State Level Bankers' Committee **Maharashtra State**

Special SLBC Meeting

Background Notes and Agenda Papers



Date

22.04.2013

Venue

Sahyadri Guest House, B.G. Kher Road, Malbar Hill, Mumbai 400006.

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Special State Level Bankers' Committee Meeting

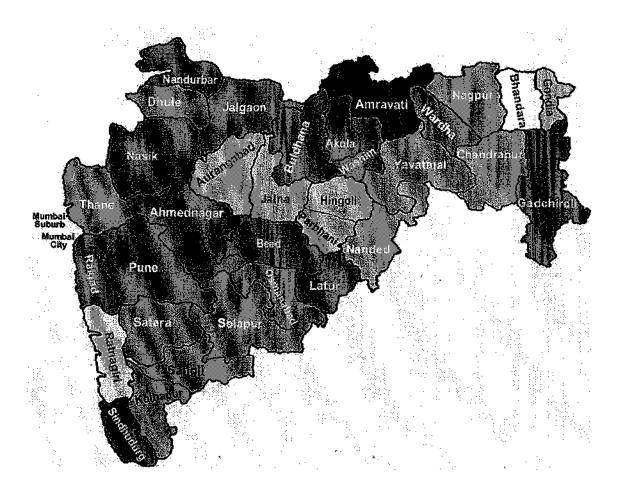
Date: 22.04.2013

11.00 AM

Venue: Sahyadri Guest House, B.G. Kher Road, Malabar Hill, Mumbai 400 006

Program Details

Sr. No.	Particulars
1	Welcome by Shri Narendra Singh, Chairman & Managing Director, Bank of Maharashtra & Chairman, SLBC.
2	Key Note address by Shri Prithviraj Chavan, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Maharashtra State.
3	Special Address by Dr. K.C. Chakrabarty, Dy. Governor, Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.
4	Agenda wise discussions.
5	Summary of key action points by Shri Jayant Kumar Banthia, Chief Secretary, Maharashtra State.
6	Vote of thanks





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2	Agricultural Development in the State	
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5	State Annual Credit Plan 2013-14	
6	Status of disbursement of Crop Loans in 8 districts where DCCBs have been put under restriction	
7	Initiatives To be Taken by Banks	
8	Initiatives to be taken by Government	
9	Issues of Member Banks	
10	Revised Scheme for KCC by RBI	
11	Implementation of Strategies & Guidelines under Financial Inclusion	
12	Legal framework of land rights, computerisation of land records	
13	Suggested Action Points on Drought in Maharashtra	
14	Any other issue with the permission of Chair	

Agenda No. 1

State Profile of Maharashtra

Maharashtra is the second largest state in India both in terms of population & geographical area spread over 3.08 lakh sq. km. The State has a population of 11.23 crore (2011 Census), which is 9.4 per cent of the total population of India. The State is highly urbanized with 45% people residing in urban areas as against around 31% at the national level.

The State has 35 districts (including Mumbai & Mumbai sub-urban), which are divided into six revenue divisions viz. Konkan, Pune, Nashik, Aurangabad, Amravati & Nagpur for administrative purposes. For local self-governance in rural areas, there are 33 Zilla Parishads, 351 Panchayat Samitis & 27,906 Gram Panchayats. The urban areas are governed through 23 Municipal Corporations, 221 Municipal Councils, 5 Nagar Panchayats & 7 Cantonment Boards.

The per capita income in the State at current prices, as at the end 2010-11 has been Rs. 87686 as against Rs. 53331 in the country, which is 64% more than National average..

The State has been categorised into nine zones on the basis of agro-climatic conditions. The rainfall in the State varies from a heavy 5000 mm in the Konkan area to barely 500 mm in Khandesh area. Varied agro-climatic conditions offer good scope for cultivation of variety of cereals, cash crops & horticultural crops. Strengthening of agricultural infrastructure would be the most important factor which would hasten the process of development. Rural Infrastructure has got a bearing on agriculture & rural development.

The State has 174.7 lakh hectares of land under cultivation, where cereals, pulses & other major food grains are grown. Forests cover another 52.1 lakh hectares. Irrigation % of the State is around 18% as compared to the highly irrigated states of Punjab & Haryana. The extreme weather conditions, coupled with low quality soils & rain fed cropping results in lower agricultural productivity. A number of irrigation projects are being implemented to improve this situation. A watershed mission has been launched to ensure that soil & water conservation measures are implemented speedily in the unirrigated area. The State has made rapid strides in the production of commercial crops like sugarcane, soyabean, cotton, oilseeds & onions. The last few years have seen a healthy shift towards horticultural crops. The State is well known for its Alphonso mangoes, grapes, bananas, pomegranates & oranges. Production of food grains in 2011-12 has shown a decrease, which is estimated at 118.09 lakh MT as against 154.19 lakh MT during the previous year in view of erratic rainfall in the State. Production of oilseeds & cotton (lint) is also expected to decrease by 8% & 15% respectively. The production of sugarcane is expected to be at 856.35 lakh MT.

State Economy

The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices for 2010-11 is estimated at Rs. 1068327 crore & contributes about 14 per cent of the National Income. The GSDP has been growing at a rapid pace over the last few years. The State boasts of a very vibrant industrial sector & a rapidly growing services sector. Both these sectors presently contribute about 85 per cent of the state's domestic product. The agriculture & allied activities sector contributes 15 per cent of the state's income though about 55 per cent of the population is dependent on income from this sector.

Agenda No. 2

Agricultural development in the State

introduction:

The major crops grown in the Maharashtra State are Rice, Wheat, Jowar, Bajra, Paddy, Maize, Oilseeds (Groundnut, Safflower, Soyabean), Pulses (Tur, Gram), Sugarcane, Cotton, Fruit crops (Mango, Grapes, Orange, Pomegranate) & Vegetables. The State is among the large producers of food grains. Apart from traditional strengths in Sugarcane, Cotton & Onion, Maharashtra has emerged as one of the leading horticulture States in the country, showing a path of diversification to other States.

Agriculture credit requirement for the year 2013-14 has been estimated at Rs. 46172.32 crore as per DLCC. For achieving the desired targets concerted efforts are required from all partners in development viz., State Govt., Banks & other agencies. Some of the important issues required to be addressed to ensure smooth flow of credit to Agriculture sector are as follows.

- Banks need to cover credit requirements of farmers for investment, allied activities & consumption purposes under a single line of credit i.e. KCC. The KCC product has been thoroughly revised to take care of this. Banks should endeavor to cover all the farmers in their service area.
- Scales of Finances are now realistic & SLBC has taken necessary steps to have uniformity in the same & are now realistic. Earlier it was observed that there were wide variations in scales of finances approved for crops like sugarcane, paddy, cotton etc., by the District Level Technical Committees (DLTCs) of adjacent districts falling under the same agro climatic zone. SLTC has taken necessary steps & guided DLTCs suitably. As decided in last Special SLBC, mechanism is developed by State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) to ensure that scales of finance fixed by DLTCs are realistic.
- A strong integrated marketing system needs to be established to avoid exploitation by the middlemen. The system should consist of scientific harvesting & collection of farmers' produce at all collection centres, scientific grading & standardization, improved & innovative packing, appropriate storage & transport, marketing, finance etc. The State Government has initiated modernization programmes for APMCs under World Bank Project. The State Government has also initiated ambitious projects for integrated marketing / storage.
- 4. Good scope exists for marketing of agro-processed products because of growing urbanization, change in food habits & improvement in the standard of living & also for exports due to trade liberalization & new opportunities on account of comparative advantage of Indian agro-products including scope for organic farming. These need to be promoted on large scale.
- 5. To formulate detailed action plan for promotion of Joint Liability Groups / Self Help Groups (SHGs) KCC Linkage Programme.
- 6. For propagating JLG / SHG- NABARD may conduct State Level / District Level workshops for Bankers / NGOs / Govt. Dept.s / Nodal Agencies etc. for creating awareness about the programmes.
- Banks may also consider dissemination of information of KCCs through mass media such as pamphlets in local languages, big boards, hoardings etc. at suitable places in their allotted villages.



Acreage under cultivation

The details are as under.

Land Use pattern	Area in lakh Hectare
Total Geographical Area	307.58
Area under forests	52.1
Gross Cropped Area	231.8
Net Sown Area	174.1
Average Land Holding per farmer	1.44 ha

From the above data, it is observed that 75% of cultivable land is rain fed & mostly depends on the rains received through South- West monsoon (June - September). Thus timely availability of credit to farmers is one of major inputs for improving production in Agriculture.

Area under principal crops during 2012-13

The details are as under:

Sr. No.	in 000 ha.
Rice	1544
Wheat	878
Jowar	3229
Bajra	838
All Cereals	7564
All Pulses	3297
All Food Grains	10860
Sugarcane (Harvested)	1022
Cotton	4167
Groundnut	302

The state has 231.8 lakh hectares of land under cultivation where cereals, pulses & other major food grains are grown. Forest covers another 52.1 lakh hectares. The extreme weather conditions coupled with low quality of soil & large area under rain fed cropping poses challenges in improving agricultural productivity. Therefore, concerted efforts by banks, Government agencies and all other stake holders are necessary to alleviate the agriculture sector in the State.

Source:

- 1. Economic Survey of Maharashtra 2012-13
- 2. Booklet issued by Agri & Marketing Dept. Govt. of Maharashtra
- 3. PLP of NABARD for the year 2013-14



Agenda No. 3

Banking scenario of Maharashtra State

Information on Key Indicators as of December 2012.

No. of branches & CD ratio (excluding Coop. Banks) of Maharashtra State is as under.

Sr. No.	Particular	Number
1	No. of branches - Rural	2483
	Semi-urban	1953
	Urban	1812
	Metro	2787
<u>.</u>	Total	9035
2	Deposits in Crore	1107831
	Advances in Crore	918346
·	CD Ratio %	82.90

The Bank wise and district wise position (including cooperative banks) as of 31.12.2012 is enclosed herewith as **Annexure 1 & 2**.

Opening of Branches in Fl villages

As per Govt. of India guidelines, regular review of Financial Inclusion is taken in all SLBC meetings. In Maharashtra State all centres whose population is above 5000 are covered with banking facilities.

As regards existence of another branch within a radial distance of 5 Km, the clarification given by DFS, "In underbanked districts, all villages with population of 5,000 & more need to have a bank branch. However, banks can start with an Ultra Small Branch (USB) in these villages and then convert it into a full-fledged branch. Banks may keep higher frequency of visit of staff in these USBs", should be kept in view.

It was proposed that the Banks in Maharashtra will open 182 branches, out of which 125 brick & Morter branches are opened, 23 USBs are opened & only 34 branches are still to be opened. SLBC is constantly following up the matter with concerned Banks for early opening of the same.

SLBC Maharashtra Convenor - Bank of Maharashtra

Basic Key Indicators for Banks Operating in Maharashtra

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_	1.	No. of	. A. 6			31,12.2	V12 ,			CD	* * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sr. No.	Name of Bank	Service Area Villages	R	SU	nch Ne U	M	Total	Deposits	Adv	Ratio %	Per Br Business
1	Allahabad Bank	464	27	7	23	10	67	156579	68446		3359
2	Andhra Bank	16	1	4	25	9	39	185211	97148	52	7240
_3	Bank of Baroda	1394	 		<u> </u>	59	315	1785396	850362	48	8367
4	Bank of India	5226			_	+		3148317	1738184	55	7506
5	Bank of Maharashtra	8244	-	-			-	4536446		48	6946
6	Canara Bank	310			_			1016175		36	8337
7	Central Bank of India	4190	 			-		1264994	698192	55	4099
8	Corporation Bank	23				-	 	669730		64	13587
9 10	Dena Bank IDBI Bank	1335						657228		46	5339
11	Indian Bank	830					211	1659630	<u> </u>		11812
12	Indian Overseas Bank	214	10		 		56	412848	 -		10016
13	Oriental Bank of Commerce	120				 		420896		52	7813
14	Punjab & Sind Bank	38		 			69	452790		118	14282
	Punjab & Sind Bank	405	0		4		6	18459		32	4069
16	State Bank of Hyderabad	425		-			120	817549		53	10397
17	State Bank of India			74		-	205	996376		67	8095
	Syndicate Bank	8532	400				1004	5634011	3789875	67	9386
	UCO Bank	329 328	45	<u> </u>			125	505340	210959	42	5730
20	Union Bank of India	1701	22	20				378666		116	7704
_	United Bank of India	0	126				321	1598540		49	7422
	Vijaya Bank	105	0 2		7 27		11	24905	11873	48	3343
_	Sub Total PSBs	35647	2076				52	226559		79	7786
$\overline{}$	Axis Bank	18	3		1220 46				14965834	56	7820
	Federal Bank	9	7	16			115 45	956140	514507	54	12788
-	HDFC Bank	36	20		60	<u> </u>	208	210191	139596	66	7773
	ICICI Bank	374	71					1914350		86	17094
-+	ING Vysya Bank	0,7	1	4	8		312 13	1955186 44806			12181
	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	3	0	0		1	8	25083		43	4945
	Ratnakar Bank	70	26			2	54	120595		108	6522
	Sub Total Pvt Sec Banks	510	128		233		755	5226350		42 81	3168
	Other Banks	1	0	1	27			84570		187	12535 7149
	Sub Total Comm Banks	36158	2204	1540	1480				19362073		# 8400
	Maharashtra Gramin Bank	3454	249	67	29	2	347	291368	0.0 35	80	1513
	Vidarbha Kshetriya Gramin Bank	648	60	29	4		93	105599		66	1886
	Wainganga Krishna Gramin Bank	989	142	39	13		195	154368		71	1350
	Sub Total Gramin Banks	5091	451	135	46		635	551335		75	1518
	M.S.Coop. Banks / DCCBs	2140	2917	404	324	52	3697	4407021	3698442	84	2192
	MSCARD	0	14	41	6		73	852	3850	452	64
	Sub Total Coop Banks	2140	2931	- 445	330		3770	4407873	3702292	84	2151
	Subhadra Local Area Bank Ltd.	0	3	2	2	0	7	2981	3576	120	937
	Sub Total Local Area Banks	0	3	2	2		7	2981	E au at american	120	937
	Grand Total	43389	5589	2122	1858		Arman a Program	36839754	7.	64	5738
								ವಾಸವಾಕ ಕಾರ್ಡಿಕ್		en 100 to 1 fill the first	× > X '. A'A'

