

consider the construction of a yatri niwas at Puri ? The occupancy ratio, throughout the year is more than 80 per cent. If there is no money in the 6th Five Year Plan, will he give special attention to this aspect and cut some budget from other five-star hotel or eight-star hotel and spend that money for this yatri niwas specially for Indian tourists only ?

**SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN :** I have always mentioned in this House that the tourism in this country is not all five-star culture. We have the lower category of accommodation more than five-star hotel.

As regards the construction of the Yatri Niwas at Puri, I am sorry, it will not be possible to say anything because we are making an experiment with the pilot project in Delhi and unless we are sure about the success of that pilot project we will not be able to extend it further.

It is not possible for us to make any reservation for any particular class or particular type of people there.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :** I want to know from the Hon. Minister the number of foreign tourists who come to Puri and the action taken by the Government to accommodate these foreign tourists at Puri, since the development of the surroundings of Puri, like construction of Marine Drive etc., are being taken upon by the State Government and are being completed. So, it will naturally attract more foreign tourists there. So, may I know what action the Government is going to take to accommodate those foreign tourists who are going to visit Puri and thus more foreign exchange can be earned? What is the programme of the Government to accommodate them ?

**SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN :** In the first instance, I would like to mention that we maintain the statistics of foreign tourists on an all India basis. It is not possible for us to keep those statistics on State-wise basis. But, however, some rough idea we have got that about ten to fifteen thousand foreign tourists do visit Puri during one year. As I have already mentioned,

there is a Railway Hotel and there are other hotels also of various categories. Besides, there is a private chain which is going to construct forty cottages for foreign tourists, which will provide additional accommodation for foreign tourists.

#### Complaint Cell in Nationalised Banks

\*371. **SHRI K. PRADHANI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up any complaint cell for registering cases of refusal of bonafide loan facilities including insisting of collateral security by nationalised banks ;

(b) whether Government have extended facilities for the small marginal farmers particularly in rural area of Orissa where drought situation is prevailing and financial position of farmers is not sound ; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the directions issued by Central Government to the State Bank of India and other nationalised banks for grant of loans to farmers as well as grant of loans for setting up of small scale industries ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE :** (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

Recently the Government have decided to set up District Level Sub-Groups which will oversee the grievances of the borrowers and seek redress of such grievances to the extent possible. The Sub-Group shall consist of Lead District Officer, District Planning Officer, Lead Bank Officer and one or two representatives of farmers cooperatives, dairy farmers' cooperatives, small industries' association, associations of the cooperatives of artisans and craftsmen etc. along with one or two non-officials to be nominated by the State Government.

For 1983-84 the Government have initiated a special programme for assisting small and marginal farmers. For this an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs per block has been visualised. The programme is also applicable to the rural areas of Orissa.

Guidelines issued by the Central Government to all public sector banks for action whenever and wherever natural calamities occur include (1) vesting adequate discretionary powers with branch managers (2) identification of beneficiaries affected by natural calamities (3) providing assistance including finance for protecting and rejuvenating standing crops (4) repairs and protection of live stock sheds, grain and fodder storage structures and operations to repair pumpsets, motors, engines and other necessary implements (5) extension of finance for production/raising of crops term loans for purchase of milch animals (7) conversion of existing crop loans into term loans repayable over a reasonable period. Regarding small scale industries the guidelines include (1) provisions of term loan for repairs to and renovation of factory buildings/sheds and machinery as also for replacement of damaged parts (2) provision of additional working capital finance for purchase of raw materials and stores where part/all of the raw material stocks in process and finish goods have been lost or damaged (3) placing the irregular part in the existing working capital advances on term loans basis to be repaid from future surplus (4) rephasing of instalments due on medium term loans granted to the units (5) waiver of application of penal interest (6) deferring of interest collection.

SHRI K. PRADHANI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I congratulate the Minister for his reply that a special programme has been initiated by the Government during this year with an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs for each block. And again, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister that the IRD programme is there in each block since the last three years, and whether targets fixed for these blocks during the last three years have been achieved fully. May I know from the Hon. Minister what are the targets fixed and whether the targets have been achieved,

if not what advance action has been taken by the Government to remove the bottlenecks.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : The target fixed for the IRD Programme is Rs. 600 crores per year. This amount is being made available from banks and also the cooperative banks. In the year 1980-81 the amount made available from the banks and other cooperative sector institutions for this programme was Rs. 236.62 crores. In 1981-82 we have been able to give Rs. 484.62 crores and in 1982-83 we have been able to give about Rs. 700 crores for this programme. The scheme, which has been particularly referred to in the question, is supplemental to the IRD programme. In addition, we have provided Rs. 250 crores for this scheme. This has to come from the State Governments and also the Central Government on a fifty-fifty basis. That is the budgetary allocation.

