

### Co-operative Credit Structure

2911. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has estimated the total credit requirements of agriculture sector in the country during Eleventh Five Year Plan period;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise specially in Uttar Pradesh;
- (c) whether Government proposes to revamp the co-operative credit structure to ensure timely and adequate availability of credit to the farmers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Working Group on "Outreach of Institutional Finance and Cooperative Reforms", constituted by the Planning Commission has estimated agriculture credit flow of Rs. 19,59,524 crore during Eleventh Five Year Plan period. The Working Group has not estimated the state-wise details of the total credit requirements of agriculture sector. However, Government of India is fixing ground level credit flow target for agriculture sector on annual basis and the same is, inter-alia allocated on State-wise basis also. Ground level credit flow target for agriculture sector for the year 2010-11 has been fixed at Rs. 3,75,000 crore of which share of Uttar Pradesh is Rs.35,329 crore.

(c) and (d) The Government of India, on the basis of recommendations of Vaidyanathan Committee, has approved a package for reviving and revitalizing the Short Term Rural Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS) in the country involving financial outlay of Rs. 13,596 crore to make STCCS a well managed and vibrant institution for serving the credit needs of rural India, particularly the small and marginal farmers. The package seeks to introduce legal and institutional reforms necessary for democratic, self-reliant and efficient functioning of the STCCS and to take measures aimed at improving the quality of management and governance.

Under the package, financial assistance is being provided to STCCS to bring the entities to an acceptable level of financial health, subject to legal and institutional reforms being brought in. As on

31st May, 2010, financial assistance of Rs. 8741.29 crore (Rs.7987.60 crore as Government of India share and Rs.753.69 crore as State Government share) has been released for cleansing of balance sheets of 49,779 Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (P ACS) in fourteen States.

- (e) Does not arise.

**Apprehension of shortfall in Kharif production**

2912. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has analyzed the seed and fertilizer availability for Kharif 2010;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the expected production of rice, wheat and pulses during Kharif 2010;
- (d) whether Government has apprehended any shortfall in production; and
- (e) if so, the plans to meet the expected shortfall in production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The requirement of seeds and fertilizers are assessed and finalized in the Zonal Conferences on Agricultural Inputs that are held before every crop season by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. The input requirement is generally finalized based on the past performance, area of crop sown etc. in consultation with State Governments and other stakeholders. During Kharif 2010, against the requirement of 123.11 lakh Qtls of seeds, 141.93 lakh Qtls seeds are available. The state-wise, month-wise requirement of fertilizers finalized in the zonal conferences is communicated to Department of Fertilisers (DoF) for making supply plan to the states. Accordingly, DoF supply the fertilizer to the state as per their supply plan.

In addition, the position of seed & fertilizers in the State is being monitored every week through video conference by the collaborative efforts of Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation, Department of Fertilizers and Department of Railways for ensuring the availability of the inputs in time.