SLBC Maharashtra Convenor - Bank of Maharashtra

Basic Key Indicators for Banks Operating in Maharashtra

	y hamman was a sama		P	osition	as of :	31 12 2	012			R	. in lakh
Sr.		No. of		Rrat	nch Net	work				CD	<u>23883 (***1</u> 111
No.	Name of Bank	Service Area Villages	R	SU	U	м	Total	Deposits	Adv	Ratio	Per Br Business
1	AHMEDNAGAR	1515	389	145	54	12	600	1224226	771507	63	3326
2	AKOLA	959	86	36	69	0	191	424065	249232	59	3525
3	AMRAVATI	1960	151	58	73	0	282	604859	333514	55	3328
4	AURANGABAD	1398	187	43	126	0	356	991041	1134829	115	5972
5	BEED	1374	131	39	28	0	198	377899	308239	82	3465
6	BHANDARA	878	91	38	0	0	129	236386	122974	52	2786
7	BULDHANA	1435	127	93	0	0	220	338337	279246	83	2807
8	CHANDRAPUR	1718	161	53	42	0	256	557874	285902	51	3296
9	DHULE	642	107	19	42	0	168	366573	231908	63	3562
10	GADCHIROLI	1679	75	24	0	0	99	200444	73945	37	2772
11	GONDIA	970	72	6	28	0	106	214675	124144	58	3196
12	HINGOLI	882	66	24	0	ō	90	115291	97907	85	2369
13	JALGAON	1454	301	115	93	0	509		657084	72	3081
14	JALNA	971	118	14	34	0	166	214597	268027	125	2907
15	KOLHAPUR	1196	278	88	125	1	485	1139209	951680	84	4311
16	LATUR	922	129	66	41	0.	236	391550	355034	91	3163
17	NAGPUR	1881	182	49	231	0	462	475719	250284	53	1571
18	NANDED	1456	123	58	65	0	246	513272	404459	79	3731
19	NANDURBAR	947	59	34	0	0	93	192749	97093	50	3117
20	NASIK	1925	254	130	139	71	594	2113241	1614973	76	6276
21	OSMANABAD	667	171	15	2	0	188	288854	225452	78	2736
22	PARBHANI	842	84	41	32	0	157	204808	236787	116	2813
23	PUNE	1760	357	175	37	550	1119	10410935	6511443	63	15123
24	RAIGAD	1880	170	92	61	0	323	1810683	879148	49	8328
25	RATNAGIRI	2324	169	63	0	Ō	232	520566	430744	83	4100
26	SANGLI	132	289	91	75	0	455	871669	625135	72	3290
27	SATARA	1788	318	115	38	0	471				3106
28	SINDHUDURG	743	173		Ö	0	213		178310	48	2579
29	SOLAPUR	1140	320	66	87	0	473	1020384		88	4064
30	THANE	1847	162	144	281	309	896	7937631	3600492	45	12877
31 \	WARDHA	1425	89	41	33	0	163	316147	223570	71	3311
32 \	WASHIM	816	63	14	22	0	99	136176	111581	82	2503
	YAVATMAL	1863	137	93	0	0	230			90	3600
<u> </u>	Grand Total	43389	5589	2122	1858	943	10505		23480249	64	5742



Agenda No. 4

Finance for Agriculture in Maharashtra

Banks in Maharashtra have been aware of their responsibility in financing to agriculture. As a result, disbursements for crop loans were higher by 31% (Rs. 5968 crore) during 2012-13 as compared to the previous year.

Performance of the Banks in crop loan lending for last 3 years

The comparative position of agriculture & crop loan lending under state Annual Credit Plan for last 4 years is as under:

Sector	2	009-10		2	010-11		2	011-12			<u>s. in Cro</u> 1 12-13 *	<i>5</i> , 0,
·	Tar.	Ach.	%	Таг.	Ach.	%	Tar.	Ach.	%	Tar.	Ach.	%
Agriculture	19560	15214	78	26917	18505	69	33424	24227	72	38206	22577	59
Of which Crop Loans	12108	11591	96	18175	13374	74	21606	18978	88	24739	18301	74

^{*} Dec 2012 Provisional

As far as position of crop loan disbursement as of 31.3.2013 is concerned, SLBC is pleased to inform that the Banks have achieved the target by 102%.

The Agency wise GLC flow in the Crop Loan during last 4 years in the State was as follows:

·							,				(Rs. in c	rore)
		2009-10			2010-11		2	011-12		:	2012-13*	
Agency	Таг	Ach.	% Ach	Таг	Ach.	% Ach	Tar	Ach.	% Ach	Таг	Ach.	% Ach
Com.Bks	4509	3751	83	6347	6347 5566 88 973		9737	8144	84	12209	11325	93
Co- op.Bks	7017	7316	104	10881	7205	66	10630	10401	98	11103	12507	113
RRBs	582	524	90	947	603	64	1239	947	76	1427	1365	96
Total	12108	11591	96	18175	13374	74	21606	19492	90	24739	25197	102

^{*} Mar. 2013 Provisional

The district wise performance is given in **Annexure 3** and Agency wise comparative achievement is given in **Annexure 4**.



Annexure 3

The District wise performance of crop loans in last 3 years -

The district wise performance of annual crop loan disbursements for last 3 years is given below:

Sr.	District		2009-10	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	2010-11		T	2011-12			in Crore 2-13 (Pro	
No	District	Tar	Ach	%	Tar	Ach	1 %	Tar	Ach	%	Tar	Ach	√, T %
1	AHMEDNAGAR	801	572	71	919	761	83	1281	1111	87	1610	1871	116
2	AKOLA	243	197	81	329	349	106	408	393	.96	487	510	105
3	AMRAVATI	434	358	83.	616	358	58	782	549	70	950	770	81
4	AURANGABAD	428	555	130	561	571	102	594	602	101	630	715	113
5	BEED	411	467.	114	490	607	124	700	560	80	862	840	97
6	BHANDARA	161	32	20	298	116	39	263	233	89	270	286	106
7	BULDHANA	358	227	63	403	397	98	550	628	114	678	699	103
8	CHANDRAPUR	258	210	81	330	299	91	362	287	79	381	409	107
9	DHULE	176	123	70	245	53	22	350	251	72	459	425	93
10	GADCHIROLI	45	60	134	70	37	52	91	65	71	79	83	105
11	GONDIA	47	72	154	143	92	64	143	138	96	157	143	91
12	HINGOLI	127	174	137	175	154	88	201	217	108	237	331	140
13	JALGAON	550	549	100	744	775	104	925	1173	127	1315	1504	114
14	JALNA	343	266	77	420	411	98	600	505	84	700	666	95
15	KOLHAPUR	1038	1137	110	1510	1055	70	1550	1268	82	2027	1462	72
16	LATUR	376	393	105	578	268	46	727	675	93	741	711	96
.17	NAGPUR	333	260	78	506	366	72	565	545	96	650	668	103
18	NANDED	480	277	58	674	248	37	875	747	85	1079	933	86
19	NANDURBAR	131	126	96	219	181	82	239	225	94	306	285	93
20	NASHIK	431	1398	324	2019	1208	60	2123	1921	90	1880	2694	143
21	OSMANABAD	335	266	79	508	292	58	569	428	75	647	580	90
22	PARBHANI	201	385	191	341	434	127	434	478	110	494	544	110
23	PUNE	959	994	104	1229	1211	99	1588	1166	73	1446	1805	125
24	RAIGAD	40	14	35	53	29	56	60	51	84	62	82	133
25	RATNAGIRI	113	43	38	141	97	68	180	221	123	230	248	108
26	SANGLI	542	577	107	621	677	109	834	893	107	1108	854	77
27	SATARA	526	543	103	736	850	116	933	880	94	1127	1284	114
28	SINDHUDURG	68	61	90	91	62	68	119	137	115	132	162	123
29	SOLAPUR	1005	340	34	1497	421	28	1668	1437	86	1825	1699	93
30	THANE	41	159	387	257	93	36	73	86	118	93	147	157
31	WARDHA	253	144	57	342	118	35	439	448	102	488	453	93
32	WASHIM	293	162	55	359	307	85	439	369	84	483	416	86
33	YAVATMAL	561	450	80	753	478	63	940	806	86	1106	918	83
	Total	12108	11591	96	18175	13374	74	21606	19491	90	24739	25197	102

Special SLBC Meeting

Date: 22.04.2013

बैक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र Bank of Maharashtra	एक परितार एक वैक

		in the second									¥u	Annexure 4
٠ ٠		0)	SLBC - M	aharashtra	- Compara	tive Achi	evements	aharashtra - Comparative Achievements under ACPs				
								:			Rs. in	Crore
Dorticulare		2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13*	
rainchiais	Target	Ach	% Ach	Target	Ach	% Ach	Target	Ach	% Ach	Target	Ach	% Ach
	-				DCCBs	SBs						
Agriculture	9901.78	8016.04	80.96	13403.57	8395.19	62.63	14582.04	10259.00	70.35	14452.77	9415.17	65.14
Crop Loan	7017.28	7316.00	104.26	10881.36	7205.18	66.22	10630.44	9519.25	89.55	11126.46	8749.26	78.63
Total Priority	10745.01	9175.76	85.40	14980.90	9916.22	66.19	17067.87	12790.59	74.94	18579.33	10660.70	57.38
Total ACP	12942.74	10885.94	84.11	17284.22	13200.94	76.38	19308.51	16075.61	83.26	21524.65	12820.63	59.56
					Comm	Comm Banks						
Agriculture	8753.93	6594.34	75.33	12260.51	9418.79	76.82	17221.95	13029.07	75.65	21831.75	12010.49	55.01
Crop Loan	4509.36	3750.51	83.17	6346.83	5566.14	87.70	9736.69	8670.56	89.05	12185.77	8458.42	69.41
Total Priority	18394.72	16879.24	91.76	26758.61	25571.34	95.58	35462.83	32599.67	91.93	41096.95	25366.41	61.72
Total ACP	23017.19	32180.52	139.81	33383.61	46102.05	138.10	43341.74	50395.28	116.27	47069.99	37721.90	80.14
	e.		£.	1.000	RRBs	98			ĵ			
Agriculture	904.03	603.18	66.72	1252.88	86.069	55.15	1620.49	938.58	57.92	1921.95	1151.27	59.90
Crop Loan	581.41	524.09	90.14	946.94	602.51	63.63	1238.63	788.24	63.64	1426.79	1093.85	76.66
Total Priority	1121.65	763.50	68.07	1662.95	910.16	54.73	2127.59	1234.08	58.00	2549.29	1302.00	51.07
Total ACP	1227.03	893.77	72.84	1801.35	1047.94	58.18	2321.99	1449.12	62.41	2698.49	1399.80	51.87
Grand Total				To see the					T.			
Agriculture	19559.75	15213.56	77.78	26916.96	18504.96	68.75	33424.47	24226.66	72.48	38206.47	22576.93	59.09
Crop Loan	12108.05	11590.60	95.73	18175.13	13373.83	73.58	21605.75	18978.05	87.84	24739.02	18301.53	73.98
Total Priority	30261.38	26818.50	88.62	43402.46	36397.72	83.86	54658.29	46624.34	85.30	62225.57	37329.11	59.99
Total ACP	37186.96	43960.23	118.21	52469.18	60350.93	115.02	64972.24	67920.04	104.54	71293.13	51942.33	72.86
			·					* These are statements we expect t	figures to for Mar.	* These are figures up to Dec. 2012. LBR statements for Mar. 2013 are under prepawe expect to complete the target for Mar	* These are figures up to Dec. 2012. LBR statements for Mar. 2013 are under preparation & we expect to complete the target for Mar. 2013	ation &
								20000		8 2 2 2	1	

Convener - Bank of Maharashtra



Agenda No. 5

State Annual Credit Plan for 2013-14 - Allocation of Targets

The ACP as finalized by respective DLCCs in Maharashtra State for the current year 2013-14 is as under:

Excluding Mumbai City & Mumbai Suburb

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Agriculture	Of which Crop Loan	NFS	Other	Total Priority
State ACP 2013-14	46114.96	30938.09	9672.96	18263.04	74050.97
NABARD PLP 2013-14	49528.02	34871.47	10339.34	19584.22	79451.58
Gap betPLP & ACP	-3413.06	-3933.38	-666.38	-1321.18	-5400.61

