

9. The field level machinery has to be reared up to achieve this task. The systems and procedures have to be suitably simplified keeping in view the type of beneficiaries to be financed and the same should be implemented effectively at the field level.

10. The State Government and their agencies have a variety of responsibilities like systematic identification of schemes and beneficiaries, provision of extension services, linkages and infrastructural facilities, provision of necessary inputs and assistance in marketing end products, technical support in preparation and implementation of schemes, monitoring and ensuring at ground level proper implementation of schemes, conducting techno-economic studies, assisting the timely recovery of loans and arrangements for imparting training to beneficiaries.

11. The co-operatives and RRBs have an important role to play in the implementation of the New 20-Point Programme.

12. Weakening of financial institutions, particularly co-operatives, as a result of accumulation of overdues and consequent non-recycling of funds should be considered as a matter of concern not only to the financial institutions but also to State Governments and developmental agencies concerned. Concerted efforts should, therefore, be made all round to promote a healthy recovery atmosphere and ethics.

13. Co-operative banks may ensure that the share of the weaker sections is not less than half of the total credit advanced by co-operatives during a year.

14. RRBs should draw up plans to ensure sizeable participation by them in financing the 20-Point Programme.

15. Banks should integrate assistance to 20-Point beneficiaries under DCPs/AAPs by including all viable/bankable schemes drawn up under the programme.

16. The question of setting up suitable intermediary organisations, with appropriate backup facilities, may be considered by State Governments to facilitate credit flows in an organised manner to the weaker sections as well as assistance regarding input supply and Marketing.

17. The weaker sections beneficiaries need to be organised into homogenous functional groups, preferably in the form of co-operatives or registered societies with support from developmental agencies at the district/State level in matters like technical advice, input supply and marketing.

#### Robbery in Amritsar Branch of Syndicate Bank

\*572. SHRI GULSHER AHMED :  
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Amritsar Branch of Syndicate Bank was robbed of a large amount of cash on the night of 25/26 January, 1983 and if so, full details thereof;

(b) whether some nationalised banks have stopped keeping chowkidars/armed guards at their branches and if so, particulars thereof and justification for dispensing with the security arrangements;

(c) measures taken to prevent such incidents;

(d) whether the robbers could easily break open the so-called burglary proof strong room doors of the Bank and if so, the details of manufacturers involved and what explanations have they rendered;

(e) whether the Reserve Bank of India and State Bank of India have been refusing to accept surplus cash from the banks on the plea of shortage of staff and shortage of space; and

(f) if so, measures adopted to remove such bottlenecks ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI  
JANARDHANA POOJARY) :

(a) to (f) Syndicate Bank has reported that there was a burglary at its Amritsar branch on the night of 25th/26th January 1983 when cash amounting to Rs. 7.34 lakhs approximately was burgled from the strong room of the branch. According to the bank, the burglars appear to have entered the strong room by cutting

open the "Godrej" steel door of the strong room. The bank has further reported that it has already taken up the matter with the manufacturers of the door. The matter has separately been reported to the local police and the police investigations are in progress.

Banks have a package of security arrangements including protected strong rooms constructed as per specifications, provision of armed guards, alarms, etc. These arrangements are reviewed from time to time in the light of experience. Government have also issued instructions to all the public sector banks to strengthen their security arrangements. Guidelines have also been issued to the banks indicating the various specific steps to be taken by them for strengthening the security arrangements within the banks.

Reserve Bank of India has reported that there has been no instance of refusal on its part to accept surplus cash from the banks on the plea of shortage of staff or shortage of space. However, it had received in the past certain reports of some banks having currency chests refusing to accept surplus cash from other banks on the plea of shortage of staff and shortage of space. Reserve Bank has further reported that such cases were taken up with the concerned banks for taking appropriate action. Governor, Reserve Bank of India, at the meeting convened by him on 25th February, 1983 with the Chief Executives of public sector banks also impressed upon them that they should extend currency chest facilities to other banks also for purposes of depositing surplus cash.

#### Punctuality Performance of I.A. and A.I.

\*573. SHRI RAM PRASAD AHIRWAR:  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) comparison of the performance of the Indian Airlines and Air India with regard to punctuality in each for the last three years and in the current year;

(b) how does this performance compare with that of other countries' airlines; and

(c) what specific steps have been taken to improve the said performance and the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN) :

(a) Year Percentage of punctuality

	Indian Airlines	Air India
Jan. '80 to Dec. '80	78.43	82.46
Jan. '81 to Dec. '81	79.82	87.39
Jan. '82 to Dec. '82	78.04	88.92
Jan. '83 to Feb. '83	69.05	89.80

(b) The on-time performance of our airlines compares favourably with that of other airlines of the world.

(c) All the controllable delays are regularly reviewed and remedial measures taken to improve on-time performance.

It is the constant endeavour of both the Corporations and the Government to maintain punctuality of flights while ensuring the highest standard of flight safety.

**गुजरात में ग्रायकर विभाग द्वारा मारे गये छापे**

\*574. श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : क्या वित्त मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले एक वर्ष में गुजरात में आय कर विभाग की प्रवर्तन शाखा ने कितने छापे मारे और इन छापों में कितने मूल्य का सामान जब्त किया गया तथा कितने लोग गिरफ्तार किये गये;

(ख) गिरफ्तार किये गये लोगों के खिलाफ क्या कानूनी कार्रवाई की गई तथा क्या जब्त किया गया सामान छोड़ दिया गया, या विभाग में जमा कर लिया गया; और