

Anomaly in pension pay

1844. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that pension of pay scales of S-28, S-29 and S-30 is less than what the Pay Commission had recommended;

(b) whether the pre-revised pay scales of S-24 to S-27 were upgraded from pay band 3 to 4 and S-31 and S-32 were given a separate higher pay scale but S-28, S-29 and S-30 not only did not get any proportionate increase but actually got downgraded from Rs. 39200—67000 to Rs. 37400—67000;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to undo the harm to the affected categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA):
(a) to (d) Pay Commission is a recommendatory body. Due to demands from middle level officers of Defence Forces and Group 'A' Services, Government placed S-24 to S-27 scales in Pay Band 4 and enhanced grade pays. So as to ensure that officers in PB-4 do not stagnate, the beginning of PB-4 was modified by the Government from Rs. 39200 to Rs. 37400. Only in the case of some stages in the S-28 scale, the pension of those who retired from this scale may be less than that recommended by Sixth Pay Commission was neither approved by the Government nor drawn by the employees in S-28, the question of any harm being caused does not arise.

Guidelines on disbursing educational loans

1845. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of educational loan disbursed in the last three years and the number of beneficiaries, State-wise;

(b) the guidelines given by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to the banks in this regard;

(c) whether some banks are demanding security and reducing the quantum of the loans required;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps Government would take to ensure that every deserving applicant gets need-based loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA):
(a) State-wise details of number of accounts and amount outstanding of education loans by Public Sector Banks (PSBs) as on the last reporting Friday of March 2006, 2007 and 2008, as reported by Reserve Bank of India (latest available), are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) 'Indian Banks' Association (IBA) has circulated a Model Education Loan Scheme to banks with broad operational guidelines. The banks are required to adopt these guidelines for extending education loans. The Model Education Loan Scheme is available on web-site of IBA at www.iba.org.in.

(c) and (d) The banks are required to adhere to the operational guidelines stipulated in the Model Education Loan Scheme. The following security norms have been stipulated in the Model Education Loan Scheme:

Upto Rs. 4 lakhs — Co-obligation of parents. No security.

Above Rs. 4 lakhs and upto Rs. 7.5 lakhs — Co-obligation of parents together with collateral security in the form of suitable third party guarantee.

Above Rs. 7.5 lakhs — Co-obligation of parents together with tangible collateral security of suitable value, alongwith the assignment of future income of the student for payment of instalments.

(e) The performance of PSBs under education loan scheme is reviewed in Quarterly Meeting of Finance Minister with CEOs of the Banks. Further, banks have been advised by IBA that the education loan applications should not be rejected or passed on to other banks/branches on the grounds of area of operation.

Statement

State-wise details of number of accounts and amount outstanding of education loans by Public Sector Banks

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Education loans outstanding as on the last reporting Friday of March 2006		Education loans outstanding as on the last reporting Friday of March 2007		Education loans outstanding as on the last reporting Friday of March 2008	
		No. of A/c	Balance O/S	No. of A/c	Balance O/S	No. of A/c	Balance O/S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Assam	2409	46.38	4163	77.40	6821	146.99
2.	Meghalaya	270	5.34	438	8.52	572	12.50
3.	Mizoram	33	2.11	123	2.57	18	0.49
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	25	0.60	71	1.16	113	1.94
5.	Nagaland	24	0.99	128	2.47	154	4.50
6.	Manipur	225	6.30	472	10.05	704	17.89
7.	Tripura	406	3.40	462	6.42	654	10.81

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Sikkim	75	2.48	227	5.13	660	10.86
9.	Bihar	7467	172.15	29219	276.98	23095	420.34
10.	Jharkhand	6683	140.21	13397	224.48	18701	367.65
11.	West Bengal	20229	364.26	34882	496.91	41892	724.01
12.	Orissa	12684	239.46	25281	326.53	31560	510.18
13.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	97	1.70	158	2.51	190	4.73
14.	Uttar Pradesh	32505	607.19	50497	744.94	68350	1199.41
15.	Uttarakhand	4883	97.06	8745	143.60	12205	211.46
16.	Madhya Pradesh	25200	453.46	38796	474.10	43733	666.05
17.	Chhattisgarh	3519	73.91	6102	97.24	8328	131.37
18.	Delhi	15056	438.18	21313	577.63	23709	691.20
19.	Punjab	12054	273.07	16710	325.10	22305	513.11
20.	Haryana	10042	209.74	13234	285.68	19480	407.79
21.	Chandigarh	2839	74.97	4692	126.07	4505	119.20
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	977	23.29	1692	32.91	2304	55.08
23.	Himachal Pradesh	2327	48.36	3663	64.15	5452	93.54
24.	Rajasthan	13989	222.86	20347	320.52	27332	479.80
25.	Gujarat	17514	396.98	26561	587.31	33646	768.11
26.	Maharashtra	51492	959.51	75185	1257.76	84362	1717.03
27.	Daman and Diu	12	0.44	44	0.94	25	0.60
28.	Goa	1645	28.85	2428	36.27	2003	40.64
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	42	0.73	58	1.36	66	1.96
30.	Andhra Pradesh	104365	1990.59	148248	2302.03	164838	2937.95
31.	Karnataka	62942	856.95	83704	1108.18	110188	1696.81
32.	Lakshadweep	4	0.06	6	0.12	11	0.19
33.	Tamil Nadu	126848	1741.71	219323	2285.49	306895	3492.15
34.	Kerala	99372	1284.26	146871	1747.90	144099	2233.68
35.	Puducherry	2824	36.29	4819	51.59	5913	58.03
ALL INDIA		641078	10803.84	1002059	14012.03	1214883	19748.08

Source: RBI