Including Mumbai City & Mumbai Suburb

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Agriculture	Of which Crop Loan	NFS	Other	Total Priority
NABARD PLP 2013-14	49528.02	34871.47	10339.34	19584.22	79451.58
State ACP 2013-14 + Mumbai	46172.32	30938.09	19762.66	26487.77	92422.75

(Rs. in crore)

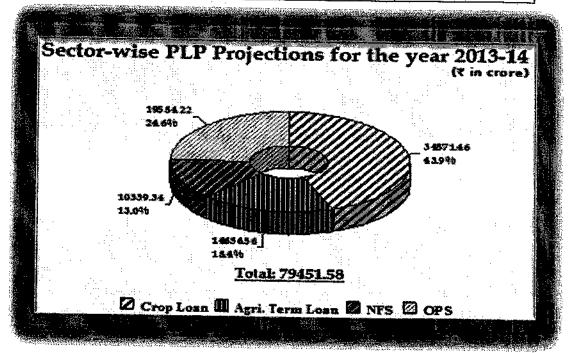
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	···		····	(1 10. 11	<u> Crore</u>
Particulars	Agriculture	Of which Crop Loan	NFS	Other	Total Priority
NABARD PLP 2013-14	49528.02	34871.47	10339.34	19584.22	79451.58
State ACP 2013-14 (Excl. Mumbai) approved by DLCCs	46114.96	30938.09	9672.96	18263.04	74050.97
State ACP 2013-14 + Mumbai approved by DLCCs	46172.32	30938.09	19762.66	26487.77	92422.75
SLBC ACP 2013-14 for approval (Excl Mumbai)	50064.96	34888.09	10342.96	19092.07	79500.00
SLBC ACP 2013-14 for approval + Mumbai	50122.32	34888.09	20432.66	27316.80	97871.78

Total ACP recommended by SLBC vis-à-vis DLCC ACPs approved at District levels. The Plan is enhanced to PLP projections considering drought in Maharashtra during 2012-13 and Interest subvention extended by Central Government to Private Sector Banks. Enhanced Plan for Rs.79,500/- crore is placed for approval of the SLBC.



Summary of detailed Sector / Sub Sector wise PLP Projections for the year 2013-14 are as under.

	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 	Rs. in crore
Sr. No.	Sector / Sub - Sector	Amount
1	Crop Loan	34871.47
	Agri Term Credit	
2	Water Resources	3226.28
3	Land Development	566.09
4	Farm Mechanisation	2089.46
5	Plantation & Horticulture	2261.54
6	Forestry & Wasteland Development	102.21
7	Animal Husbandry	4300.20
8	Fisheries Development	115.33
9	Storage Godown / Market Yard	1555.52
10	Food & Agro Processing	1593.96
11	Others (Agriculture)	439.91
	Sub Total – Agri.	49528.02
12	Non Farm Sector	10339.34
13	Other Priority Sector	19584.22
	Grand Total	79451.58

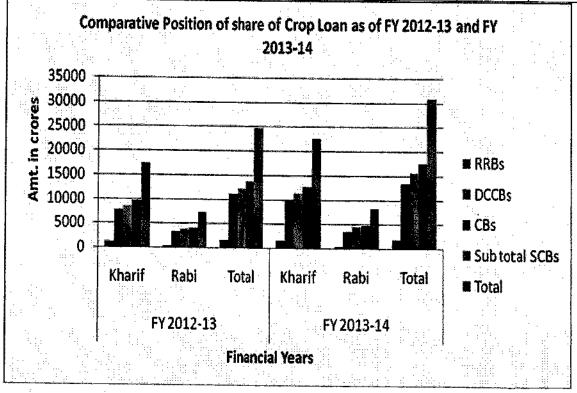


During the last Special SLBC, there was an issue that the Interest Subvention benefit is not given to Private Sector Banks & hence the issue was referred through SLBC to IBA & RBI. They have put the case for onward reference to Govt. of India. We are pleased to inform you that, due to constant follow up of SLBC, during the Budget speech, the Finance Minister has declared as under.

"Interest subvention scheme for short-term crop loans to be continued. Scheme extended for crop loans borrowed from private sector scheduled commercial banks".

Agency wise comparative share of Crop Loan Targets as per consolidated ACP of the DLCCs in the State is as under:

Sr.	Agency		FY 2012-1	3		FY 2013-1	4	YoY %
No.	Agonoy	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Growth
1	CBs	8514.99	3693.66	12208.65	11266.42	4419.01	15685.43	28.47
	Share	48.92	50.37	49.35	49.64	53.61	50.70	
2	RRBs	1135.77	291.02	1426.79	1464.82	367.36	1832.18	28.41
	Share	6.53	3.97	5.77	6.45	4.46	5.92	
	Sub total SCBs	9650.76	3984.68	13635.44	12731.24	4786.37	17517.61	28.47
	Share	55.45	54.33	55.12	56.10	58.07	56.62	· ·
3	DCCBs	7754.62	3348.96	11103.58	9963.77	3456.70	13420.47	20.87
	Share	44.55	45.67	44.88	43.90	41.93	43.38	
	Total	17405.38	7333.64	24739.02	22695.01	8243.07	30938.08	25.06





Considering the deficit in ACP & PLP of NABARD, SLBC suggestions are as under.

- Interest subvention scheme for short-term crop loans is continued scheme extended for crop loans borrowed from private sector scheduled commercial banks & hence their crop loan targets be reviewed accordingly.
- Considering the potential & number of branches in the districts, SLBC has reworked the ACP allocation is appended herewith. All Private Sector Banks are requested to achieve the goals during the financial year 2013-14.

Accordingly, the targets of Private Sector Banks as well as the Public sector Banks are increased to some reasonable extent & the reallocation is as per **Annexure 5 to 9**.

The house is requested to approve the revised ACP target.

Annexure 5

Date: 22.04.2013

Comparative position of ACPs approved in DLCC meetings for the year 2013-14 vis-à-vis ACP 2012-13

Excluding & Including Mumbai City & Mumbai Suburb

	· .			ם מיני	DLCC	Recom	Recommended	DLCC	ပ္ပ	Recomi	Recommended	PLP Projections
		2012-13		202	2013-14	by S	by SLBC	2013-14	5-14 1-14	by SLBC 2013- 14	C 2013-	made by NABARD
Agency / Sector				(Excl. Mumbai	(Excl. Mumbaí)	201	2013-14	(Incl. Mumbal)	umbal)	(Incl. Mumbai)	umbai)	for 2013-14
						(Excl. Mumbai)	lumbai)			-		
			;		mise		% rise		% .		%:	
	Tgt	Ach*	Ach	Tgt	over Tgt	Tgt	over Tgt 12-13	Tgt	Over Tgt	Tgt	over Tgt	
Agri & Allied	38206	22577	59	46115	21	50065	31	46172	2.4	50122	31	49528
Of which Crop Loan	24739	18302	74	30938	26	34888	41	30938	25	34888	14	34871
NFS	7449	4890	99	9673	29	10343	39	19763	165	20433	174	10339
Other Priority	16570	862	09	18263	10	19092	15	26488	09	27317	65	19584
Total Priority	62226	37329	09	74051	19	79500	28	92423	49	97872	57	79452
Non Priority	8906	14613	161	10999	21	10999	21	81478	799	81478	799	AN
Grand Total	71293	51942	73	85050	19	90499	27	173901	144	179350	152	AM

Convener - Bank of Maharashtra



Annexure 6

District wise plan for agriculture & crop loan for current year 2013-14 is as under :

Γ		T 70	tal Agricu	ltura (Dt. C	201	T		(Rs.	in Crore
Sr.			tai Agricu	iture (DEC	;C)	Of wi	nich - Cro	p Loan (D	LCC)
No.	District	SCBs	Co.op	RRBs	Total	SCBs	Со.ор	RRBs	Total
1	AHMENAGAR	1998	1721	9	3718	1335	967	4	2302
2	AKOLA	507	314	108	821	269	287	78	557
3	AMRAVATI	1299	508	9	1807	1014	499	7	1513
4	AURANGABAD	916	351	137	1268	394	332	82	726
5	BEED	917	445	166	1362	725	445	146	1170
6	BHANDARA	227	188	39	415	189	171	37	360
7	BULDHANA	1052	0	143	1052	847	0	123	847
8	CHANDRAPUR	292	289	60	581	189	227	42	415
9	DHULE	842	116	4	958	528	116	3	644
10	GADCHIROLI	85	60	18	145	52	48	13	100
11	GONDIA	117	130	46	247	71	99	37	170
12	HINGOLI	374	126	63	500	296	105	53	401
13	JALGAON	789	1559	3	2348	448	1427	2	1875
14	JALNA	988	0	244	988	710	0	185	710
15	KOLHAPUR	2284	1201	48	3485	990	1175	20	2165
16	LATUR	737	547	82	1283	534	495	61	1029
17	MUMBAI CITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	MUMBAI SUBURB	57	0	0	57	0	0	0	
19	NAGPUR	656	350	18	1005	444	301	13	745
20	NANDED	1294	192	227	1486	971	192	170	1163
21	NANDURBAR	484	105	6	589	322	105	3	427
22	NASIK	1800	2159	7	3959	1149	1527	2	2676
23	OSMANABAD	870	291	329	1162	671	68	254	739
24	PARBHANI	720	257	171	977	581	253	156	834
25	PUNE	1709	1224	1	2933	496	1112	0	1608
26	RAIGAD	265	46	1	311	73	31	0	104
27	RATNAGIRI	453	121	43	573	227	55	31	282
28	SANGLI	1628	1001	10	2628	532	651	4	1183
29	SATARA	1394	1113	2	2506	571	764	 †	1335
30	SINDHUDURG	238	107	12	345	67	78	7	145
31	SOLAPUR	1699	1409	136	3108	1197	993	96	2190
32	THANE	213	260	4	473	38	119	1	157
33	WARDHA	733	0	18	733	506	0	15	506
34	WASHIM	444	284	110	728	310	263	86	573
35	YAVATMAL	984	637	123	1621	769	517	100	1286
	Total	29064	17108	2397	46172	17518	13420	1832	30938

Maharashtra State Annual Credit Plan

REVISED DISTRICT WISE ACP 2013-14 FOR APPROVAL IN SPL SLBC MEETING DT 22:04:2013

Rs. in Lakh No. of Of which Sr. Agri & **Total** Total Bank Bank Crop Loan NFS OPS NPS No. Allied Plan **Priority** Brs Kliarif Rabi Total AHMENAGAR **AKOLA** AMRAVATI AURANGABAD BEED Û BHANDARA BULDHANA **CHANDRAPUR** DHULE **GADCHIROLI GONDIA** HINGOLI **JALGAON JALNA** KOLHAPUR LATUR **MUMBALCITY** MUMBAI SUBURB NAGPUR NANDED NANDURBAR NASIK OSMANABAD PARBHANI PUNE RAIGAD **RATNAGIRI** SANGLI SATARA SINDHUDURG SOLAPUR 45 1927 THANE WARDHA WASHIM YAVATMAL TOTAL 8147839 17935018

Excl Mumbai Prop 10512 5006496 2559261 929548 3488809 1034296 1909207 7950000 1099914 9049914

