

(b) whether it is a fact that the work of the non-nationalised banks has increased as compared to that of the nationalised banks; and

(c) if so, what measures Government propose to take to make the nationalised banks more active and service-oriented?]

राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग के प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) : (क) से (ग) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा देश के केन्द्रीय बैंक की हैसियत से समय-समय पर राष्ट्रीयकृत और गैर-राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के कार्यचालन की जांच की जाती है। सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों के मामले में, उनके कार्यचालन के बारे में, और विशेष रूप से कम बैंक वाले क्षेत्रों में शाखा-जाल के विस्तार, समाज से बचते इकट्ठी करने, उपेक्षित क्षेत्रों के छोटे ऋणकर्ताओं को ऋण प्रदान करने, जनशक्ति के विकास और ग्राहक सेवा जैसे क्षेत्रों के बारे में, सरकार द्वारा भी लगातार समीक्षा की जाती है। इसके अलावा, इन बैंकों में प्रचलित कार्य प्रणाली और व्यवहार की भी लगातार जांच की जाती है ताकि कार्य की क्रिस्म तथा उसके त्वरित निपटान में सुधार किये जा सकें।

यद्यपि राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद की अवधि में समग्रतः वाणिज्यिक बैंकिंग व्यवस्था में उल्लेखनीय विस्तार हुआ है, फिर भी, 19 जुलाई, 1969 से 30 जून, 1975 तक की अवधि के उपलब्ध आंकड़ों से यह पता चलता है कि जमाओं, अग्रिमों तथा प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्रों को पया देने में सामूहिक सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों की वृद्धि की दर सामूहिक रूप से गैर-राष्ट्रीयकृत अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों की अपेक्षा कुछ अधिक ही थी। शाखा विस्तार के मामले में भी सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों का रिकार्ड गैर-अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों सहित बाकी के सभी बैंकों के रिकार्ड में कुछ अच्छा ही रहा है।

[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE); (a) to (c) The working of the nationalised and non-nationalised banks is looked into from time to time by the Reserve Bank of India as the central bank of the country. In the case of the public sector banks, their working is kept under constant review by the Government also, particularly in such spheres as expansion of branch network in under-Developed areas, mobilisation of savings of the community, flow of credit to small borrowers in the neglected sectors, manpower development and customer service. Besides, the existing procedures and practices prevalent in these banks are also being continually examined to bring about improvements in the quality of work and the speed of its disposal.

While in the post nationalisation period there has been a significant expansion of the commercial banking system as a whole, the available data for the period July 19, 1969, to June 30, 1975 indicate that in the matter of deposits, advances and lending to the priority sectors, the rate of growth of the public sector banks as a group was somewhat higher than that of the non-nationalised scheduled commercial banks as a group. In the case of branch expansion also the record of the public sector banks has been somewhat better than that of all the remaining banks, including the non-scheduled commercial banks taken together.]

Marketing Centres of AH India Handicrafts Board

203. SHRI N. K. BHATT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Handicrafts Board has set up Marketing Centres to help artisans in almost all States with the exception of Haryana, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh;

[English translation.

(b) if so, the reasons for which such Centres have not been started in these States; and

(c) by when these Centres are likely to be set up in these States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir. Seven Centres have so far been set up in seven States.

(b) Centres are being located taking into consideration primarily the concentration of crafts in a particular area and the importance of the crafts selected.

(c) Since the All India Handicrafts Board envisages setting up more and more of these Centres, Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh are also likely to have them in the near future.

Temporary Employees in All India Handicrafts Board

204. SHRI N. K. BHATT; W* the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons working in the Carpet Training Centres and Marketing Centres of the All India Handicrafts Board;

(b) whether it is a fact that these persons are still temporary despite the fact that they have put in many years of service; and

(c) if so, by when they are likely to be made permanent?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) At present the number of persons working in the Carpet Weaving Training Centres of All India Handicrafts Board is 44 and the number of working in the Marketing & Service Extension Centres is 42.

(b) All the employees in the Marketing and Service Extension Centres and Carpet Weaving Training Centres are temporary except some in the latter who are drawn from other establishments. Not all of them have put in many years of service.

(c) These Centres are temporary and being continued on a year to year basis. Hence the employees working in them can be permanent only if they find a place in a permanent establishment.

Confiscation of assets of smugglers

205. SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total assets of smugglers confiscated after seizure, during the period from 1971 to 1975;

(b) the total number of the persons arrested during anti-smuggling drive in each State with the number of persons who were convicted, who are under trials and were released by the Courts during the same period; and

(c) whether during the same period any officer has been charge-sheeted for inefficiency in framing charges against the arrested persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Persons arrested for violation of the provisions of Gold Control Act during Emergency

206. SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons arrested for violation of provisions of Gold Control Act during the Emergency; and

(b) the number of Gold Control Enforcement Officers against whom charges of corruption have been framed during the same period and what action has been taken against them?