

(c) the particulars of such importers; and  
and

(d) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) to (d) : Yes, Sir. However, no organised racket in the import of toners and developers has come to the notice of the Government. No import of toners and developers in the guise of Carbon Black has been detected. However, in some cases the value declared was enhanced for assessment of duty.

All field formations have been alerted and have been supplied data of correct values from the manufacturers abroad.

#### **Export of Oil Cake**

2531. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rice bran oil units in the country, State-wise;

(b) the foreign exchange earned by export of oil cake and other by-products;

(c) the quantity and value of palm fat distillate imported during the current year;

(d) whether this import is adversely affecting the rice bran oil industry;

(e) whether the customs duty on raw palm oil has been reduced which is also responsible for the set back to domestic rice bran oil industry;

(f) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for the encouragement of oil palm cultivation and domestic rice bran oil industry in a big

way?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (f) : Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

#### **Rural Credit Scheme**

2532. SHRI JANARDHAN MISRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand is being made continuously to start rural credit scheme;

(b) if so, whether the Government have considered the above demand;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) to (d) : The existing rural credit policy is so formulated to meet the credit needs of agriculture and allied activities, cottage and village industries, handicrafts and other rural crafts. Rural borrowers all over the country are provided loans by public sector banks for activities under taken by them on their own or through schemes framed by Government in this regard. The financing of such activities by the credit institutions is a part of their normal lending operations on a continued basis.