STATE CONSOLIDATION

REVISED BANK WISE ACP 2013-14 FOR APPROVAL IN SPL SLBC MEETING DT 22,04,2013

<u>C::</u>		T	T				,			Rs. in Lak	<u>h</u>
Sr. No.	Bank	No of	- G	E 2008/00/2003/00/2004	Crop Loa		NFS	OPS	Total	NPS	Total
<u> </u>	Allahahad Daul	Brs	Aliled	Kharif	Rabi		\$5 MIG 5	7 (8 J. 38 J.	Priority		Plan
1	Allahabad Bank	97		13950			15910	24301	66067	49338	115406
2	Andhra Bank	71		5475	1649		8056	17730	35233	19049	54282
3	Bank of Baroda	451			27461		108924	110602	357 72 2		866682
4	Bank of India	651			58947	172856	186105	169068	654742	619160	1273901
5	Bank of Maharashtra	1058	+		78860		124869	227927	812376	360081	1172457
6	Canara Bank	260			7607	25191	82303	76482	209497	375526	585023
7	Central Bank of India	559			38980	165204	98867	109200	451082	623330	1074413
8	Corporation Bank	132		3613	2097	5710	30958	38839	82551	224110	306661
9	Dena Bank	252		35162	15264	50425	48456	50604	187511	228313	415824
10	IDBI Bank	268		30347	14591	44939	70610	97701	255432	297066	552498
11	Indian Bank	102		5435	1992	7427	33277	41766	89481	111856	201337
12	Indian Overseas Bank	130		8986	4282	13268	36310	37051	94030	102727	196757
13	Oriental Bank of Commerce	69		3679	1344	5023	29706	34457	74055	204766	278821
14	Punjab & Sind Bank	24		683	190	873	7382	10141	19459	48636	68095
15	Punjab National Bank	175	20740	10361	2609	12970	33226	84293	138259		472552
16	State Bank of Hyderabad	235		117385	26587	143972	64673	84035	333587		414798
17	State Bank of India	1207	597199	338983	90179	429162	366402	536199	1499800		2971020
18	Syndicate Bank	178	27906	8114	3816	11930	35201	86160	149267	241071	390338
19	UCO Bank	144	30406	11287	4558	15845	23108	33671	87185		125842
20	Union Bank of India	441	160309	64558	28953	93511	154119	149962	464390		1167296
21	United Bank of India	33	2080	442	269	711	12814	16814	31708		259945
22	Vijaya Bank	92	10735	3497	1447	4943	11723	26579	49037	106952	155989
	Sub Total PSBs	6629	2495891	1186400	414835	1601235	1583000	2063580	6142471		13119937
23	Axis Bank	384	134609	61712	33279	94991	28054	44674	207337	101320	308658
24	Federal Bank	45	22973	9193	7313	16506	13934	30658	67565	45028	112593
25	HDFC Bank	322	130909	58288	34128	92416	68970	65599	265478	239688	505166
26	ICICI Bank	460	215651	85074	46511	131585	116556	174885	507093	219881	726974
27	ING Vysya Bank	45	2909	1345	: 575	1920	13687	15822	32417	70796	103213
28	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	27	5086	731	645	1376	7008	8334	20428	59183	79611
29	Ratnakar Bank	61	38503	12429	9300	21729	7506	9910	55918	42085	98004
	Sub Total Pvt Sec Banks	1344	550641	228773	131751	360524	255715	349881	1156237	777981	1934218
Α	Total Commercial Banks	8007	3061774	1416402	547141	1963543	1892488	2438125	7392387		15192085
30	Maharashtra Gramin Bank	347	145328	90572	21603	112175	13059	30484	188871	7385	196255
31	Vidarbha Konkan Gramin Bank	288	94338	55911	15133	71044	11718	26235	132291	11258	143549
32			1			. 14.17	.,,,,	-0400	102291	11200	173043
	Sub Total Gramin Banks	635	239666	146482	36736	183218	24777	56718	321162	18643	339805
	M.S.Coop. / DCC Banks	3697		996377		1342047	126001	236837	2073629	329498	
	MSCARD	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	020 -1 30	2400127
_	Sub Total Co.Op Banks	3770	1710791	996377	345670		126001	236837	2073629	329498	2403127
	Subhadra Local Area Bank Ltd.	7	0	0	0.00.0	0	0	230037	O		~ Z-103 Z /
	Other Banks	34	15242	1229	555	1785	53773	24664	93679	44251	127020
						1760	-7-10	24004	93018		137930
	Grand Total	12419	5012232			9.3	2042266				
		7.0			~ 474040	-2200003	* 40+3400	413100U	2101110	014/839	11,822018

Annexure- 9

6		_					11.0													<u></u>	
0.2	District		Ă	Agri & Allied	P			Of whic	ich Cro	ch Crop Loan	in a		:	Z L						- :	
ġ	7.	CBs	RRBs		OCCBS	SCBs [DCCBs Total CBs.	CBs	RRBs	-87 e	SCBe DCCBe	17451	ő	2000		2000		···		Š	2018 2018 2018	
-	AHMENAGAR	214769	929		172052	215698 172052 387750 144542	144542		: T	06707		<u> </u>	-2		SECON DOCUES	***		RRES	SCBs	DCCBs	Total
7	AKOLA	46979	10786	57765	31410	89175	26246	1			82780	Д,			2847		-1		104866	4551	109417
ဗ	AMRAVATI	144489	L	853 145342	50815	196157			4	- 1		ㅗ	2		8		25662	852	26514	1042	27556
4	AURANGABAD	88754	1	13708 102462	35147	35147 137610	40401	8167	- 1		01000	_[_	L			10897	27518	134	27652	833	28485
5	BEED	86761	_	16600 103361	44500	147861	72867	14800	Щ.	- 1		<u>"</u>	4	"	22	94187	88037	1795	89832	0	89832
9	BHANDARA	22355		26255	18800	45055	19796	3700		l	101307	0 40		L		6648	23283	3161	26444	0	26444
7	BULDHANA	99893	14309	1		,	83247	12259							240	13366	7099	1200	8299	3200	11499
∞	CHANDRAPUR	28090	6047	34137	28949		19952	4202	_ 1	2267		4099	78/	L	0	5491	12125	2274	14399	0	14399
6	DHULE	92063	1	92452	11558	٠,	60607	248	4014	- 1		_ `	ng,	_ [2517	9326	32551	6145	38696	5809	44505
2	GADCHIROLI	7917	-	97.42	9000	15773	2457	200	01010	-	_1	┖	138	19717	이 	19717	28548	121	28669	0	28669
F	GONDIA	9333	4602	12824	١*		7010	0000	7040		_	4590	1200	5790	1000	6790	2356	800	3156	3325	6481
2	HINGOL	25434	4004	13034		_ 1	2000	3/10	92/3			6122	204	6326	280	9099	6046	1436	7482	790	8272
4 5	IAI GAON	00404	220	10/14	0007	_	29469	5267		10500		2435	200	2635	0	2635	6912	200	7112	0	7112
2	IAI MA	30/21	212	33000	33000 1330/0/2348/0		08483	218		14270	211410	69051	25	92069	33690	33690 102766	87878	90	57908	398	58306
4		4//70	C\$\$\$7	4445 107218		010/219	61565	18500	80065	°	80065	19696	1485	21181	0	21181	19172	4710	23882	0	23882
2 4	NOLLIATION 1 ATLIB	10.45C	4800	258270	120078	4800 258270 120078 378348 124613	124613	2000	2000 126613	117500	244113	84144	231	84375	19550	103925	70618	194	70812	21450	92262
2 5	LAIOR MARCH OTH	10443	8718	24062 24062	54668	54668 139330	60528	6050	66578	49501	116079	23857	1525	25382	1752	27134	48670	1945	50615	575	51190
- ;	MUMBAI CITY		at.	5		न	0		٥	٥	0	299550	ö	299550	ō	299550 3	375700	0	375700	03	375700
واع	MUMBAI SUBURB			5735	0	_4	0	0	0	0	0 7	709420	0	709420	0	7094204	446773	0	446773	9	446773
	NAGPUR	72383	1800	_	34960 109143		52625	1300	53925	30100	84025	6906	114	9183	1200	10383	23794		24410		26010
۶ ۶	NANDED	119502				_!	94997	16991 1		19161	19161 131149	4793	894	2687	0	5687	31246	6409	37655		37655
7 S	NANDUKBAR	52832					37351	ğ	7655		48155	3159	51	3210	0	3210	8319	112	8431	0	8431
3 8	NASIK	213225		<u> </u>	2158934	-,ι			_	152683	301717	71671	8	71679	314	71993	143079	8941	143973	1768 1	145741
3 2	OSMANABAD	55159			29127 1			25367	68147	6801	74948	2695	1636	4332	4864	9196	9088	5518	14605	16392	30997
47	FARBHANI	63315	٠,١,٠	- -		_	_	15610		_	_	7517	330	7847	130	7977	12226	633	12859	154	13013
2 S	FUNE	204910			1,41	i_	78547	15		_		87183	190	87373	9892	97265 190959	90959	762 1	191721	22754 2	214475
8 8	KAIGAD	36360				- 1	17310	8	17340	3100	20440	4033	2	4038	3318	7356	52007	105	52112	10082	62194
3 5	KATNAGIRI	45909	4281	50190	12056	$\boldsymbol{\dashv}$	23175	3147	26322	_	—∤	10165	1011	11176	2410	13586	55236	3922	59158	24868	84026
8 8	SANGLI	191759	10001	1000 192759 100057 292816	2 2 2 2 2	_	82793		83193	65057	148250	29289	100	29389	8000	37389	38662	650	39312	8500	47812
3	SALAKA	160611	205 1	τ.	112632		74092		74182	764001	150582	26877	45	26922	15838	42760	92000	175	92175	2139911	113574
g ;	SINDHUDURG		1200	26755	10700	37455	7865	700	8565	7800	16365	6093	2200	8293	2400	10693	24034	1200	25234	12400	37634
Т	SOLAPUR	_	135551	891501	40904 3	13555 189150 140904 330054 120698	20698	9555 13	0253	99324 2	229577	42675	985	43660	3705	47365	44971				74508
Т	THANE	40940				!	23695			11870		142479	8001	143279	27501		276603	ഥ	Щ.	16.7	306103
7	WARDHA				0		55560	1500	57060	0	22060	4081	260	4341	0	4341	14662		╄-		15236
\neg	WASHIM		11040		28394		29686	8640	38326	26294	64620	2006	900	2606	1049	3655	8418	L.,	10025	38671 1	13892
32	YAVATMAL	92453	12336 104789	04789	63712 168501	68501	_ 1	10016	87160	51688 138848	38848	7450	613	8063	3487	11550	30096	2726	L.	_	49595
	Total	3061774 239666 3301441 1710791 5012232 1963543	239666	301441	770791 5	3012232 1		183218 2	146762	1342047	183218 2146762 1342047 3488809 1892488	892488	24777	1917265	126001 2	2043266 2	2438125		ᆫ	1	2731680

in Special SLBC Meeting dt 22:04.2013

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		Rs. in Lakh	(2,1%) (2,1%)	Total		┸	L.		Ш.	┸	Ľ	<u> </u>	L.	<u> </u>	46635	64048	426903	163282	649434	1	5179950	3705153	165316	204660	81657	743681	157361	136065	774851	124088	186150	440112	471725	118282	511927	674218	106855	99817	252301	17935018
			٠	DCCBs	253535	39794	╄	┷	1			42797		11705	15670	12600	191114	0	192139	56995	0	0	42609	19161	10500	268598	50382	26398	167048	21390	55577	146557	170000	43500	191416	72200	0	33310	98922	2403127
- 			Total Plan	SCBs	451008	104957	198940	342360	136453	54120	140467	91793	148381	20308	30965	51448	235789	163282	457295	187723	5179950	3705153	122707	185498	71157	475083	106979	109667	607803	102698	130573	293555	301725	74782	3205111	602018	106855	66507	153379	15531890
			ANI.	RRBs	4155	13748	1141	21581	20261	7300	18000	14842	945	4000	7242	2999	424	32185	5315	11689	0 5	0 3	3030	29957	270	1653	L[19066		230	10333	1780	435	5900	17270	5475	2834 1		16337 1	339805 1
			- 1	CBS	446853	91209	197799	320779	116192	46820	122467	76951	147436	16308	23723	44781	235365	131097	451980	176034	5179950	3705153	119677	155541	70387	473430		00906	606642	102468	120240	291775	301290	68882	303241 1	596543	104021		137042 1	15192085
	Sunble of the su	-		Total	151193	11038	15084	56400	0	10000	6375	17644	7543	3000	4972	lo	10955 2	11000 1	74899 4	27065 1	4504700 51	2543225 37	19780 1	_	6077		0			13478 1		L				Ш	7700 10			
171			155 	Bs	74085 151	5272 11	17 15	0 28	0	1400 10	9	5523 17	0	1380 3		0		0 11		0 27	0 4504	0 2543		0)90	23 96147	0		$\overline{}$		13 26292	62095	0 43312	0 32500	0 60000	0 154746	0 77	1	0 22655	8 8147839
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			CL2		77108	5766	15067	56400		8600	6375	12121	7543	1620	3323	J	9805	11000	43838	27065	4504700	2543225	14931	٥	6077	45524		8591	123688	10088	10049	32095	21812	14500	41000	137796	7700	3230	7705	7818341
				KRBs	1663	762	66	1337	0	1200	625	1690	239	175	1000	٥	6	1545	90	0	0	0	500	0	Q	69	0	1049	88	20	1119	30	10	1300	1000	1275	200	798	662	18643
				CES	/5445	5004	14968	55063	0	7400	5750	10431	7304	1445	2323	0	9715	9455	43748	27065	4504700	2543225	14431	0	6077	45455	9	7542	123590	10068	8930	32065	21802	13200	40000	136521	7500	2434		7799698
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#	erijakowa				1/34505	345211	516662	35669 3	44500 1	24400	0		Ψ.	10325		1	189964 4	0	161078 5	56995 2	90		37760 14			217975 64	50382 15	25938 12	55052 63	18000 11		116557 37	148500 42	25500 8	172416 45	55250 51				2073629 97
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4		Total Pri	220		-	- 1	1042 18387	43 285	61 136	8	-		•				334 225984	30640 152282	5225 413457	11689 160658	0 675250	0 1161928	2530 107776	•	02080	4 429559	40036 106979	18018 101076		0 92610	9214 120524	1750 261460		0 60282	16270 279511	_		7 63277	15675 145674	321162 7713549
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		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	20	274700	7	86205	182831	265716	116192	39420	116717	66520	140132	14863	21400	44781	225650	121642	408232	148969		_	105246	155541	64310	427975	66942	83058	483052	92400	111310	259710	279488	55682	263241	460022	96521	50030	129999	7392387
			District	9			_ -	ABAD		≴	 إ≽	APUR A		5					<u>د</u>		<u>`</u>	UBURB			Ä		ð	_			اج			JRG						
# ** ***		i	DIST.	AHMENACAD		AKOLA	AMRAVAT	AURANGABAD	BEED	BHANDARA	BULDHANA	CHANDRAPUR	PHOLE	GADCHIROL	GONDIA	HINGOLI	JALGAON	JALNA	KOLHAPUR	LATUR	MUMBAI CITY	MUMBAI SUBURB	NAGPUR	NANDED	NANDURBAR	NASIK	OSMANABAD	PARBHAN	PUNE	RAIGAD	RATNAGIR	SANGLI	SATARA	SINDHUDURG	SOLAPUR	THANE	WARDHA	WASHIM	YAVATMA	Total
258	**************************************	Š	Š		T	7			寸	9	\neg	一		_	7	丁	\top		\neg		\neg		7	\neg	21 N	\neg		一	25 P			7			ヿ	32	コ	ક્ર §		

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Agenda No. 6

Status of disbursement of Crop Loans in 8 districts where DCCBs have been put under restriction

Crop loan disbursement position, as of 31.03.2013 informed by respective Lead District Managers, in the following affected districts of Maharashtra is as under:

Sr.			Crop	Loan		Total (KS. i Kharif + i	n Crore
No.	District	Kha	arif	Ra	bi			%
		Target	Ach	Target	Ach	Target	Ach	Ach
1	BEED	690	808	172	32	862	840	97
2	BULDHANA	656	677	22	22	678	699	103
3	DHULE	390	338	69	87	459	425	93
4	JALNA	546	564	154	102	700	666	95
5	NAGPUR	520	553	130	114	650	668	
6	NANDURBAR	234	246	72	39	306	285	103
7	OSMANABAD	517	349	130	231	647	580	93
8	WARDHA	453	441	35	12			90
	Affected Districts Total	4006	3976	784	431	488 4790	453 4408	93 92
	Maharashtra Total	17405	19613	7334	5584	24739	25197	102

District wise, Bank wise and Agency wise position of crop loans as of 31.03.2013 as reported by Lead District Managers is given in **Annexure 10 to 12**.