SHRI K. PRADHANI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it appears from Press reports that the Government have issued instructions to the Nationalised Banks not to insist on securities upto Rs. 5,000/-. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether these guidelines are being implemented, if not to what extent. And further according to the IRD Programme we have to advance up to Rs. 10,000/-. What is the procedure that is being adopted to advance more than Rs. 5,000/- to those who have not got any security or any landed property?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : The security norm has been relaxed. Now, upto Rs. 5000/- no security is required. The only security is the asset created out required of the loan received from the bank. Upto Rs. 1000/- demand promissory note is sufficient. Even the Finance Minister has made it clear in the regional consultative committee meetings and also on the floor of the House that if there is any violation it will not be tolerated and proper action will be taken. If there is any specific instance, that could be brought to the notice of the Government so that proper action can be taken.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Due to restrictions imposed by the Reserve Bank,

loans are not given against gold ornaments. This has created a very serious situation. Due to this in every area, particularly in Kerala,

There is mushroom growth of private financial agencies. In Kerala, they are called "blade" companies. They offer 30 to 50 per cent interest for investment and charge 100 to 200% interest for loans. So, in this way, on paper these companies are cutting the throats of the borrowers. This has created lot of problems for the people. Will the Hon. Minister see that loans are given by pledging the gold ornaments and that some steps will be taken to curb the activities of the private financial agencies which are coming up like mushrooms?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** The loans from the banks could be given only for productive and viable schemes. As I said, upto Rs. 5000/- no security is required. So far as pledging of gold is concerned, upto Rs. 5000/- it is not necessary at all and no Bank Manager can insist on that.

**SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA :** It has been brought to our notice that due to the non-cooperation of scheduled banks in backward areas, the target of IRD Programme is not being achieved. The target of the Government was to raise 600 families per block above the poverty line. Is the Government going to fulfill the backlog in the next year?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) :** In regard to the target in financial terms, my colleague has given the picture. Even in terms of physical number in 1982-83 the target was 30 lakhs beneficiaries, but actually it has been 34.45 lakhs. It is true that in first two years of the Plan the programme did not pick up because of the fact that the institutional arrangement which ought to be provided at the grassroot level, was not there. The State Governments took some time to provide the institutional support. We shall have to keep in mind that in a block 600 families are to be identified. It is a big job. Simply one Bank

Manager or two or three of his staff cannot do it. Normally, viable projects and programmes should be readily available at the cell.

For that the concept of District Rural Development Agencies ought to be created. All these things took some time. Now the latest report that we are getting is that the scheme is picking up. In regard to making up the backlog and to move forward so far as this scheme is concerned, we will do our best and resources would not be the constraint for implementing the IRDB programme.

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** उपाध्यक्ष जी, क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उन्हें इस प्रकार की शिकायतें मिली हैं कि बैंक से कर्जा नहीं दिया जाता फिर भी कर्ज वसूलने का नोटिस जारी कर दिया जाता है। क्या इस संबंध में इस सदन के माननीय सदस्य श्री योगेन्द्र झा जी ने आपको कोई शिकायत पत्र भेजा है? अगर भेजा है तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है और इस सिलसिले में आपने कौन सी कार्यवाही की है ताकि इस तरह की धोखाधड़ी आगे बंद की जा सके।

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** We have received complaints from different quarters regarding the non-implementation of IRDP programmes and some malpractices adopted by them. That is why the Hon. Finance Minister sent a letter on 3rd August 1983, requesting the State Governments to set up advisory committees at the block level consisting of representatives of the people, non-officials, MLAs, BDO, Branch Officer of the concerned bank etc. Those people will be monitoring the implementation of the programme. So far as the complaint of the Hon. Member is concerned, if a separate notice is given, I will look into it and take appropriate action.

**SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE :** I would seek the co-operation of the Hon. Member, whose party has a tremendous

influence over the bank employees, to appeal to the employees to be a little motivated and respond to the need of the hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can extend unconditional co-operation.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Let the Hon. Minister start with his own party.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : In spite of the many pronouncements of the Finance Minister to help the small-scale sector, the fact is that the marginal, small and medium farmers are suffering a lot because of the unsympathetic attitude sometimes adopted by the local manager and also because of the tendency of corruption coming up among the bank employees. In the light of this, may I know whether the target fixed for advance to the small-scale and cottage industry sector has been fulfilled by the banks and, if not, what steps the Government are taking in this direction ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I presume the Hon. Member is referring to the priority sector. We have been able to reach the target in the priority sector. Before nationalisation, banks were able to give to the priority sector Rs. 441 crores. Today we are giving them Rs. 11,300 crores. By March 1985 we will reach our target of 40 per cent of the total advance being to the priority sector. Further, apart from IRDP and DRI scheme, for small farmers and marginal farmers we have introduced the new scheme. Under this new scheme also so far as the rural sector is concerned, we are going to help the small farmers and marginal farmers and we are going to reach the target and it is our commitment to the people of this country and this commitment is given through this House.

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि जो प्रोग्राम बनाया गया है उसके लिए पैसा भी एलाट कर दिया गया है। इस सारे पैसे का वितरण किस प्रकार हो,

एजंसी उसके कार्यान्वयन की क्या होगी, इसकी योजना अभी सरकार के पास नहीं है। आपने कहा है कि उनके पास केवल एक बैंक मैनेजर होता है जो काम को पूरा नहीं कर पाता है। उसके बावजूद मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि लोगों को बैंकों से ऋण आसानी से मिल सकें, उनके वितरण में भ्रष्टाचार कम हो, लोगों को सुविधा से ऋण प्राप्त हो सके, इसके लिए आपने जिला समूहों का गठन करने की जो बात कही है उन समूहों का गठन कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा तथा उनके अधिकार क्यों होंगे ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir, the Hon. Member has not understood. I mentioned the word 'DRDA' which is a permanent institution. The District Rural Development Agency is the institution entrusted with the work of identification. Definitely at the district level it cannot be done. The Block Development Officers with the cooperation of the panchayats or at the appropriate level are doing it. Therefore, what I wanted to point out is that with the establishment of the institution and coordination at various levels, it took some time. That is why, at the initial stage the programme did not pick up, but in 1982-83, both in financial terms and in physical number we have not only reached the target, but we have surpassed the target a little. I gave the figure—30 lakhs was the target and 34.45 lakhs was the achievement.

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Sir, I congratulate the Government for setting up district level sub-group which will help the small and marginal farmers for getting loans from the banks.

As regards the DRDA programme, the beneficiaries could not get proper help from the banks and the proper identification of small and marginal farmers is not done. The block level officers are all taking for granted the identification of beneficiaries done by the DRDA Director. But the Director of DRDA is not taking interest in the selection of beneficiaries. So, how

can the beneficiaries take advantage of the loans? The Blocks have enormous work. They should not be entrusted with the DRDA programme. The Director, DRDA, should take all care of the beneficiaries. May I know the reaction of the Government to this?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir, there is a little confusion. I would like to clarify on this.

So far as the IRDP is concerned, the concept is that the weakest of the weak will be identified. Therefore, in each block 600 families are to be identified. The total number of families to be identified in a year is 600. So far as the small and marginal farmers are concerned, they may come within the category of the weakest of the weak. Therefore, a situation actually cropped up that so far as the relatively affluent farmers are concerned, they can be taken care of by the normal commercial banks. So far as the weakest of the weak are concerned, they can be taken care of by the IRD Programme gradually, at the rate of 600 families per Block per year. But the small and marginal farmers scheme which was prevailing was abandoned. That is why, in the current year's budget we have introduced the scheme of Rs. 250 crores - Rs. 125 crores are to come from the Government of India and an equal amount is to come from the State Governments which will be earmarked for the small and marginal farmers' programme.

In regard to agency I do agree with the Hon. Member that agencies at the block level, at the sub-divisional level or taluka level or at the district level are to be strengthened not only to identify the beneficiaries and ensure disbursement of funds, but also to see that the schemes are implemented properly and the persons actually come above the poverty line.

### Repayment of Loans Advanced by Banks under IRD Programme

\*372. SHRI B.V. DESAI :

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India has expressed unhappiness over the present position of repayment of loans advanced by banks under Integrated Rural Development Programme;
- (b) whether the banks have expressed their anxiety that unless the repayment position improves, their liberal approach of not asking for security may have to be changed; and
- (c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to improve the position so that the progress now being made in the IRDP do not get set back?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

The data reporting system does not separately yield information relating to repayment of loans advanced by banks under Integrated Rural Development Programme. However, the Government and the RBI and the banks are concerned over the low recovery position of the banks dues. According to available information recovery position of Scheduled Commercial Banks viz-a-viz direct agricultural advances which includes IRDP advances is as under :—