

(b) whether country's industrial growth also, especially in its (industry's) labour intensive sub-sectors have been antidote to people's poverty;

(c) whether automobiles, rubber and plastics, chemicals etc. have recorded a robust double digit growth in 2009 and 2010; and

(d) the details of steps contemplated for the return of the economy to a steady growth path for the financial year 2011-12 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir. The share of services sector in country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has risen from 50.4 percent in 2000-01 to 59.0 percent in 2011-12 (advance estimates).

(b) Industrial growth has been antidote to poverty as the sector has generated additional employment of 36.1 million as per Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS) basis during 1999-00 and 2009-10.

(c) During 2009-10 and 2010-11, automobiles, rubber and plastics, fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment and radio, TV and communication equipment segments had witnessed double digit growth. Whereas other industrial segments, including chemicals and chemical products, registered lower growth rates.

(d) While pursuing a prudent macroeconomic policy for achieving higher economic growth, specific measures taken to boost growth, *inter-alia*, include enhancing investment in the infrastructure sector through creation of Infrastructure Debt Fund, focusing on public private partnerships, announcement of new manufacturing Policy and a number of legislative measures to develop banking sector in India. High growth in private investment and addressing supply bottlenecks in agriculture, energy and transport sectors, particularly in coal, power, national highways, railways and civil aviation are also contemplated. The recent reduction in policy rates by 50 basis points by the Reserve Bank of India is expected to further contribute to improved growth prospects.

Diversion of Loan Meant for Marginal Farmers

2073. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has fixed targets for disbursement of loans to small and marginal farmers during 2011-12;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government achieved the targets and targets and if so, the number of small and marginal farmers were provided loans during 2011-12, State: wise;

(d) whether loans meant for small and marginal farmers were diverted to big and rich farmers by banks;

(e) the amount of loan taken by the farmers of Delhi and whether that is in consonance with the agricultural production of Delhi; and

(f) the names and addresses of the farmers of Delhi to whom loans have been given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Government of India has fixed the target of Agriculture Credit flow in the year 2011-12 at Rs. 4,75,000 crore. As on 31st January, 2012, total disbursement of agriculture credit was Rs. 3,93,410.99 crore of which the disbursement to small and marginal farmers was Rs. 1,65,440.16 crore. State-wise details of small and marginal farmers who were provided the loan in 2011-12 has not been compiled.

(d) and (e) It is reported by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) that they have not received any complaints against any of the bank in Delhi with regard to diversion of loans meant for Small Farmers/Marginal Farmers to big and rich farmers.

Details of the amount of crop loans extended by banks in Delhi during 2010-11 and upto 31 December 2011-12 are as under :

Year	Crop loans extended to farmers of Delhi (Rs. crore)
2010-11	39.13
2011-12 (Upto 31 December 2011)	23.50

Source: (Crop Loan) : SLBC, NCT of Delhi

Source: (Net & Gross Cropped Area) L : Govt. of NCT of Delhi

(f) The information is not centrally maintained.

Seizure of Fake Currency notes

†2074. SHRI MOTILALA VORA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that fake currency notes worth ₹ 2.24 crores had been seized from Dabri area in Delhi in January, 2012;

(b) whether it is a fact that according to a report prepared by the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU), 4,23,539 cases of fake currency notes worth more than 35 crores had come to the light in the year 2010-11 whereas 1,27,781 crores relating to fake currency notes had come to the light during the year 2009-10;

(c) whether it is a fact that fake currency notes in the denominations of ₹ 500 and 1000 are being printed in Pakistan as well as in the Terai region of Nepal; and

(d) if so, the Government's reaction thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) of the face

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.