ACP of Crop Loans planned targets (DLCC) for these districts for the year 2013-14 is as under:

Sr.			Rs.	in Crore
No.	District	Kharif	Rabi	Totai
1	BEED	933	237	1170
2	BULDHANA	805	42	847
3	DHULE	515	129	644
4	JALNA	554	156	710
5	NAGPUR	606	139	745
6	NANDURBAR	341	86	427
7	OSMANABAD	600	139	739
8	WARDHA	466	40	506
	Affected Districts Total	4819	969	5788
	Maharashtra Total	22695	8243	30938

During the 117th SLBC meeting held on 27.12.2012 at Pune, it was suggested that SLBC should constitute a committee comprising a member each from GoM, SLBC, Gramin Bank, one of the Lead Banks and a member bank having major presence in Osmanabad district.

Accordingly, the committee was formed, the meetings were held at various places & the findings were submitted, discussed & accepted in SLBC meeting held on 26.3.2013 at Pune. The salient features of the report are as under.

Convener - Bank of Maharashtra



Date: 22,04,2013

- 1. It is observed that as compared to previous year, the share of commercial banks & RRB in crop loan disbursements improved from 38.90% to 81.09%. In other words, Com banks & RRBs have disbursed (upto Dec 2012) Rs.290.14 crs as compared to annual achievement of Rs. 166.39 Cr during previous year 2010-11 registering a growth of 174 %. As such the performance of major comm banks /RRB is reasonably good.
- The performance of Comm banks & RRBs as compared to revised targets (after reallocation of share of ODCC bank) is only 56%. The main reason for average performance is
 - a) District administration /Co-operative Dept in district has made adequate efforts to scout good no of crop loan proposals to banks – Total no of applications sponsored are 37,450 out of which 29,124 are sanctioned and 8,326 applications are rejected/returned for various reasons. The main reasons for rejection were defaulter of other bank and in some cases demand is for barren land. The Banks have disposed off all applications sponsored by dept in addition to considering the renewal of limits of their borrowers.
 - b) ODCC bank was put under direction by RBI on 19.5.2012 and where as actual sponsoring crop loan applications started in the first week of July 2012.
 - The average number of service area villages per branch of MGB was 9, highest among other banks and inconvenient to farmers for approach.
 - c) 93% of ODCC bank's target was reallocated to Comm banks & RRBs as compared a nil percentage to 54% in other affected districts in the state.
- 3. Comm banks and RRBs have continued their efforts for lending for Rabi season in irrigated belts/ wherever crop condition is satisfactory. The branches have taken review /renewal of KCC limits which are overdue. It is observed that branches are not getting adequate no of farmers for financing Rabi crops on accounts of inadequate rain/drought conditions. The District administration has declared annewari (<50%) in 438 villages out of 729 villages.</p>
- 4. The reason for lesser demand of crop loan / loans in the district are as below:
 The 79 % land in the district is rainfed, 48 % farmers having land holding less than
 2.00 Hectare. A large no of small / marginal farmers are working as labourers in
 cities like Pune/Mumbai/ other centres / sugarcare belts, and few are engaged in non
 farm activities keeping land without cultivation.



The comparative position of **crop loans** of DCCBs which have been put under restriction vis-à-vis SCBs for last year & this year is as under.

Sr. No.	District	ACP of DCCB for 2012-13	ACP of SCBs as of 2012-13	Revised ACP of DCCB for 2013-14	Revised ACP of SCBs as of 2013-14
1	BEED	313.00	549.00	445.00	874.67
2	BULDHANA	103.19	574.35	0.00	955.06
3	DHULE	113.27	346.04	115.58	610.15
4	JALNA	95.88	604.12	0.00	800.65
5	NAGPUR	283.33	366.67	301.00	
6	NANDURBAR	105.52	200.65	105.00	539.25
7	OSMANABAD	20.00	626.85	68.01	376.55
8	WARDHA	80.00	408.19		681.47
	Sub Total	1114.19		0	570.60
	Maharashtra Total		3675.87	1034.59	5408.40
	india a in a Total	11126.46	13612.57	13420.47	21467.62

The comparative position of **total ACP (Priority)** of DCCBs which have been put under restriction vis-à-vis SCBs for last year & this year is as under.

	T				<u>Amt. in crore</u>
Sr. No.	District	ACP of DCCBs for 2012-13	ACP of SCBs as of 2012-13	Revised ACP of DCCBs for 2013-14	Revised ACP of SCBs as of 2013-14
	BEED	439.26	886.24	445.00	1364.53
2	BULDHANA	169.03	870.67	0.00	1340.92
3	DHULE	238.94	863.51	0.00	1522.82
4	JALNA	150.17	1162.96	377.60	1077.76
5	NAGPUR	348.59	892.47	105.00	650.80
6	NANDURBAR	171.00	374.03	503.82	1069.79
7	OSMANABAD	451.70	907.51	0.00	991.55
8	WARDHA	90.80	786.27		
	Sub Total	2059.49	6743.66	90.80 1522,22	786.27
	Maharashtra Total	18579.33	43646.24	20736.29	8804.44 77135.49

ALL BANKS - MAHARASHTRA STATE

Disbursements under Crop Loans - 31,03.2013

		Cro						Rs. in Lakh						
Sr.	Rank ACD 2040 40 VI.V4.12 to 31.03.2013		% Achi	evement		Total								
No.	Dalik	ACP	2012-13						- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		rent in the second of the seco			
		Kharif	Rabi		rarif S Amount	R	abi 🐇 🚶	Kharif	Rabi	Target		ımat	0/16	
1	AHMENAGAR	103886	57126	56011				1 () () () () () ()	A. A. C			Amount	% *	
2	AKOLA	4625				654							116	
3	AMRAVATI	7601									122246		105	
4	AURANGABAD	32940				134380			99	*****			81	
5	BEED	68960				3708					233711	71461	113	
6	BHANDARA	23735	3265		4	6776		-		27000	228215		97	
7	BULDHANA	65558	2196			2901	2226			67754	79320		106	
8	CHANDRAPUR	34278	3810			2924			61	38088	161449		103	
9	DHULE	39010	6921			7077	8678		125		82169	40897	107	
10	GADCHIROLI	7087	788	24669		798					91743	42497	93	
11	GONDIA	10994	4712	47555		1664			18	15705	25467	8286	105	
12	HINGOLI	21323	2367		26888	25353	6258			23690	49219 111375	14301	91	
13	JALGAON	120848	10659	274840		5651	13994			131507	280491		140	
14	JALNA	54600	15400	138898	56390	16023	10171		66	70000	154921	150419 66561	114	
15	KOLHAPUR	81060	121592	180977	83640	87657	62603	_	51	202652	268634	146243	95	
16	LATUR	59257	14814	184526	62037	13224	9074		61	74071	197750	71111	72	
17	NAGPUR	52000	13000	83785	55319	11021	11440		88	65000	94806	66759	96	
18	NANDED	91723	16190	190298	76414	31146	16840		104	107913	221444	93254	103	
19	NANDURBAR	23425	7192	44934	24648	2606	3870		54	30617	47540	28518	86 93	
20	NASIK	131632	56381	429788	234534	31039	34881	178	62	188013	460827	269415		
21	OSMANABAD	51671	13014	74430	34856	57929	23116	67	178	64685	132359	57972	143 90	
22	PARBHANI	34026	15420	126339	38426	61165	15938	113	103	49446	187504	54365	110	
23	PUNE	70801	73765	183563	129823	58542	50724	183	69	144566	242105	180547	125	
24	RAIGAD	4840	1360	20408	5998	4982	2247	124	165	6200	25390	8245	133	
25	RATNAGIRI	8351	14656	97884	14403	11542	10357	172	71	23008	109426	24760	108	
26	SÄNGLI	77538	33230	132291	56911	29420	28482	73	86	110768	161711	85393	77	
27	SATARA	67612	45068	251423	83354	71565	45033	123	100	112680	322988	128387	114	
28	SINDHUDURG	7479	5714	24544	12236	8534	3999	164	70	13193	33078	16235	123	
29	SOLAPUR	73014	109521	124818	105760	58845	64098	145	59	182535	183663	169858	93	
	THANE	7770	1560	32031	11324	5024	3364	146	216	9330	37055	14688	157	
<u> </u>	WARDHA	45287	3532	62307	44113	737	1187	97	34	48819	63044	45300	93.	
	WASHIM	41077	7230	100159	40909	469	732	100	10	48307	100628	41641	86	
33	YAVATMAL	106489	4156	152484	89442	6142	2344	84	56	110645	158626	91786	83	
	Total	1740538	733364	4075092	1961317	795589	558424	113		2473902			102	

ALL BANKS - MAHARASHTRA STATE

Disbursements under Crop Loans - 31.03.2013

Γ	Crop Loan			<u> </u>	AALE				.mnagami i yanami gajiri kata kata ka		Rs. in Lakh		
-Sr.	- ISE		Target Achievement from % Achieve					chievement Total					
No.		ACP	2012-13	17 10 1									2— (4888) (1063-2) 34. (4888) (1063-2) 35. (4888) (1063-2)
	The state of the s	Kharif	Rabi		harlf		tabi 🦠 💮	- Kharif	Rabi	Target		hmint	0/
1	Allahabad Bank	960	4 230				s Amount	J 455	-		Account	8 Amount	
2	Andhra Bank	2860										<u> </u>	
3	Bank of Baroda	37226											
4	Bank of India	8685											
5	Bank of Maharashtra	146362											
- 6	Canara Bank	1183											
7	Central Bank of India	80540								 		<u> </u>	
8	Corporation Bank	2015											
9	Dena Bank	22358							_				تـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
10	IDBI Bank	29020											
11	Indian Bank	3407									+	21817	42
12	Indian Overseas Bank								 				
13	Oriental Bank of Commerce											+	118
14	Punjab & Sindh Bank	421				 - · · · · -					 		53
15	Punjab National Bank	7588						5					5
16	State Bank of Hyderabad	77380											83
17	State Bank of India	218619		324851			 				175194		100
18	Syndicate Bank	6533							-	284566			114
19	UCO Bank	6608											46
20	Union Bank of India	44404	21111	34596		5194							
21	United Bank of India	304		346				ļ					103
22	Vijaya Bank	2025		1162				55	 -				51
	Sub Total PSBs	803375	334454	982594		684	1030	52		2846			73
23	Axis Bank	12212	8152	1884	3737					W 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1224926		91
24	Federal Bank	2305	2947	2294	3207	15439		31	25	20363	17323	5752	28
25	HDFC Bank	8630	6727	2093		2691	3741	139		5252	4985	6947	132
26	ICICI Bank	20661	13603	12772	8575	2043		89	<u> </u>	15357	4136	16281	106
27	ING Vysya Bank	846	274	12/12			21310	42		34263	38686	29885	87
28	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	535	505	213	500	0	30626	0		1120	4	30629	2735
29	Ratnakar Bank	1844	1509	3075	533	134	191	100		1040	347	724	70
	Sub Total Pvt Sec Banks	47032	33716			6558	1875	. 89				3523	105
A	Total Commercial Banks		368170				68395			80748	75114	93741	116
	Maharashtra Gramin Bank	69762	18261	144459	780415	36XX43834X15. UC	28. 17.17. 10.0000000	-2 x 47 mail x 635 at 4 57 3	:	1218577		1132202	. 93
	Vidarbha Kshetriya Gramin Bank	29790	2143	60705	78653 29845	18945		113	 	88024	163404	87769	100
	Walnganga Krishna Gramin Bank	14025	8697	23165	14219	313		100		31933	61018	29939	94
	Sub Total Gramin Banks	113577	29102	228329	122716	4936	4614	101	53	22723	28101	18832	83
	M.S.Coop. / DCC Banks	775462		2841798	1058088	24194 475000	13824	108	48		252523	136540	96
	MSCARD	0	0	2041798	0	475990	192576	136	_		3317788		113
	Sub Total Co.Op Banks		334896		1058088	0 475990	0 402576	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.	0	0	#DIV/0!
	Subhadra Local Area Bank Ltd.	0	0	0 1790	0	_	-	136		1110358	3033440	1250664	113
	Other Banks	1092	1196	36	98	92	336	#DIV/0I	#DIV/0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
	Sub Total Other Banks	1092	1196	36	98		236	9	20	2288	128	334	15
			733364			795387	236 559424	9	20	2288	- 128	334	15
				.0.0002	1001017		558424	<u> 113</u>	76	2473902	4870479	2519741	102

