

(a) whether a Pak submarine had been sighted near Bombay recently;

(b) if so, the facts of the incident; and

(c) whether measures have been taken to prevent the intrusion into our waters by submarines of hostile countries ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b). A submarine was sighted off Bombay outside our territorial waters in August this year but the same could not be identified.

(c) Yes, Sir,

Credit Requirements of Small and Marginal Farmers

2768. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI :

SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the increase registered in the amount of loans advanced by banks to agriculturists since bank nationalisation;

(b) whether the small and marginal farmers have not benefited much from this increase; and

(c) if so, whether any special measures have been taken to meet the credit requirements of small and marginal farmers ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) From the Table appended below, it will be observed that the amount of outstandings of direct advances (excluding plantations) to farmers by the public sector banks registered an increase of Rs. 159.53 crores during the period between June, 1969 and June, 1971 :

Table

(Amounts in lakhs of rupees)

As at End June 1969		As at End June 1971		Increase registered between end June, 1969 and end June, 1971	
No. of accounts	Balance out-standing	No. of accounts	Balance out-standing	No. of accounts	Balance out-standing
171880	3802.0	805735	19755.2	633855	15953.2

(b) and (c). Small and marginal farmers with holdings of land of 5 acres and below accounted for 21.5% approx. of the total amount of outstandings of the direct advances to farmers by the public sector banks at Rs. 184.26 crores on 25th December, 1970.

The measures taken to further accelerate the increase in the bank advances to small and marginal farmers are enumerated in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Pursuant to the recommendations of the Rural Credit Review Committee, 46 Small

Farmers and 41 Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agencies have been sanctioned in the country for improving the lot of small farmers. The primary objectives of SFDA/MFAL are to identify the eligible categories of small/marginal farmers and agricultural labourers in its areas, prepare appropriate programmes for them, to ensure the availability of inputs, services and credit, and make institutional, financial and administrative arrangements for the implementation of the programmes. SFDA aims at achieving viability of the small farmers by maximising his income through adoption of proper crop plans whereas MFAL aims at achieving the objective by initiating subsidiary

professions for the marginal farmers as well as the landless labourers. The financial institutions, e.g. the co-operative and commercial banks, are expected to provide timely credit to ensure the implementation of the schemes in this behalf.

A new public limited company known as Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. was incorporated in January, 1971 and it started functioning w.e.f. 1st April 1971. Among others, the loans to agriculturists upto Rs. 1000/- on short term basis and upto Rs. 5000/- on medium term basis will be covered under the guarantee scheme of the Corporation. Under this scheme, upto 75% of the losses will be covered.

The Agricultural Refinance Corporation provides 100% refinance for schemes undertaken in the SFDA/MFAL areas for small and marginal farmers.

Crop loans varying between the range of Rs. 1000 and Rs. 5000 are advanced by different nationalised banks without insistence on any tangible security of land.

The Reserve Bank of India has introduced a system of obligatory earmarking upto 20% the credit limits sanctioned to Central Cooperative Banks for the small and economically weaker farmers.

The recommendations of the Expert Group on State Enactments having a bearing on Commercial Banks' lending to Agriculture regarding land alienation rights of agriculturists and other matters, when implemented by the State Governments, will give a fillip to commercial banks' lending, especially to small farmers.

Establishment of Synthetic Detergent Units in States

2769. SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States in which synthetic detergent units have not been established so far;

(b) the steps taken to establish such units in those States;

(c) whether the production has reached the installed capacity of 47580 tonnes; and

(d) whether the additional capacity of 6520 tonnes, for which letters of intent have been issued, has been established ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :

(a) All states excepting Maharashtra and west Bengal.

(b) Letters of intent have been issued for establishment of units in the States of Gujarat, Haryana, Mysore, Punjab and Tamil Nadu.

(c) Production in 1970 was 31,400 tonnes and is expected to reach the installed capacity in 1970.

(d) No, Sir. The schemes are in various stages of implementation.

Representation from Tamil Nadu regarding Ethyl Alcohol (Price control) order, 1971

2770. SHRI E.R. KRISHNAN ; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been received from some units in Tamil Nadu regarding Ethyl Alcohol (Price Control) Order 1971; and

(b) if so, the contents thereof and action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Representations were received against (i) reduction in the price of alcohol:

(ii) reduction in the ceiling of the surcharge which could be levied by distilleries on account of transport cost of molasses;

(iii) discontinuance of the allowance allowed to distilleries using furnace oil as fuel in their unit.