

(a) whether instructions have been given to the banks in the country to finance the dealers to facilitate distribution of essential commodities;

(b) if so, the measures taken by banks in this regard; and

(c) whether it has come to notice of Government that the banks in Orissa specially in Ganjam District have refused to finance on the plea that no instructions have been received in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Financing of fair price shops as also consumer cooperative stores dealing in essential commodities which form part of the public distribution system has been included in priority sector. Under the current guidelines for advances to priority sector issued by Reserve Bank of India to all commercial banks, no ceilings in credit limits have been prescribed with respect to such advances. The banks are required to assess the working capital requirements of these retail outlets for public distribution system and sanction appropriate credit assistance for the purpose. The stipulated rates of interest on working capital limits sanctioned to these outlets are as under :

Retail Trade Advances	Rate of interest percentage p.a.
Limits upto and inclusive of Rs. 5000	12.50
Over Rs. 5000 and upto Rs. 25,000	12.50 to 15.00
Over Rs. 25,000	15.00 to 16.50

(c) No, Sir. However, if there are any specific complaints against any bank/branches for not sanctioning adequate credit limits to the retail outlets of the public

distribution system, there is already a built in system for redressal of such grievances.

Priority Sector Lending by Nationalised Banks

4245. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any targets have been fixed for each of the nationalised banks for priority sector lending during each year of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the names of the banks which have achieved the targets during each year of the plan alongwith total amount of the priority sector lending in each case;

(c) whether any efforts are proposed to be made by the Reserve Bank of India and the nationalised banks to ensure that each of the banks achieve the target; and

(d) if so, the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had in its guidelines issued to public sector banks set for each bank the target of deploying 40 per cent of their total credit for lending to priority sector by March 1985 and thereafter to maintain this minimum percentage of deployment. All the public sector banks have crossed the target of 40 per cent mentioned above. Bank-wise amount outstanding against priority sector advances as at the end of June 1986 and June 1987 in respect of public sector banks and the percentage of these advances to the total advances are set out in the statement below.

(c) and (d). The performance of banks in lending to priority sector is monitored by the RBI to ensure that the target once attained is sustained on a regular basis.

Statement

Public Sector Banks' Priority Sector Lendings

(Amount in Rs. crores)

Name of the Bank	As at the end of			
	June 1986		June 1987	
	Amount Out- stand- ing	Percent- age to total advances as against a target of 40%	Amount Out- stand- ing	Percent- age to total advances as against a target of 40%
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Associates of S.B.I.</i>				
1. State Bank of India	5827.07	44.2	6531.02	45.6
2. State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	278.48	43.3	312.13	43.1
3. State Bank of Hyderabad	275.85	46.5	364.68	45.8
4. State Bank of Indore	146.25	41.3	194.71	45.1
5. State Bank of Mysore	236.53	45.1	266.12	45.7
6. State Bank of Patiala	239.04	39.3	276.00	40.2
7. State Bank of Saurashtra	157.02	46.3	169.63	45.5
8. State Bank of Travancore	297.75	44.7	380.78	48.4
<i>Nationalised Banks—20</i>				
1. Allahabad Bank	435.56	40.2	480.25	40.4
2. Andhra Bank	400.15	41.7	466.25	43.7
3. Bank of Baroda	1206.86	40.5	1468.10	43.5
4. Bank of India	1310.62	41.6	1589.46	43.5
5. Bank of Maharashtra	441.00	43.1	556.00	45.4
6. Canara Bank	1512.14	43.7	1882.93	45.9
7. Central Bank of India	1465.00	41.9	1654.00	44.8
8. Corporation Bank	219.83	47.4	236.11	45.0
9 Dena Bank	410.00	41.5	475.24	44.6
10. Indian Bank	632.10	42.6	845.10	48.7
11. Indian Overseas Bank	689.40	43.4	788.10	44.9
12. New Bank of India	280.24	45.5	318.18	46.6

1	2	3	4	5
13. Oriental Bank of Commerce	260.00	46.5	295.47	46.6
14. Punjab National Bank	1382.10	42.5	1748.20	45.8
15. Punjab and Sind Bank	291.36	42.1	342.72	43.4
16. Syndicate Bank	1001.00	42.3	1061.00	43.5
17. Union Bank of India	824.37	49.0	891.43	44.7
18. United Bank of India	682.00	43.2	741.00	46.0
19. UCO Bank	658.24	41.1	737.50	41.6
20. Vijaya Bank	269.60	42.1	334.05	42.5
All India	21829.56	43.2	25406.46	44.8

Note : Data are provisional.

Anti-Smuggling Machinery

4246. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any short or long term plan to build up an anti-smuggling machinery to combat smuggling;

(b) what is the present machinery to combat smuggling;

(c) whether Government have proper training facilities to train customs officials in anti-smuggling operations on land and sea and the use of fire-arms; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to provide full time residential training facilities to the customs officials ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GĀDHVI) : (a) and (b). In consonance with the Government's firm resolve to fight socio-economic evils like smuggling, the drive against smugglers has been intensified. The trend and pattern of smuggling are kept under constant review and appropriate anti-smuggling measures, both short-term and long term, are planned and implemented. The implementation of the various measures drawn up in this regard is monitored by the Department with the assistance of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence and the Directorate of Preventive Operations.

The present machinery to combat smuggling broadly consists, *inter alia*, of general preventive control at the sea ports, air ports, land custom stations, etc. exercised by the Custom House, Preventive Collectories, etc. These are backed by intelligence units at Headquarters and in the field with the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence as the Apex agency. On the basis of a review undertaken and as an immediate measure, the intelligence and preventive network of the Collectories and Directorate of Revenue Intelligence in the West Coast, South Eastern Coast and on the Indo-Pakistan and Indo-Nepal borders was re-inforced in terms of man-power and equipment in 1983-84. Various Collectories have been re-organised with a view to streamline preventive activities. A number of vehicles, launches, communication sets, night vision binoculars, hand metal detectors, arms and ammunition are also available with the field formations. 34 X-ray machines have been sanctioned for installation at various international airports and some of them have already been installed at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Trichy airports. Drug scenting and dog squads have been formed and deployed at vulnerable airports.

Government have created a new Customs Marine Organisation under the Central Board of Excise and Customs for intensifying sea/water borne anti-smuggling activities. It is planned to re-inforce the customs fleet in a phased manner with a balanced mix of different type of vessel,