

Export of surplus Cocoa-Beans

791. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4592 on 19th December, 1980 regarding export of cocoa beans and state:

(a) the action taken by Government to export the cocoa-beans lying idle with the Kerala State Marketing Federation,

(b) the total quantity of beans available with the Kerala State Marketing Federation for export purpose,

(c) what are the hinderances in effecting the export; and

(d) steps Government propose to take to export surplus cocoa-beans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN): (a), (c) and (d). Export of Cocoa beans is allowed without any quantitative restriction. The Mysore Sales International have agreed to assist Kerala State Marketing Federation in undertaking export of surplus cocoa-beans. Declining trend in prices of Cocoa-beans in the world markets and the acidity in the Indian cocoa-beans have

been the major hinderances in effecting export.

(b) The Federation have informed that they have a stock of 680 tonnes of beans which includes 280 tonnes already contracted for export.

Survey for Minerals in Uttar Pradesh

792. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey has been conducted for the exploration of minerals in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of the places where the survey was conducted;

(c) the names of the minerals likely to be found in the State, place-wise; and

(d) further action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The places where survey has been carried out and the minerals likely to be found are given below:

Place	Mineral
1. Allahabad	Glass sand, bauxite and saltpetre.
2. Banda	Agate, Bauxite, Dolomite, Glass sand, Ochre and Potash.
3. Jhansi	Basemetals (Copper), Iron-ore and Pyrophyllite
4. Lalitpur	Basemetals (Copper), Bauxite, Glass sand and Phosphorite.
5. Mirzapur	Andalusite, Agate, Basemetals (copper & lead), Coal, Calcite, Diamond, Fireclay, cement grade limestone Jasper and Marble.
6. Varanasi	Bauxite and saltpetre.

Place	Mineral
7. Almora	Basemetal (copper & lead, Dolomite, Graphite, Magnesite, Talc (soapstone).
8. Chamoli	Antimony ore (stibnite) Basemetal (Copper) and Dolomite.
9. Dehradun	Baryte, Basemetals (copper & lead), Dolomite, Gypsum, Limestone and Phosphorite
10. Pauri	Basemetals (copper) and Gypsum.
11. Pithoragarh	Cement grade limestone, Basemetals (copper Magnesite and Talc (soapstone).
12. Tehri	Basemetals (copper), Dolomite and Gypsum.
13. Uttarkashi	Basemetals (lead with silver)

(d): (1) Phosphorite deposits of Dehradun and Magnesite and Talc (soapstone) deposits of Almora and Pithoragarh are presently being exploited. (2) In the Bijawar belt of Lalitpur district the work is being carried out in detail for proving reserves, quality and grade of phosphorite. (3) Exploration is being carried out for the last few years on basemetal (lead) mineralisation in Pauri district. (4) Detailed work on the occurrence of bauxite is in progress in Lalitpur district. (5) Presently detailed exploration is being conducted in Mirzapur district for possible occurrence of diamond. (6) Exploration for glass sand deposits is currently underway in Allahabad and Banda districts. (7) Exploration for possible occurrence of tungsten, tin and gold in parts of Almora and Pithoragarh districts is presently being carried out. The results obtained so far are encouraging.

देश में प्रत्येक बैंक शाखा के लिये
औसत जनसंख्या

793. श्री जैनुल बशर : क्या
वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में प्रत्येक बैंक शाखा के
पीछे औसत जनसंख्या कितनी है;

(ख) क्या यह औसत विभिन्न
राज्यों में अलग-अलग है; और

(ग) विभिन्न राज्यों में इस बारे में
व्याप्त असंगति को दूर करने के लिए
सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाने का विचार
है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री
मगन भाई बारोट) : (क) दिसम्बर,
1980 के अंत की स्थिति के अनुसार
संपूर्ण देश में प्रति बैंक कार्यालय औसत
जनसंख्या 16,000 थी ।

(ख) जी, हां देश में विभिन्न राज्यों/
संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में प्रति बैंक कार्यालय
औसत जनसंख्या अनुबंध में दी गई है ।

(ग) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की वर्त-
मान शाखा लाइसेंसिंग नीति के अनुसार,
वर्ष 1979-81 के तीन वर्षों की अवधि
के दौरान वाणिज्यिक बैंकों के शाखा
विस्तार के प्रयासों में मुख्यतः इस बात
पर जोर दिया जा रहा है कि बैंकिंग
की दृष्टि से अपेक्षाकृत कम व्याप्ति
वाले जिलों के बैंक रहित उन ग्रामीण