

(b) The criteria adopted by RBI for permitting an urban co-operative bank to open and maintain non-resident (ordinary/external) accounts are indicated below:

- (i) The concerned bank should have minimum working capital of Rs. 10 crores as per its last balance sheet.
- (ii) It should have earned 'A' audit classification from the Registrar of Cooperative Societies for atleast two consecutive years at the time of submission of application to Reserve Bank of India.

(c) and (d). RBI has reported that only two banks viz. Amanath Cooperative Bank Ltd., Bangalore and Shri Shiddeshwar Co-operative Bank, Bijapur had applied to RBI for the requisite licence. While the licence was granted to the former the application of the latter was rejected as it did not comply with RBI's requirements.

Proposal to Introduce Rs. 500/- Denomination Note

3714. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the currency notes of various denominations which are at present in circulation;

(b) whether there is any proposal to introduce Rs. 500/- denomination note;

(c) if so, whether it will not lead to increase in black money and counterfeiting; and

(d) whether Government propose to reconsider the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) At present Rs. 1/-; Rs. 2/-; Rs. 5/-; Rs. 10/-; Rs. 20/-; Rs. 50/- and Rs. 100/- denomination notes are in

circulation in the country.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) With the growth of the economy and the consequent increase in the volume and value of currency notes required, and the fall in the real value of the rupee, it has become necessary to consider introduction of higher denomination currency notes. Government do not consider that this step would lead to increase in black money for counterfeiting.

(d) No, Sir.

Loans to Educated Unemployed In Rajasthan

3715. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loans provided to the educated unemployed in Rajasthan during the last six months for self employment under the simplified rural lending programme/ scheme;

(b) the details of such loans given in Kotah Districts; and

(c) the extent to which such loans are likely to benefit the educated unemployed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Presumably, the Hon'ble Member desires the information in respect of loans sanctioned under Self employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEOY). The present data reporting system of Reserve Bank of India does not yield districtwise information on the progress of this Scheme. However, in the State of Rajasthan during the financial year 1986-87, loans were sanctioned in 10,736 cases amounting to Rs. 23.99 crores against the physical target of 10,300. Information regarding the progress of the Scheme during 1987-88 have not yet been received.

(c) The objective of the scheme is to provide Self-employment opportunities to educated unemployed youth with the assistance of subsidy and bank credit at concessional rate of interest, who cannot muster their own capital. During the last 4 years of the implementation of the scheme, 9.11 lakh beneficiaries have been sanctioned loan under the scheme.

Loans Under New Poverty Alleviation Scheme In Rajasthan

3716. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loans given by the nationalised banks during the last six months in Rajasthan under the new poverty alleviation scheme;

(b) the names of the districts in Rajasthan where this loan was given in maximum and minimum;

(c) the total amount of allocation made for Rajasthan for the purpose; and

(d) the extent to which the scheme is likely to be helpful in alleviation of poverty in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d). the Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to the Self Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) introduced from September, 1986 for providing concessional bank credit upto Rs. 5,000/- to eligible urban families having income of less than Rs. 600/- per month. Under the present data generating system, district-wise information is not available. However, during 1986-87, 19,813 loans were sanctioned in Rajasthan against the target of 23,395. The scheme is expected to help urban poor in improving their economic status.

Priority Sector Advances

3717. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate of priority sector advances given by all commercial banks in last three years for the country as a whole and for different States;

(b) whether States which are not in a position to mobilise adequate deposits are not getting adequate credits, particularly in priority sector because of the insistence on the norm of credit deposit ratio by commercial banks;

(c) the quantum of deposits mobilised by all commercial banks in Orissa and other State and credit advanced to these States by commercial Banks; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) According to the information available from Reserve Bank of India, the State-wise priority sector advance of all Scheduled Commercial Banks as at the end of December 1983, December 1984 and December 1985 are set out in the Statement below.

(b) The flow of credit in a particular State is not restricted to the mobilisation of deposits in that area. With a view to remove regional imbalance in regard to flow of credit, Reserve Bank of India has advised the banks to achieve 60 per cent credit deposit ratio in rural and semi-urban areas separately.

(c) and (d). The State-wise deposits and advance of all Scheduled Commercial Banks as at the end of December 1986 are set out in the Statement below.