

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

Unstarred Question No. †252

To be answered on Monday, June 24, 2019/Ashadha 3, 1941 (Saka)

**Bank Loan to Farmers**

†252. SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken/ proposed to take any steps to provide bank loan facility to the farmers who have applied for bank loans in the country particularly to all those farmers of Buldhana Parliamentary Constituency of Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including the said constituency; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**Answer**

The Finance Minister  
(Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman)

(a) to (c): Government fixes agriculture credit disbursement targets for the banking sector every year and banks have consistently surpassed these targets.

State-wise details of agriculture credit target fixed by the Government for the year 2019-20 is at Annexure I.

State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC), Maharashtra has reported that they are extending credit facilities, through various schemes & products for agriculture lending to all eligible farmers across the country including farmers of Buldhana Parliamentary Constituency of Maharashtra.

District wise details of crop loan disbursements as on 15.06.2019 for the State of Maharashtra as reported by SLBC, Maharashtra is given at Annexure II.

The Government of India/ Reserve Bank of India (RBI)/ NABARD have, inter alia, taken the following major initiatives for providing hassle free crop loans to farmers of the country :-

- With a view to ensure availability of agriculture credit at a reduced interest rate of 7% p.a. to the farmers, the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare implements an interest subvention scheme for short term crop loans up to Rs. 3.00 lakh. The scheme provides interest subvention of 2% per annum to Banks on use of their own resources. Besides, additional 3% incentive is given to the farmers for prompt repayment of the loan, thereby reducing the effective rate of interest to 4%.
- As per RBI directions, Domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks are required to lend 18% of the Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent to Off-Balance Sheet Exposure (CEOBE), whichever is higher, towards agriculture. A sub-target of 8% is also prescribed for lending to small and marginal farmers including landless agricultural labourers, tenant farmers, oral lessees and share croppers. Similarly, in the case of Regional Rural Banks 18% of their total outstanding advances is required to be towards agriculture and a sub-target of 8% has been set for lending to small and marginal farmers.
- 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.
- Under the KCC Scheme, a flexible limit of Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 50,000 has been provided to marginal farmers (as Flexi KCC) based on the land holding and crops grown including post harvest warehouse storage related credit needs and other farm expenses, consumption needs, etc., plus small term loan investments without relating it to the value of land.
- To enhance coverage of small and marginal farmers in the formal credit system, RBI has decided to raise the limit for collateral-free agriculture loans from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 1.6 lakh.
- The requirement of 'no due' certificate has also been dispensed with for small loans up to Rs.50,000 to small and marginal farmers, share-croppers and the like and, instead, only a self-declaration from the borrower is required
- To bring small, marginal, tenant farmers, oral lessees, etc. into the fold of institutional credit, Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) have been promoted by banks.

Annexure I to Lok Sabha USQ No. 252 for 24.06.2019		
AGRICULTURE CREDIT TARGET 2019-20		
S. No.	State / UT	Total
1	NEW DELHI	1,070
2	HARYANA	78,444
3	HIMACHAL PRADESH	10,280
4	JAMMU & KASHMIR	13,131
5	PUNJAB	91,939
6	RAJASTHAN	108,002
7	CHANDIGARH( UT)	424
8	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	662
9	ASSAM	11,346
10	MANIPUR	933
11	MEGHALAYA	987
12	MIZORAM	520
13	NAGALAND	623
14	SIKKIM	345
15	TRIPURA	2,799
16	A & N ISLAND	349
17	BIHAR	50,396
18	JHARKHAND	9,026
19	ORISSA	38,849
20	WEST BENGAL	74,960
	EASTERN	173,580
21	CHATTISGARH	19,693
22	MADHYA PRADESH	89,714
23	UTTARAKHAND	12,810
24	UTTAR PRADESH	133,331
25	GOA	1,674
26	GUJARAT	74,867
27	MAHARASHTRA	97,499
28	D & N HAVELI UT	171
29	DAMAN & DIU UT	73
30	ANDHRA PRADESH	80,794
31	TELANGANA	62,325
32	KARNATAKA	80,141
33	KERALA	77,519
34	PONDICHERRY	4,814
35	TAMILNADU	119,335
36	LAKSHADWEEP UT	154
	TOTAL	1,350,000

Source: NABARD

**Annexure II to Lok Sabha USQ 252 for 24.06.2019**  
**Crop Loan Disbursements in Maharashtra during 2019-20**  
**(Position as of 15.06.2019)**

No. Actual / Amount Rs. In Lakh

Sr. No.	District	Accounts	Amount
1	AHMEDNAGAR	95358	78478
2	AKOLA	29975	26447
3	AMRAVATI	26140	24657
4	AURANGABAD	44605	23223
5	BEED	7209	6904
6	BHANDARA	42965	21160
7	BULDHANA	13053	10271
8	CHANDRAPUR	52477	32048
9	DHULE	16301	14107
10	GADCHIROLI	11877	4442
11	GONDIA	22807	9836
12	HINGOLI	9947	4522
13	JALGAON	71671	41916
14	JALNA	19724	11547
15	KOLHAPUR	75962	71917
16	LATUR	139534	62394
19	NAGPUR	23279	27079
20	NANDED	23496	13381
21	NANDURBAR	6760	9956
22	NASIK	17670	49816
23	OSMANABAD	52217	22881
24	PALGHAR	5089	3501
25	PARBHANI	12273	7769
26	PUNE	136117	120841
27	RAIGAD	17982	8774
28	RATNAGIRI	34656	4236
29	SANGLI	62237	48847
30	SATARA	146703	82020
31	SINDHUDURG	4021	2702
32	SOLAPUR	37057	36786
33	THANE	7219	3976
34	WARDHA	7322	8239
35	WASHIM	30522	24909
36	YAVATMAL	100115	64752
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1404340</b>	<b>984334</b>

Source: SLBC, Maharashtra