MAHARASHTRA STATE Disbursements under Crop Loans - 31.03.2013

		-													Rs. in Lakh	
s S	:	S C	Commercial Banks	anks	Regional	mal Rural Banks	lanks	Sched	Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs)	nercia! s}	District (District Central Co.op Banks	op Banks		Total	
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2	AKOLA	17676	15897	8	7600	6412	8	25276		88				48707	54046	9 4
<u>س</u>	AMRAVATI	63234	46115	73	455	468	হ	63689		73	L	1		95013		3 &
4	AURANGABAD	24764		117	8003	8745	109	32767	37675	115				62977		113
သ	BEED	41960	33219	79	12940	15155	117	54900		88	31300			86200		6
0	BHANDARA	11400	7976	02	1800	2459	137	13200	10435	79				27000		\$ 2
_	BULDHANA	49466	50200		6962	9430	118	57435	59630	104		L		67754		103
8	CHANDRAPUR	13343	14157		4089	3212	79	17432	17369	100	20656	23528	114	38088	L	107
ြ	DHOLE	34392	27035		212	79	37	34604	27114	78	11327	15383	136	45931	42497	68
위	GADCHIROLI	2875	3371	117	1000	915	85	3875	4286	111	4000		5	7875	8286	105
=	GONDIA	3146	3189	101	3435	1947	57	6581	5136	78	9125	9165	, 00,	15705	14301	9
2	HINGOLI	12345	20023	162	4209	4516	107	16554	24539	148	7136	8607	121	23690	33146	140
<u>2</u>	JALGAON	30944	41574	134	38	97	97	31044	41671	134	100463	108748	108	131507	150419	114
4	JALNA	46456	39852	8	13956	15233	109	60412	55084	91	9588	11477	120	70000	66561	88
5	KOLHAPUR	110652	51753	47	2000	882	44	112652	52638	47	90000	93605	104	202652	146243	72
ဍ	LATUR	25987	27271	105	5039	7668	152	31026	34939	113	43045	36172	\$	74071	71111	8
14	NAGPUR	35981	36102	9	685	752	110	36667	36854	101	28333	29905	106	65000	69229	103
92	NANDED	75110	59861	8	15803	17317	110	90913	77178	85	17000	16076	95	107913	93254	98
6	NANDURBAR	20033	18099	8	32	43	134	20065	18142	96	10552	10376	86	30617	28518	83
8	NASIK	63046	89829	142	101	302	301	63146	90131	143	124866	179284	144	188013	269415	143
21	OSMANABAD	44603	25489	57	18082	8625	84	62685	34114	54	2000	23858	1193	64685	57972	86
22	PARBHANI	25196	28002	111	9250	9647	104	34446	37649	109	15000		111	49446	54365	110
23	PUNE	44738	80887	181	8	88	170	44778	80955	181	99788	99592	100	144566	180547	125
7,7	RAIGAD	3750	4671	125	S	1	21	3800	4681	123	2400	3564	148	6200	8245	133
25	RATNAGIRI	16483	17442	106	2385	1981	83	18868	19423	103	4140	5337	129	23008	24760	108
8	SANGLI	47146	40840	87	92	98	132	47211	40926	87	63557	44467	20	110768	85393	77
27	SATARA	48350	39763	82	စ္က	33	110	48380	39796	82	64300	88591	138	112680	128387	114
78	SINDHUDURG	2230	7139	129	1063	686	93	6593	8127	123	6600	8108	123	13193	16235	123
59	SOLAPUR	98335	75205	76	4830	4888	<u>1</u>	103165	80093	78	79370	89765	113	182535	169858	93
႙	THANE	2000	3512	176	8	88	65	2130	3597	169	7200	11091	154	9330	14688	157
8	WARDHA	39478	37639	95	1341	989	21	40819	38325	8	8000	6975	87	48819	45300	93
8	WASHIM	18355	11914	92	7290	5705	8/	25645	17619	69	22662	24022	106	48307	41641	98
೫	YAVATMAL	_	37990	8		7924			45914	69	44481	45872	103	110645	91786	83
	Total	1220865	1132536	93	142679	136540	36	1363545	1269077	93	1110358	1250664	113	2473902	2519741	102



Agenda No. 7

Initiatives to be taken by Banks

The following strategies are to be adopted by banks to augment crop lending during FY 2013-14, particularly with reference to current Kharif season.

- Emphasis be given on new KCC's branch wise additions & KCC cards to be issued as per directives of RBI.
- Banks have to allocate branch-wise physical & Financial targets for KCC disbursement (Fresh / Renewal) separately & to be monitored on weekly basis. All banks should make all out efforts to cover all the eligible households during the current Kharif season.
- 3. Staff support be extended to rural branches during crop loan season so that famers are not denied timely credit.
- 4. The revised scheme for KCC should be implemented by all banks.
- 5. Govt. functionaries like Talathi, Gramsevak be advised to involve actively to help the Bank branches for infrastructure support like; to note Banks charge on 7/12 extract, filling up of Agri. Loan application forms, making available the No Dues certificates from societies wherever applicable, etc. during Kharif season 2013 for timely disposal of loan applications at branch level.
- Banks may arrange extensive village camps with at least a week's prior notice to villagers for preparation, scrutiny & disposal of KCC cases.
- 7. Govt. may ensure timely & adequate supply of agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides etc.
- Banks may also consider dissemination of information of KCCs through mass media such as pamphlets in local languages, big boards, hoardings etc. at suitable places in their allotted villages.
- Government of India has advised all banks to ensure that all new KCC accounts and those due for renewal this year are issued KCC as per the revised scheme.
- 10. As advised by Government of Maharashtra, it has been decided to hold Special DLCC meetings in Drought affected districts to ensure implementation of necessary guidelines strictly as per RBI directives.



Agenda No. 8

Initiatives to be taken by Govt.

- In view of the fact that, large no. of farmers approaching the banks during Kharif season for availing crop loans / KCCs, the Agri. Dept. or any other Dept may proactively collect & submit the Agricultural loan applications of eligible farmers to BLBC Convenor bank branch who in turn will undertake primary scrutiny of documents & forward it to respective branches for its quick disposal.
- 2. Waiver of stamp duty to certain categories of farmers / SHGs
 - (a) All loans to SHGs up to Rs. 50,000/- (To include Male / Mixed SHGs)
 - (b) On all types of credit facilities up to Rs. 5.00 Lakh under priority sector to SC / ST / SF / MF / Artisans / Minority communities
 - (c) On all loans disbursed under SGSY
 - (d) On all crop loans up to Rs. 3 lakh.
- 3. Block Level recovery Review Committees headed by Tahsildars be activated in each block & regular meetings be held to improve the recovery of bank branches under agriculture as there will be cycling of Bank funds. Govt. of Maharashtra is requested to reiterate the guidelines once again, as in most of the blocks the BLRCs are inactive.
- 4. Govt. to reiterate instructions to Federations & Sugar factories for deduction of bank dues & remittances of the same, as the banks are ready to provide 0.5% charges towards commission. It will improve the recovery percentage of Bank branches.
- 5. The State Government may pass the legislature Act for recovery of banks' dues as arrears of revenue. The SLBC has already provided copy of similar act (to Planning Dept. Government of Maharashtra) passed by other state. The Recovery Act is to be implemented immediately in the State of Maharashtra.

Monitoring Mechanism

Weekly monitoring at DLCC level

LDM should form a sub committee to review the position of Agri. Disbursements on weekly basis. District Coordinators of major Banks be the members of the sub committee. Weekly monitoring meetings be called at LDM office & progress should be monitored monthly. Consolidated statement should be submitted to SLBC for achievement under crop loans. However LDMs should obtain the data on weekly basis & send consolidated achievement to SLBC every week / month.

Monthly monitoring at SLBC level

SLBC in turn to compile data, call monthly monitoring meetings & compiled position be submitted to Chief Secretary & Commissioner Agriculture.



Date: 22,04,2013

Agenda No. 9

Issues of Member Banks

A. Implementation of Govt. of Maharashtra Agri. Debt Waiver & Debt Relief Scheme, 2009 – Settlement of claims & Refund of Penal Interest by Coop. Department

Gist of the schemes & problems aroused under the scheme are as under;

- Govt. of Maharashtra had issued the guidelines of the above scheme on 3.1.2009 & it was advised to submit the audited the claim under Debt Waiver by 28.2.2009. Accordingly, the complete exercise was done & all claims were lodged with Coop. Department.
- In case of Debt Relief, Govt. had not made provision for payment of relief amount & there was extension in the date of repayment of farmers share.
- There was a hue & cry among the farmers for fresh loans during kharif, 2009 who have paid their share excluding share of Govt. ie Rs. 20,000/-.
- Under such circumstances, banks were compelled to debit their Nominal accounts & credited Rs. 20,000/- to the account of farmers & extended them fresh finance. Banks were out of funds for quite a long period i.e. 4 years & are also facing Audit queries. During last Special SLBC, it was decided that all the pending claims & Penal Interest claims were settled, but till date the matter is not finalized.
- There were no instructions from the Government especially instructing banks not to utilize the amount of waiver for Relief & accordingly the funds are returned back to Coop. Department.
- Govt. has revised its claim form 1) Debt waiver 2) Debt relief 3) Consolidation. In the
 consolidation format banks have to report their net claim. As such, bankers were
 under the impression to get the net amount.

However, eventually Government has charged penal interest to banks on the grounds that funds available under one head have been used for another head.

The following position is reported by Desk Officer, Debt Waiver Cell of Coop. Dept., Govt. of Maharashtra, vide their letter No. Karjamafi/B/421/184/2012 dated 4.4.2012.

Rs. in Lakh

Sr.No.	Name of Bank	Amount of penal interest
1	State Bank of India	Rs. 78.24
2	Bank of Maharashtra	Rs. 30.43
3	Maharashtra Gramin Bank	Rs. 26.04
4	Vidarbha Konkan Gramin Bank	Rs. 00.46
5	UCO Bank	Rs. 00.25
6	Indian Bank	Rs. 00.25



There is no justification for levying penal interest on bank for interchange of waiver amount to relief, since the benefit is passed to eligible farmers under Debt Waiver & Debt Relief Scheme of Govt. of Maharashtra. Hence as discussed in SLBC meeting of 26.3.2013, the penal interest charged may be waived & refunded before 30.6.2013

B. Interest Subvention / Waiver Schemes of Govt. of Maharashtra

Banks are implementing various Interest Subvention / Waiver Schemes of Central Govt. as well as Govt. of Maharashtra, such as Central Interest Subvention, Additional Interest Subvention (Incentive) Scheme for prompt repayment, Interest Subvention of Govt. of Maharashtra & Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Interest Subvention Scheme.

Commissioner of Coop. & Registrar of Coop. Societies has issued instructions regarding audit of the claims under both the schemes through Assistant / Sub / Dy. Registrar for the year 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11. The procedure prescribed for the purpose is time consuming & laborious.

The procedure prescribed by Co-op. Dept. to audit earlier claims for 2006-07 to 2009-10 amounts to duplication & will not serve any purpose.

There are several complaints from the field about non-cooperation by the ARs / DDRs in the field to complete audit for early settlement of the claims.

The matter is discussed in each & every SLBC meeting held are regularly held & Commissioner, Cooperation assured to take a regular review of audit work by the ARs / DDRs of each district regularly, but still the member Banks.

It is proposed that the responsibility to settle Interest Subvention claims of farmers be cast upon DDRs for all bank branches within his jurisdiction; monthly review of which shall be taken by the Commissioner, Cooperation, Pune.



Agenda No. 10

Revised Scheme for KCC by RBI

1. Introduction

The Kisan Credit Card has emerged as an innovative credit delivery mechanism to meet the production credit requirements of the farmers in a timely & hassle-free manner. The scheme is under implementation in the entire country by the vast institutional credit framework involving Commercial Banks, RRBs, Cooperatives & has received wide acceptability amongst bankers & farmers. Recommendations of various Committees appointed by GOI & studies conducted by NABARD also corroborate this fact. It was, therefore, felt necessary to revisit the existing KCC Scheme to make it truly simple and hassle free for both the farmers & bankers. Accordingly, the GOI, Ministry of Finance constituted a Working Group to review the KCC Scheme. Based on the recommendations of the Working Group which were accepted by the GoI, the following guidelines were issued:

2. Applicability of the Scheme

The Revised KCC Scheme detailed in the ensuing paragraphs is to be implemented by Commercial Banks, RRBs & Cooperatives. The scheme provides broad guidelines to the banks for operationalising the KCC scheme. Implementing banks will have the discretion to adopt the same to suit institution / location specific requirements.

3. Objectives / Purpose

Kisan Credit Card Scheme aims at providing adequate & timely credit support from the banking system under a single window to the farmers for their cultivation & other needs as indicated below:

- a. To meet the short term credit requirements for cultivation of crops
- b. Post harvest expenses
- c. Produce Marketing loan
- d. Consumption requirements of farmer household
- e. Working capital for maintenance of farm assets and activities allied to agriculture, like dairy animals, inland fishery etc.
- f. Investment credit requirement for agriculture & allied activities like pump sets, sprayers, dairy animals etc.

Note: The aggregate of components **a.** to **e**. above will form the short term credit limit portion & the aggregate of components under f will form the long term credit limit portion.

4. Eligibility

- i. All Farmers Individuals / Joint borrowers who are owner cultivators
- ii. Tenant Farmers, Oral Lessees & Share Croppers
- iii. SHGs or Joint Liability Groups of Farmers including tenant farmers, share Croppers etc.

5.. Fixation of credit limit / Loan amount

The credit limit under the Kisan Credit Card may be fixed as under:

5.1. All farmers other than marginal farmers:

- **5.1.1.** The short term limit to be arrived for the first year: For farmers raising single crop in a year: Scale of finance for the crop (as decided by District Level Technical Committee) x Extent of area cultivated + 10% of limit towards post-harvest / household / consumption requirements + 20% of limit towards repairs and maintenance expenses of farm assets + crop insurance, PAIS & asset insurance.
- **5.1.2. Limit for second & subsequent year**: First year limit for crop cultivation purpose arrived at as above plus 10% of the limit towards cost escalation / increase in scale of finance for every successive year (2nd , 3rd, 4th and 5th year) and estimated Term loan component for the tenure of Kisan Credit Card, i.e., five years.
- **5.1.3.** For farmers raising more than one crop in a year, the limit is to be fixed as above depending upon the crops cultivated as per proposed **cropping pattern** for the first year and an additional 10% of the limit towards cost escalation / increase in scale of finance for every successive year (2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th year). It is assumed that the farmer adopts the same cropping pattern for the remaining four years also. In case the cropping pattern adopted by the farmer is changed in the subsequent year, the limit may be reworked.
- **5.1.4. Term loans for investments** towards land development, minor irrigation, purchase of farm equipments and allied agricultural activities. The banks may fix the quantum of credit for term and working capital limit for agricultural & allied activities, etc., based on the unit cost of the asset/s proposed to be acquired by the farmer, the allied activities already being undertaken on the farm, the bank's judgment on repayment capacity vis-a-vis total loan burden devolving on the farmer, including existing loan obligations.
- **5.1.5. The long term loan limit** is based on the proposed investments during the five year period and the bank's perception on the repaying capacity of the farmer
- 5.1.6. Maximum Permissible Limit: The short term loan limit arrived for the 5th year plus the estimated long term loan requirement will be the Maximum Permissible Limit (MPL) & treated as the Kisan Credit Card Limit.

5.1.7. Fixation of Sub-limits for other than Marginal Farmers:

- i. Short term loans & term loans are governed by different interest rates. Besides, at present, short term crop loans are covered under Interest Subvention Scheme / Prompt Repayment Incentive scheme. Further, repayment schedule and norms are different for short term and term loans. Hence, in order to have operational & accounting convenience, the card limit is to be bifurcated into separate sub limits for short term cash credit limit cum savings account & term loans.
- ii. Drawing limit for short term cash credit should be fixed based on the cropping pattern & the amounts for crop production, repairs & maintenance of farm assets & consumption may be allowed to be drawn as per the convenience of the farmer. In case the revision of scale of finance for any year by the district level committee exceeds the notional hike of 10% contemplated while fixing the five year limit, a revised drawable limit may be fixed & the farmer be advised about the same.



In case such revisions require the card limit itself to be enhanced (4th or 5th year), the same may be done & the farmer be so advised. For term loans, installments may be allowed to be withdrawn based on the nature of investment & repayment schedule drawn as per the economic life of the proposed investments.

It is to be ensured that at any point of time the total liability should be within the drawing limit of the concerned year.

iii. Wherever the card limit / liability so arrived warrants additional security, the banks may take suitable collateral as per their policy.

5.2. For Marginal Farmers:

A flexible limit of Rs.10,000 to Rs.50,000 be provided (as Flexi KCC) based on the land holding and crops grown including post harvest warehouse storage related credit needs & other farm expenses, consumption needs, etc., plus small term loan investments like purchase of farm equipments, establishing mini dairy / backyard poultry as per assessment of Branch Manager without relating it to the value of land. The composite KCC limit is to be fixed for a period of five years on this basis. Wherever higher limit is required due to change in cropping pattern & / or scale of finance, the limit may be arrived at as per the estimation indicated at para 5.1.

6 Disbursement:

- **6.1.** The short term component of the KCC limit is in the nature of revolving cash credit facility. There should be no restriction in number of debits & credits. The drawing limit for the current season / year could be allowed to be drawn using any of the following delivery channels.
 - a. Operations through branch
 - b. Operations using Cheque facility
 - c. Withdrawal through ATM / Debit cards
 - d. Operations through Business Correspondents & ultra thin branches
 - e. Operation through PoS available in Sugar Mills / Contract farming companies, etc., especially for tie- up advances
 - f. Operations through PoS available with input dealers
 - g. Mobile based transfer transactions at agricultural input dealers & mandies.

Note: (e), (f) & (g) to be introduced as early as possible so as to reduce transaction costs of both the bank as well as the farmer.

- 6.2. The long term loan for investment purposes may be drawn as per installment fixed.
- 7. As the CC limit and the term loan limit are two distinct components of the aggregate card limit bearing different rates of interest & repayment periods, until a composite card could be issued with appropriate software to separately account transactions in either sub limits, two separate electronic cards may be issued.

8. Validity / Renewal

i. Banks may determine the validity period of KCC and its periodic review.



- ii. The review may result in continuation of the facility, enhancement of the limit or cancellation of the limit / withdrawal of the facility, depending upon increase in cropping area / pattern & performance of the borrower.
- iii. When the bank has granted extension & / or re-schedulement of the period of repayment on account of natural calamities affecting the farmer, the period for reckoning the status of operations as satisfactory or otherwise would get extended together with the extended amount of limit. When the proposed extension is beyond one crop season, the aggregate of debits for which extension is granted is to be transferred to a separate term loan account with stipulation for repayment in installments.

9. Rate of Interest (ROI):

Rate of Interest will be linked to Base Rate & is left to the discretion of the banks.

10. Repayment Period:

- 10.1. The repayment period may be fixed by banks as per the anticipated harvesting & marketing period for the crops for which a loan has been granted.
- 10.2. Financing banks at their discretion may provide longer repayment period for term loan depending on the type of investment.
- 11. Margin: To be decided by banks.

12. Security:

- 12.1. Security will be applicable as per RBI guidelines prescribed from time to time.
- 12.2. Security requirement may be as under:
 - Hypothecation of crops up to card limit of Rs. 1.00 lakh as per the extant RBI guidelines.
 - With tie-up for recovery: Banks may consider sanctioning loans on hypothecation of crops upto card limit of Rs.3.00 lakh without insisting on collateral security.
 - iii. Collateral security may be obtained at the discretion of Bank for loan limits above Rs.1 .00 lakh in case of non tie-up & above Rs.3.00 lakh in case of tie-up advances.
 - iv. In States where banks have the facility of on-line creation of charge on the land records, the same shall be ensured.

13. Other features:

Uniformity to be adopted in respect of following:

- Interest Subvention / Incentive for prompt repayment as advised by Government of India & / or State Governments. The bankers will make the farmers aware of this facility.
- ii. Besides the mandatory crop insurance, the KCC holder should have the option to take benefit of Assets insurance, Personal Accident Insurance Scheme (PAIS), & Health Insurance (wherever product is available) & have premium paid through his KCC account. Necessary premium will have to be paid on the basis of agreed ratio between bank & farmer to the insurance companies from KCC accounts.



Farmer beneficiaries should be made aware of the insurance cover available & their consent (except in case of crop insurance, it being mandatory) is to be obtained, at the application stage itself.

iii. One time documentation at the time of first availment & thereafter simple declaration (about crops raised / proposed) by farmer from the second year onwards.

14. Classification of account as NPA:

- **14.1.** The extant prudential norms for income recognition, asset-classification & provisioning will continue to apply for loans granted under revised KCC scheme.
- 14.2. Charging of interest is to be done uniformly as is applicable to agricultural advance.
- 15. Processing fee may be decided by banks.
- **16.** Other Conditions Suggested by Government of India while implementing the revised guidelines of KCC Scheme:
 - In case the farmer applies for loan against the warehouse receipt of his produce; the banks would consider such requests as per the established procedure & guidelines. However, when such loans are sanctioned, these should be linked with the crop loan account, if any and the crop loan outstanding in the account could be settled at the stage of disbursal of the pledge loan, if the farmer desires.
 - The National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) will design the card of the KCC to be adopted by all the banks with their branding.
 - All new KCC must be issued as per the revised guidelines of the KCC Scheme. Further, at the time of renewal of existing KCC; farmers must be issued smart card cum debit card.

Part II - Delivery Channels - Technical features

1. Issue of cards

The beneficiaries under the scheme will be issued with a Smart card / Debit card (Biometric smart card compatible for use in the ATMs / Hand held Swipe Machines & capable of storing adequate information on farmers identity, assets, land holdings & credit profile etc). All KCC holders should be provided with any one or a combination of the following types of cards:

2. Type of Card:

A magnetic stripe card with PIN (Personal Identification Number) with an ISO IIN (International Standards Organization International Identification Number) to enable access to all banks ATMs & micro ATMs

In cases where the Banks would want to utilize the centralized biometric authentication infrastructure of the UIDAI (Aadhaar authentication), Debit cards with magnetic stripe and PIN with ISO IIN with biometric authentication of UIDAI can be provided.

Debit Cards with magnetic stripe & only biometric authentication can also be provided depending on customer base of the bank.



Till such time, UiDAI becomes widespread, if the banks want to get started without inter-operability using their existing centralized bio metric infrastructure, banks may do so.

Banks may choose to issue EMV (Europay, Master Card & VISA, a global standard for inter- operation of integrated circuit cards) compliant chip cards with magnetic stripe & pin with ISO IIN.

Further, the biometric authentication & smart cards may follow the common open standards prescribed by IDRBT & IBA. This will enable them to transact seamlessly with input dealers as also enable them to have the sales proceeds credited to their accounts when they sell their output at mandies, procurement centers, etc.

All the cooperative banks shall migrate to CBS platform at the earliest so as to implement the technological innovations in KCC as indicated above. Wherever CBS in the bank has not been in place, a pass book or a credit card cum pass book incorporating the name, address, particulars of land holding, borrowing limit, validity period etc. may be issued fir the time being which will serve both as an identity card as well as facilitate recording of the transactions on an ongoing basis. The card, among others, would provide for a photograph of the holder.

Delivery Channels:

The following delivery channels shall be put in place to start with so that the Kisan Credit Card is used by the farmers to effectively transact their operations in their KCC account.

- Withdrawal through ATMs / Micro ATM
- Withdrawal through BCs using smart cards.
- 3. PoS machine through input dealers
- Mobile Banking with IMPS capabilities / IVR
- Aadhaar enabled Cards.

4. Mobile Banking / Other Channels:

Provide Mobile banking functionality for KCC Cards / Accounts as well along with Interbank Mobile Payment Service (IMPS of NPCI) capability to allow customers to use this inter-operable IMPS for funds transfer between banks and also to do merchant payment transactions as additional capability for purchases of agricultural inputs.

This mobile banking should ideally be on Unstructured Supplementary Data (USSD) platform for wider and safer acceptance. However, the banks can also offer this on other fully encrypted modes (application based or SMS based) to make use of the recent relaxation on transaction limits. Banks can also offer unencrypted mobile banking subject to RBI regulations on transaction limits.

It is necessary that Mobile based transaction platforms enabling transactions in the KCC use easy to use SMS based solution with authentication thru' MPIN. Such solutions also need to be enabled on IVR in local language to ensure transparency & security. Such mobile based payment systems should be encouraged by all the banks by creating awareness and by doing proper customer education.



A flow chart for such mobile based transaction system for KCC limits is enclosed for ready reference.

With the existing infrastructure available with banks, all KCC holders should be provided with any one or a combination of the following types of cards:

- Debit cards (magnetic stripe card with PIN) enabling farmers to operate the limit through all banks ATMs/Micro ATMs
- Debit Cards with magnetic stripe and biometric authentication.
- Smart cards for doing transactions through PoS machines held by Business Correspondents, input dealers, traders and Mandies.
- > EMV compliant chip cards with magnetic stripe and pin with ISO IIN.

In addition, the banks having a call centre / Inter active Voice Response (IVR), may provide SMS based mobile banking with a call back facility from bank for mobile PIN (MPIN) verification through IVR, thus making a secured SMS based mobile banking facility available to card holders.

As per guidelines of Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance, the issue of fodder crops is well taken care in the State & instructions are passed on to all member Banks & Lead District Managers.



Agenda No. 11

Implementation of Strategies & Guidelines under Financial Inclusion:

As per Department of Financial Services circular dated 16.11.2012, Government of India has decided to introduce Direct Cash Transfers into the Bank account of the beneficiary under various programmes. In the first instance, Direct Cash Transfer is being taken up in 43 districts with beneficiaries in 26 schemes. Out of these 43 districts five districts, namely Amravati, Nandurbar, Mumbai + Suburb, Pune & Wardha are located in the state of Maharashtra. Further vide circular dated 01-04-2013, Government of India, has added 78 districts in this list. Maharashtra has further six districts in this list. These districts are Aurangabad, Gondia, Jalgaon, Jalna, Latur, Ratnagiri. Direct Benefit transfer will start in these districts w.e.f. 01-07-2013. Finance Minister called meeting of Nodal officers of all the banks on 12-04-2013 at Delhi and informed his intention to implement the scheme for LPG gas subsidy from 01-10-2013 in the state. The scheme is to be implemented for LPG as well as for furtiliser subsidy at Wardha district on pilot basis.

List of 26 Central Sector / Centrally Sponsored schemes amenable to Direct Cash Transfer is enclosed as **Annexure 13**.

As per the guidelines, the Banks having the lead district have to take the responsibility of coordinating the activities at District level. LDMs are made the nodal officers at District Level & Executive Directors of Banks are designated as nodal officers for the Bank to monitor the progress of Direct benefit transfer.

As per Circular no.F.No.1/4/2013-FI dated 07.02.2013 from under secretary, Department of Financial Services, Banks are requested to ensure the following:

- a. Issue instructions to their Lead Bank Managers, where their Bank has the Lead Bank responsibilities, to obtain from the respective District Collectors scheme wise list of beneficiaries along with their bank account details. Such a list may be in digitized form, if available.
- b. Lead District Manager should supply this information to the banks in the districts.
- c. Each Bank branch will identify the beneficiaries within its service area who do not have a bank account. The banks would contact such beneficiaries & ensure that their bank accounts are opened.
- d. Information about each account opened should be shared with the concerned Collector & Department implementing the scheme for updation of their database.
- e. Wherever the beneficiary already has aadhaar, details thereof should also be collected at the time of opening of accounts & seeded into the bank system as well as on the NPCI Mapper.

A meeting with CEOs of PSBs on Financial Inclusion & Direct Benefit Transfer was held on $5^{\rm th}$ February, 2013 at New Delhi. During the meeting it was emphasized that;

- a. As the Direct Benefit transfer would involve opening of accounts of beneficiaries, transfer of funds on the advice of the department concerned, facilities for withdrawal of funds as per requirement, the banks need to take effective steps to ensure each of these stages of transactions.
- b. The BC mechanism based on economies of scale & with adequate performance linked compensation should be put in place.



c. Banks will accord a high priority to installation of ATMs. Adequate number of ATMs will be provided. While finalizing locations for installation of ATMs, banks need to ensure that adequate number of debit cards have been issued.

Thus banks are required to open the accounts of all the remaining beneficiaries on getting the list from district authorities, seed the Aadhar numbers to these account and be ready with delivery channels for hassle free withdrawal of benefits by the beneficiaries.

There is feedback from the Lead District Managers, that they are not getting the list of beneficiaries under the schemes. Government of India, Planning department vide its circular dated 26-12-2012 has issued guidelines for providing the list of beneficiaries to banks in specific format. However it is observed that the list of beneficiaries with full details in the given format is not provided. Concerned Department of Govt. of Maharashtra is requested to pass on necessary instructions to the District Collectors for the same. Moreover the Aadhar numbers of the beneficiaries are also not provided to bank to link Aadhar numbers to beneficiary's account. It has been mentioned that camps should be arranged by District collector for issuance of Aadhar cards as well as for opening of account of beneficiary who is not holding accounts where in banks are to participate in such camps. Aadhar cards enrolment will also be done simultaneously. It is observed that very few beneficiaries are yet to open the accounts however large number of beneficiaries is yet to get Aadhar numbers. For this purpose It is suggested that government should appoint a specific nodal officer for state to oversee the functioning as well as to coordinate among the various government departments.

As regards the preparedness for direct benefit transfers, Government of India has issued guidelines for appointing Common Service Centers as BCAs in the sub-service areas. Vide circular no.F.No.6/36/2012-FI dated 20th December, 2012 guidelines have been given for mapping of Gram Panchayats based on the Sub Service Area (SSA) approach, for providing banking services, and engaging the Common service centres established under the Department of Information Technology. As per the same banks have to ensure the following:

- a. There is at least one bank branch / Business Correspondent Agent (BCA) in every Gram Panchayat covering approximately 1,000 households or 4,000 to 5,000 population available in the sub-service area of each BCA. In case of larger Gram Panchayats more than one BCA could be appointed. In case of smaller Gram Panchayats more than one contiguous Gram Panchayat, taking into consideration the geographical area, could be assigned to each BCA.
- b. Taking into account population and geographical conditions into consideration, sub service areas based on the group of Panchayat in service area of banks have to be identified. In case of any Panchayat requires more than one BCA / CSC, the subservice area of each BCA/CSC, within the Gram Panchayat, must be specified.
- c. Wherever there is either no BCA or the performance of the existing BCA is less than satisfactory, the common Service Centre (CSC) should be engaged as BCA.
- d. Lead District Managers have to cover all the Gram Panchayats and BCA/CSC with their service area and assign sub service area. This mapping exercise has been completed by all the LDMs in the state. 13000 sub-service area have been formed for the state. Individual bankwise mapping is in progress. The CSCs will be appointed at all sub-service area and entire rural population will be covered through BC network. The process of appointment has already been started in all the pilot districts.



e. Some banks are yet to be ready with kiosk banking software. These banks need to accelerate the process of installation of the application and its integration with baanbking system so as to undertake operations by CSCs. SLBC has already conducted workshop and arranged training programme for CSCs in Jan. 2013.

It is opined that banks have already opened all the accounts of beneficiaries, government may start sending the direct benefits to beneficiary's account on the basis of account number and thereafter on the basis of Aadhar number when the same is seeded into the account.

SI.	,	No	. of	Name of the Scheme
No		Sche	emes	
1	M/o Social Justice &	7	1	Post Matric Scholarship for SC Students.
	Empowerment		2	Pre-Matric Scholarship for SC Students.
			3	Pre-Matric Scholarship for Children of those engaged in unclean occupations.
	1		4	Upgradation of merit of SC Students.
ļ			5	Post Matric Scholarship for OBCs.
			6	Top Class Education Scheme.
! 		1	7	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship
2	M/o Human Resources	3	1	Scholarship to Universities/College Students.
	Development, D/o Higher Education		2	Fellowship Schemes of UGC.
			3	Fellowship Schemes of AICTE.
3	M/o Human Resources	2	1	National Means cum Merit Scholarship.
	Development, D/o School Education & Literacy	į	2	National Scheme for Incentive for the girl child for secondary education.
4	4 M/o Tribal Affairs		1	Post Matric Scholarship Scheme.
			2	Top Class Education System.
5	M/o Minority Affairs	3	<u> </u>	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship.
	and minority Analis	3	1	Matric Scholarship Scheme.
			2	Maulana Azad National Fellowship.
6	M/o Women and Child	2	3	Merit cum Means Scholarship Scheme.
	Development Child	2	1	Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY).
_			2	Dhanalakshmi Scheme.
7	M/o Health & Family Welfare	1	1	Janani Suraksha Yojana.
8	M/o Labour and Employment	5	1	Scholarship to the Children of beedi workers.
ļ	Zuithio Aitietif		2	Housing subsidy to beedi workers.
			3	Stipend to children in the special schools under the Child Labour Project.
			4	Stipend to trainees- Welfare of SC/ST through Coaching cum Guidance & Vocational Training
			5	Stipend to trainees in LWE districts
	Total	26		· i



Agenda No. 12

Legal framework of land rights, computerisation of land records

Land record is one of the most important documents required in the process of sanctioning of loan, especially agricultural / crop loans. On many occasions the farmers are deprived of their right to avail the credit as this document is either not available or it does not give correct picture of the land records. Gol, therefore, has given more emphasis on computerization of land records and their integration with banks, which will enable the farmers as well as the bankers to function smoothly for disbursement of loans. This issue is also included in the agenda of meetings of SLBC & Sub-Committee meeting on Agriculture convened by Bank of Maharashtra & NABARD, MRO, respectively.

Government of Karnataka has successfully implemented 'Bhoomi' project to tackle the issue, which has been appreciated by all. Government of Maharashtra has already initiated process for replicating the same. A team of govt. officials, representatives of NABARD, SLBC also visited Bhoomi project to study the project in detail. The study team observed that the project is immensely beneficial to the farmers, bankers and all other stakeholders & worth replicating.

It has been understood that the work related to the computerization of land records has already been completed in the State of Maharashtra. A pilot project on integration of the land records with banking system has been undertaken by the Department of Land Records in consultation with NIC in Mulshi block of Pune district. The Chief Secretary had also convened a meeting with the stakeholders for review of implementation of the said project.

The status of the implementation of the project & issues / action points was reported as under:-

- Emutation facility can be made available to banks for recording the mutation only when the pilot is completed & thereafter it would be successfully implemented in the entire State.
- ➤ Emutation Centres will have to be opened at the Taluka level & they will have to be provided computers & other accessories.

The present staffing pattern is as under: -

- 1) District Officer 2) Sub Divisional Officer 3) District Superintendent Bhoomi Abhilekh 4) Tehsildar 5) Deputy District Superintendent Bhoomi Abhilekh 6)Nagar Bhoomaapan Officer 7) Sub Registration Office. There are total 1386 offices who will be provided with computers & other accessories (Desktop, Printer, Biometric Device, UPS, Scanner) shortly.
- > The connectivity will have to be established for the purpose. The present status is as under: -
 - The High Power Committee constituted for the implementation of the project in their meeting dated 10.6.2012 decided to call for tenders. Accordingly, the format of the tender required for connectivity required for on line mutation which was discussed in the meeting held with



Technical Directorate on 6.10.2012. It was also decided in the meeting to have Broad Band over VPN connectivity from BSNL. As the Village Accountant (patwari or talathi) could not be provided the data card by the Govt., it was decided to allow them to purchase the same & seek reimbursement. These recommendations will be submitted for approval in the Divisional Implementation Committee's meeting presided over by the Additional Secretary, Revenue.

As suggested by Technical Directorate, one organization has been appointed for conducting security audit of the e mutation software.

The connectivity will be established on completion of site survey by the institution providing connectivity. Various revenue offices will be connected through this connectivity. Thus, the software will be functional in the State only when the hardware is provided and connectivity is established.

- All user officers and members of staff will have to be provided with digital signature
- The software will have to be developed by NIC, Pune
- The bank officers will have to be invited and apprised
- The banks to be allowed to make changes in the Record of Rights
- For registration of the charge (encumbrance) and for removing the same, the banks will have to be advised to get issued digital signature token
- For integration of the Sarita software of Registration Office and E mutation software of Revenue Department guidance will have to be sought from NIC
- In view of the implementation of software, the rules for mutation will have to be amended. The notice period of 15 days is presently allowed for mutation under section 50 of the Maharashtra Land and Revenue Act 1966.
- Thereafter, the E mutation and Bhoomi integration project will have to be piloted in one block or district and on successful completion of the pilot, the project may be implemented in the entire State.

In the meeting held by Chief Secretary, following decisions were taken

- Total 211 lakh entries of RoR were verified by the Department by April 2005. The
 present status of which was not available. Chief Secretary instructed that the data for
 next year's should be compiled. He also desired that the classification of the records
 on the basis of urban and rural holdings should be done and category viz. tribal's,
 landless etc. should also find the place in the software. The department noted and
 assured to do the needful.
- It is evident from foregoing that the process of integration is likely to take some more time. The State Government is required to complete the pilot project at the earliest for full implementation of the project in the State.



Agenda No. 13

Suggested Action Points on Drought in Maharashtra

Govt. Of Maharashtra has declared the drought affected districts for Kharif & Rabi 2013 & the details are as under.

Sr.	District	Kharif	Rabi	Total
No.	<u> </u>			
_ 1	Ahmednagar	580	886	1466
_2	Aurangabad	1176	591	1767
	Beed	685	369	1054
	Buldhana	708	0	708
5	Dhule	245	0	245
6	Jalgaon	1179	. 0	1179
	Jalna	970	457	1427
	Kolhapur	7	0	7
	Nagpur	124	0	124
10	Nashik	902	0	902
	Osmanabad	438	257	695
	Parbhani	30	0	30
	Pune	179	187	366
	Sangli	249	104	353
	Solapur	0	961	961
	Satara	424	93	517
	TOTAL	7896	3905	11801

Necessary Special DLCC meetings are held in concerned districts & guidelines of RBI are strictly followed.

There is a considerable scope for utilisation of surface & groundwater resources through MI schemes. To exploit this potential to its optimum, following suggestions are made:

- As per the study reports on LI schemes conducted in the state, the success rate of individual LIS are more than that of the Co-operative LIS. Hence, more individual LIS are to be encouraged to exploit the surface water potential.
- Due to the paucity of water in river, the existing LIs are facing acute water shortage.
 At such locations, Irrigation Department should construct KT Weirs. For this purpose,
 GoM can avail loan under RIDF. Alternatively, KT weirs can be financed as a part of
 LI scheme also.
- Many of the MI / LI schemes have suffered on account of delayed electric connections & inadequate & erratic power supply.
- There is a need to increase water-use efficiency of lift irrigation schemes by adopting micro irrigation & cultivating high value crops in their command.

Especially, flood irrigation for sugarcane & banana crops may be discouraged so that surplus water can be used for other high value crops. If not completely, at least 50 per cent sugarcane has to be brought under micro irrigation. Low water intensive but high value crops should be encouraged in the Lift Irrigation commands.