

backward tribal areas, as expeditiously as possible, but this can be undertaken only in a phased manner depending upon the availability of resources for the purpose.

### **Budgetary Deficit**

3849. **SHRI NATHU SINGH**: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated budgetary deficit at the time of framing the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) what has been actual deficit at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(c) what were the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government are making efforts to make a more realistic assessment during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) The overall budgetary deficit assumed in the Seventh Five Year Plan for Centre was Rs. 14000 crores, at 1984-85 prices. As against it, the actual budgetary deficit of the Central Government, from 1985-86 to 1989-90 (provisional), amounted to Rs. 35658 crores, at prices of the respective years. At 1984-85 prices this would be around Rs. 29552 crores.

(c) The reasons for the increase in the deficit are mainly the larger Central Plan expenditure, shortfall in the resources of public enterprises for financing the plan and consequently larger budget support for plan, larger Non-Plan expenditure, particularly on transfers to States and payment of subsidies, compared to the assumptions in the Plan. Implementation of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission also added to the burden.

(d) and (e) The approach paper to the Eighth Five Year Plan envisages

enforcement of strict monitoring and control of Non-Plan expenditure and improvement in tax revenues, which imply reduced dependence on deficit financing.

### **Amendment in Tobacco Board Acts**

3850. **SHRI KASHIRAM RANA**: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring forward legislation to amend the Tobacco Board Act in respect of Non-Virginia Tobacco;

(b) if so, whether any representations have been received from Gujarat and other States in this regard; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of representations have been received both for and against the proposed legislation.

(c) The Bill has been introduced. It will come up for consideration before the House

[Translation]

### **Loans advanced by nationalised banks in Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh**

3851. **SHRI MITRASEN YADAV**: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of branches of nationalised banks in Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh, bank-wise;

(b) the number of branches out of them functioning in rural areas; and

(c) the total amount of loans advanced by these branches during the last three years and the names of programmes and the schemes under which the loans were advanced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) As on 31-12-89 (latest available), 148 branches of banks were functioning in Faizabad District of Uttar Pradesh of which 108 branches were functioning in rural areas. The bank-wise position of these branches is indicated below:—

<i>Name of Bank</i>	<i>No. of branches</i>
State Bank of India	12
Allahabad Bank	4
Bank of Baroda	34
Bank of India	1
Canara Bank	1
Central Bank of India	9
New Bank of India	1
Oriental Bank of Commerce	1
Punjab National Bank	12
Syndicate Bank	1
UCO Bank	1
Union Bank of India	2
Faizabad Gramin Bank	67
Benares State Bank Ltd.	2
Total	148

(c) Under the priority sector, commercial banks extend loans to various sub-sectors including agriculture, small-scale industry, transport, education, housing etc. Advances are extended to schemes like the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Differential Rate of Interest (DRI), Self-Employment for Educated Un-employed Youth (SEEUY), Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) etc. The total outstanding advances of all scheduled commercial banks in Faizabad District of Uttar Pradesh as on the

last Fridays of March, 1988, 1989 and 1990 was as under:—

<i>Period ending</i>	<i>Outstanding advances</i>
March, 1988	62.44
March, 1989	78.25
March, 1990	89.57

(Rs. in crores)

[English]

#### Non-performing Assets in Banks

3852 SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-performing assets, protested bills, recalled debits, kept in the bank books for the past years upto 1986 are now being passed on to the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief Scheme, 1990 to get the amount, accumulated interest, law charges, insurance cost etc. upto Rs. 10,000 reimbursed by Government;

(b) whether Government have received any complaint in this regard or their attention has been drawn to this malpractice; and

(c) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) In terms of the provisions of Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990 all overdues in the bank books as on 2-10-1986 and outstanding as on 20-10-1989 in respect of individual borrowers who availed of loan for any of the purposes mentioned in the scheme are eligible for relief together with interest and penal interest thereon upto 2-10-1989. In the case of rural artisans