

Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Financial Services
LOK SABHA

Starred Question No. *271

To be answered on Friday, January 05, 2018/Pausha 15, 1939 (Saka)

Agricultural Loan

*271 SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gap between disbursement of agricultural loan by Public and Private Sector banks has widened in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, if so, the details thereof, Bank, State/UT-wise and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints against private sector banks for denial of or showing reluctance for agricultural loan to the farmers across the country during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof, Bank, State/ UT-wise, along with the action taken/being taken by the Government on such complaints so far;

(d) the details of loans settled by farmers under one-time settlement scheme along with its impact on Non-Performing Assets of the Banks; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to bring transparency in disbursing agricultural loan to the farmers?

Answer
The Minister of Finance
(Shri Arun Jaitley)

(a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. †*271 to be answered on 05.01.2018 regarding Agricultural Loan by SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE and SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE

(a): The percentage share of PSBs to the total agriculture credit disbursed by PSBs and Private Sector Banks for the year 2015, 2016 and 2017 is 76.96%, 75.56% and 74.86% respectively. Further, RBI has informed that each year the loans disbursed has gone up in each bank group. Bank-group wise and State-wise details of agricultural loans disbursed during the last three years by Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and Private Sector Banks as reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are given in Annex I and II respectively.

(b) & (c): RBI has reported that it has introduced Banking Ombudsman Scheme for resolution of complaints of customers of banks on deficiency in banking services. 20 offices of Banking Ombudsman receive complaints regarding non-adherence to RBI instructions on the various grounds of complaints specified under the scheme. However, the information regarding number of complaints received in the offices of Banking Ombudsman on the ground of denial or reluctance by banks in sanctioning agricultural loan to farmers, is not maintained by RBI.

(d): RBI has reported that the details of loans settled by farmers under one-time settlement scheme in respect of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) is not maintained. Data on Gross Non Performing Assets (GNPAs), in respect of PSBs and Private Sector Banks for the last three years and current year upto 30.09.2017, as reported by RBI, is as under:

(Amount in Rupees crore; Rates and Ratios in Per cent)

Bank/Bank Group Name	Gross NPAs			
	31-Mar-15	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17	30-Sep-17
Public Sector Banks	2,79,016	5,39,968	6,84,732	7,33,974
Private Sector Banks	33,690	55,853	91,915	1,02,808

(e): With a view to ensure that all eligible farmers are provided with hassle-free and timely credit for their agricultural operations, the Government has introduced the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme, which enables farmers to purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, etc. and draw cash to satisfy their agricultural and consumption needs. The KCC Scheme has since been simplified and converted into ATM enabled RuPay debit card with, inter alia, facilities of one-time documentation, built-in cost escalation in the limit, any number of drawals within the limit, etc.