

far has been to respond swiftly to external developments impinging on domestic financial stability while at the same time emphasising credit quality and credit delivery particularly in employment intensive sectors while pursuing financial inclusion.

(d) and (e) Based on decisions taken in meeting, referred to in part (a) of the Question, steps have been taken to ensure that genuine credit needs of the economy are met including those of specific sectors.

(f) During the period when inflation was in double digits, the RBI took several monetary measures which included increase in Cash Reserve Ratio (CFRI) and Repo Rate.

Bungling of funds of DIC-GC

†1631. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether bungling of huge amount of money is taking place in the amount being provided by "Deposit Insurance Credit Guarantee Corporation (DIC-GC) to different banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether he is aware that bungling in the funds provided by DIC-GC to the then Dhenkanal Rural Bank now Neelanchal Rural Bank, Dhenkanal Branch in Orissa had taken place in the year 1997-98; and

(d) if so, whether Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) inquiry will be conducted in this case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL):
(a) and (b) Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) has reported that as per records available, there has been no instance of misappropriation of funds out of claims settled by DICGC towards deposit insurance/credit guarantee.

(c) DICGC has reported that as per records available with them, the erstwhile Dhenkanal Gramaya Bank had opted out of Credit Guarantee Scheme in 1995-96 and there is nothing to indicate misappropriation of claims released to the bank under Credit Guarantee Scheme relating to the period prior to 1995-96.

(d) Does not arise.

Economic disparities

1632. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of money spent during the last three years as subsidies in food, fertilizer and petroleum to bridge economic disparities;

(b) whether Government has conducted any study to find out whether the subsidies are actually reaching the poor people;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(d) the steps taken to create jobs in tribal and rural areas to bridge inter-regional imbalances and economic disparities?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL):
(a) The quantum of money spent during the last three years as subsidies on food, fertilizer and petroleum is given below :

Explicit subsidies of the Central Government

			(Rupees crore)
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 (Provisional Actuals)
Food Subsidy	23077	24014	31328
Fertiliser subsidy	18460	26222	32490
Petroleum subsidy	2683	2699	2820

Source : 1. Expenditure Budget Volume I 2. Controller General of Accounts, Ministry of Finance.

(b) and (c) A study by Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission regarding Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) which covered 18 States reveals that though the offtake per household has shown improvement under TPDS, yet only about 57 per cent of the BPL households are covered by it. Further the report finds that only about 42 per cent of the subsidized grains issued by the Central Pool reaches the target groups. Based on evaluation studies and feedback received from States, a nine point action plan has been jointly formulated by the Central and the State/UT Governments, in 2006-07, to strengthen the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). These include regular reviews of the BPL and Antyodaya Ann Yojana (AAY) lists to ensure coverage of eligible families, involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions in the Public Distribution System (PDS) operations, use of information technology, creating awareness among public about PDS operations, etc.

(d) The following are the major steps taken to create jobs in tribal and rural areas to bridge inter-regional imbalances and economic disparities :

- The National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme guarantees wage employment of 100 days, in a financial year, to each household whose adult member volunteer to do unskilled work. The scheme has proved an important measure of empowerment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It has been extended to all 596 rural districts in the Union Budget 2008-09.
- Financial support to Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries/ entrepreneurs in the form of term loans and micro credit at concessional rate of interest for income generating activities.
- Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) is engaged in marketing development of tribal products and their retail marketing through its sale outlets.

Farmers' loan waiving scheme

1633. SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of small and medium category farmers, who have been benefited under the Farmers' Loans Waiving Scheme and the amount of loan so far waived off, category-wise and State-wise; and