49.7.

(f) All efforts are being made to accelerate the economic development of the country so that living standards improve.

Tourist Promotion works done by Delhi Tourism Development Corporation

*325. SHRIMATI SUSHILA
SHANKAR ADIVARE.
KAR:
SHRIMATI HAMIDA
HABIBULLAH:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state;

(a) the tourism promotion works which have been done by the Delhi Tourism Development Corporation since its inception;

(b) whether the Delhi Tourism Development Corporation has done any work so far in Delhi on the pattern of the Haryana Tourism Development Corporation which has developed various tourist/picnic spots near Delhi; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, what administrative difficulties the Delhi Tourism

Development Corporation are having for not doing tourism Promotion works in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) The Delhi Tourism Development Corporation has implemented the following schemes since its inception:

1. 7 Information Officers have been set up at the following places:

New Delhi Railway Station,
Delhi Main Railway Station,
Nizamuddin Railway Station,
Inter State Bus Terminal,
Connaught Place,
Baba Kharak Singh Marg, and
Palam Airport.

2. A fleet of 14 tourists vehicles (which is augmented by hiring additional vehicles as and when required) is used for the following purposes:

(i) regular conducted local sight-seeing tours in Delhi (daily);

(ii) regular conducted excursion tours to places of tourist importance namely daily tours to Agra, and weekly tours to Jaipur, Haridwar and Rishikesh;

(iii) Coach tours to different parts of India on demand by groups; and

(iv) Special coach tours under Government Leave Travel concession Scheme.

3. Publicity and Promotion through Delhi Guide and picture post cards.

(b) and (c) No Sir. Delhi Tourism Development Corporation has not been able to develop tourist/picnic spots due to non-availability of land. Such spots have however been developed by Delhi Development Authority. In addition there are several parks/gardens in Delhi which also serve as picnic spots.