

(d) During 1994-95, Indian Airlines propose to receive 5 A-320 aircraft which are under orders. This purchase is being financed by long term loans from consortia of foreign banks.

IDA Loan

5594. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total I.D.A. loan received by India during the last three years; and

(b) the details of new loans likely to be received from I.D.A. by the Union Government during the current financial years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a). The details of pipeline projects likely to be finalised in 1994-95 are as follows:-

(Rs. in Crores)

1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94 Provisional
1388.60	2547.47	3407.30	21.3.59

(b) The details of pipeline projects likely to be finalised in 1994-95 are as follows-

Name of the Project	Amount (\$ million)
1. Population IX	86.7
2. District Primary Education Project	250.00
3. T.N. Water Resources consolidation Project	170.00
4. A.P. Irrigation-III	100.00
5. A.P. Health Systems	150.00
6. M.P. Forestry	120.00

DICGC Schemes for Banks

5595. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various schemes offered to banks by the Deposit

Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC), a subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India;

(b) the amount received as guarantee fee from the banks by DICGC during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the value of the claims preferred by the banks to the DICGC and the amounts actually settled/paid by the corporation during the same period, year-wise to the banks under the credit guarantee scheme and sought withdrawal from the scheme;

(d) whether several banks have recently expressed their dissatisfaction about the utility and the procedures of the credit guarantee scheme and sought withdrawal from the scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(f) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by DICGC to persuade the banks to desist from withdrawing from the scheme; and

(g) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) The Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) has twin objectives, namely,

- (i) to provide for the benefit of the depositors in banks, insurance against the loss of all or part of their deposits in all branches of a bank, and
- (ii) to provide guarantee support to credits extended by participating institutions. Presumably, the Hon'ble Member wishes to know the details of the various schemes offered to banks by DICGC under its "credit guarantee" functions. At

present DICGC is operating these credit guarantee schemes as indicated below:-

- (i) Small Loans Credit Guarantee Scheme, 1971

This Scheme covers the advances granted by Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks for the priority sector other than Small Scale Industries. The Guarantee Fee charged by the DICGC is 2.5% per annum, on the outstanding balances as at the end of the March every year.

- (ii) Small Loans (SSI) Guarantee Scheme, 1981

This Scheme covers the advances granted by Commercial Banks (including Regional Rural Banks), Co-operative Banks, State Financial Corporations and State Development Agencies for Small Scale Industries covered under Priority Sector definition. The Guarantee Fee charged by DICGC is 1.5% per annum on the outstanding balances as at the end of the March every year.

- (iii) Small Loans (Co-operative Banks) Guarantee Scheme, 1984

This Scheme covers the advances granted by the Primary Urban Banks for the purpose of Transport, Retail Trade, Business enterprises/Professionals, Consumption Loans etc. and allied activities to Agriculture. The rate of Guarantee Fee charged by DICGC is 1.55% per annum.

(b) and (c). Year-wise break-up of Guarantee Fee received from banks,

claims preferred by banks and claims actually settled under the above

3 Schemes during the last three years is as under:-

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Guarantee Fee	Claims Received	Claims Settled	Claims Paid
1991-92	565.88	627.23	615.81	462.29
1992-93	702.78	1143.27	809.16	633.55
1993-94 (Provisional)	850.85	1476.25	1091.85	882.58

(d) and (e). DICGC has reported that during the year 1993-94, 32 Credit Institutions have opted out from the above mentioned three Credit Guarantee Schemes being operated by the DICGC. Besides the names of 29 Banks were deleted from the list of participating institutions on account of default committed by them in payment of guarantee fee. Further, 13 credit Institutions have expressed their willingness to withdraw from the Credit Guarantee Schemes. The main reasons advanced by Credit Institutions for opting out of the Scheme is high incidence of guarantee fee.

(f) and (g). The Credit Guarantee Scheme being operated by DICGC are voluntary in nature and as such any Institution has option to withdraw participation from the schemes. DICGC, therefore, cannot compel any Institution wishes to continue its membership. DICGC has, however, taken a decision that effective from 10th April 1994, if a Credit Institution wishes to withdraw from the Credit Guarantee Scheme it has to withdraw simultaneously from all the Credit Guarantee Schemes in case it is participating in more than one scheme.

Offer to UTI by Foreign Investors

5596. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Unit Trust of India has received firm offers from foreign institutional investors, to buy shares of select Indian companies on their behalf; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) No. Sir. Unit Trust of India has reported that it has not received any firm offers from Foreign Institutional Investors to buy shares on their behalf.

(b) Does not arise.

Sick Tea Garden

5597. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state: