

Statement

Statement showing the accumulated profit/loss position in respect of 8 weakest mills under NTC (1974-75 to September, 1985)

		(Rs. in lakhs)
S.No.	Name of the Mill	Profit/Loss
1.	Indore Malwa United Mills, Indore	(—) 2970.43
2.	Kalyanmal Mills, Indore	(—) 1712.57
3.	Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills, Indore	(—) 1846.49
4.	Hira Mills, Ujjain	(—) 1672.39
5.	Lord Krishna Textile Mills, Saharanpur	(—) 1953.46
6.	Mysore Spinning and Weaving Mills, Bangalore	(—) 2033.41
7.	Azam Jahi Mills, Warangal	(—) 1721.03
8.	Central Cotton Mills, Howrah	(—) 2989.87
Total		(—) 16899.65

Refusal to Sanction Loans by Nationalised Banks for Gramodaya Schemes

2935. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the nationalised banks are refusing to sanction loans for the Gramodaya Schemes;

(b) whether there is any proposal to remedy the situation to benefit the candidates who are selected and trained under the Gramodaya Scheme in Prakasam District of Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to the Scheme for providing Self-employment to the Educated Unemployed Youth introduced in the year 1983-84 which is reported to be known as 'GRAMODAYA' Scheme in Andhra Pradesh. It is not true that the branches of public sector banks are refusing to sanction loans under the Self-

Employment Scheme. As per the data available with Reserve Bank of India, the banks sanctioned 13,084 cases in Andhra Pradesh involving an amount of Rs. 27.34 crores under the Self-Employment Scheme for the year 1984-85. However, in a scheme which is being implemented on a large scale, throughout the country, there may always be some complaints regarding delay/non-sanctioning of loans by banks. Specific complaints whenever received are got looked into with a view to taking suitable remedial action.

Opening of Bank Branches in Andhra Pradesh during Seventh Plan

2936. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the number of bank branches proposed to be opened by Government in Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan period, with details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : The branch licensing policy for 1985-90 has recently been finalised by Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

The main objective of the policy is to achieve a coverage of 17,000 population per bank office in rural and semi-urban areas of each block and to eliminate large spatial gaps in the availability of banking facilities. No quantitative target regarding number of bank branches to be opened during the Seventh Plan Period has been fixed. Reserve Bank of India has advised the State Government and also the Lead Banks to identify the centres for opening bank offices to cover the under-banked pockets. The question of allowing more bank offices in Andhra Pradesh would be considered by RBI in the light of the branch licensing policy on the basis of the list of centres that may be identified and forwarded by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Group Insurance Scheme to Cover Craftsmen

2937. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to introduce Group Insurance Scheme to cover craftsmen; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The Government has introduced with effect from August 15, 1985, a Scheme of Personal Accident Insurance Social Security for poor families having a total annual family income of less than Rs. 5,000 to provide a survivor benefit cushion for the rehabilitation of a poor family affected by accidental death of its earning member who is not covered for compensation under any insurance scheme or any law/statute. The accidental death cover is Rs. 3,000. This Scheme also includes families of traditional craftsmen.

The Tamill Nadu Government has also introduced through Life Insurance Corporation a scheme known as Insurance Cum Retirement Benefit Special Scheme for the workers in the unorganised sector. This Scheme includes village artisans and craftsmen. A similar scheme introduced by the Government of Gujarat also includes craftsmen like handloom weavers.

Absorption of Guarantee Fee Payable to DICGC by Banks

2938. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of nationalised banks which are absorbing guarantee fee payable to the Deposit Insurance Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) in respect of advances sanctioned to weaker sections;

(b) whether there is any anomaly amongst the nationalised banks in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). According to the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India to all scheduled commercial banks with respect to advances to priority sectors, all scheduled commercial banks are required to absorb guarantee fee payable to the Deposit Insurance Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) in respect of advances sanctioned to weaker sections. In other cases, the guarantee fee may be passed on to borrowers. It should, however, be ensured that the interest rates charged by the bank together with guarantee fee should not exceed the ceiling of the interest prescribed by Reserve Bank of India. Thus, in view of the above guidelines, there is uniformity among all scheduled commercial banks in the matter of absorption of guarantee commission.

Charging of DICGC Commission by Banks

2939. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of Deposit Insurance Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) commission that is charged by banks in the country from small scale units over and above the rate of interest;

(b) whether it is a fact that small scale units are being charged 3/4% per annum Deposit Insurance Credit Guarantee Corporation Commission in addition to the concessional rate of interest charged by nationalised banks from small scale units;