CHAPTER-V

EVALUATION OF LEAD BANK SCHEME

- 5.1 INTRODUCTION
- 5.2 NATURE OF CREDIT PLANS
- 5.3 EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF LEAD BANK
- 5.4 CONCLUSION

CHAPTER-V

EVALUATION OF LEAD BANK SCHEME

5.1 INTRODUCTION:

As has been mentioned in previous chapter we know that the Lead Bank designated for a district is entrusted with the responsibility of overall economic development of the particular district and in order to fulfil this responsibility it is expected to prepare a credit plan for the concerned district. In this Giant task it can ask other banks working in the region to share some of the task. Accordingly, Bank of India as a Lead Bank took initiative and prepared first the Annual Plan for Sindhudurg District in the year 1985, starting from January and ending in December.

In this chapter an attempt has been made to evaluate the performance of Bank of India, in its capacity as a Lead Bank. These efforts expect to throw light on plus and minus points of both the plans and performance. Credit plan of the district is implemented mainly by the concerned lead bank of the district. The credit plan is the commentment of the Lead Bank to meet the credit requirement of the district as a whole. It is an exercise in credit retioning and monentorying mainly discharge by the lead bank. Though it is an attempt of financial planning since

stock taking of the available natural and physical resources is taken before financing credit plans.

A brief scrutiny of credit plans for the district will helps to know whether priorities accorded and financial resources allocated for different sect centres are in proper lines or not.

With this view in mind an attempt. has been made to elaborate the nature of credit plans from 1985 to 1988, in the first part of this chapter and then, in the second past, the performance of Lead Bank with reference to credit plan is examined on the basis of some criteria such as branch expansion, bank advances etc.

4.2 NATURE OF CREDIT PLANS :

With this view in mind, we have collected data in this respect from the concerned bank for the period extending from 1985 to 1988. i.e. four calendar years in all. Hence we cannot claim that the data and period used for the study is quite sufficient to say something conclusively about the scheme and performance of the bank, but we were constrained by the fact that the Lead Bank Scheme was separately operated only from 1985 onwards for the newly formed (from 1st May, 1981) Sindhudurg district. In fact this scheme was in operation since 1982 in the old unbifurcated

Ratnagiri District, which then included even the part known now as Sindhudurg district. The composite plan related to 1982-84 period and hence a saparate data is not available in respect of Sindjudurg District. This has forced us to collect and use data only for above mentioned four years i.e. 1985 to 1988.

Even then we can claim that the trend revealed from the study cannot be insignificant. In some way or the other, it will be of help in unfolding the nature of shortcomings and some praiseworthy features of the scheme. So the following paragraphs tried to take account of performance of each calender year separately.

CREDIT PLAN *(*£ (1985)

It is clear from the permial of the Table No. 5.1 for the year 1985 that out of total amount of Rs. 962.36 lakhs were spent on various schemes of development, comprising mainly agriculture sector small scale sector and other priority sector covering all Talukas of the district. Out of the total targeted amount of Rs. 962.36 lakhs. Rs. 414.27 lakhs i.e. 43.04 per cent amount was allocated to the Agriculture sector, Rs. 164.49 lakhs i.e. 17.09 per cent was allocated to small scale industry and remaining amount of Rs. 383.60 lakhs, i.e. 39.86 per cent was allocated to other priority sector.

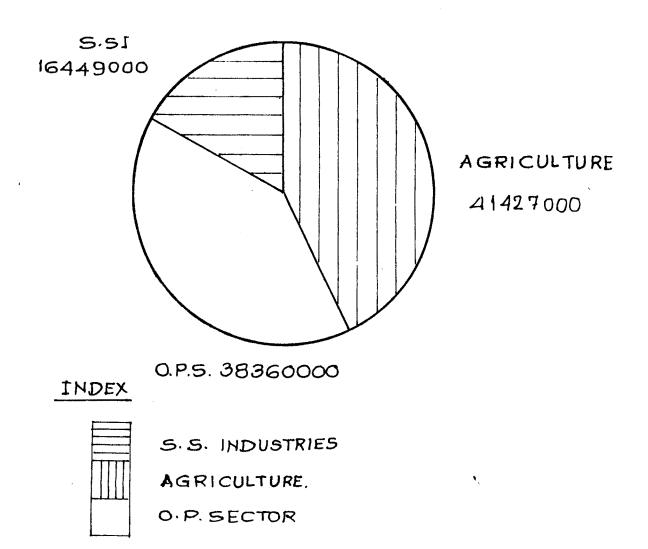
TABLE NO.5.1

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INANCIAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT UNDER ANNUAL	
FINANCIAL TARGETS AND	PERFORMANCE

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Irrigation	196	553	153	216	92	274	54	35	121	135	18) <u>6</u> Е	91	81	58	582	- 2603	3 15200	00 18360	18152	18,87	32669	179,97
Farm Equipment	130	255	116	187	46	1	74	21	154	179	118	30	က က	5 6	06	122 558	18 607	7 247	7 488	1562	1.62	2495	159.73
Horticulture	136	234	172	510	148	ı	100	396	40		60	4	75	17	120	253 5	58	246	5 1254	1046		2206	210,89
Others	144	298	306	372	258	243	09	74	39	257	12	ı	32	11	64	- 1360	1230	0 500	1996	16 2560	2.67	3281	128.16
Dairy	780	588	290	069	540	250	255	51	235	2 33	95	ı	i	22			54	63	3 622	13 981	1,01	1888	192,25
Poultry	276	279	210	4 2	144	22	84	. 53	,09	27	12	120	22	44		501 350	0	1850	2357	7 5200	5.40	4614	88.73
Fisheries	381	528	394	223	616	959	264	211	509	827	ı	6	54		99	27 5	54	120		30 1050	1.09	578	55.04
Goatory	140	159	92	1	36	ı	27	1	40	30	50	51	9	⊷ 1 ''	70	1016	9	187	1029	9 3447	3.59	3484	101.07
Biogas	972	1723	822	1222	588	561	372	174	294	54	120	152	v			205 3	30	145	132	2 596	0.61	577	96.81
Others	70	14	51	309	130	184	52	69	115	203	50	ı	108	365 7		190 882	12 21	1086	571	1 6000	6.23	5033	83.88
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GRAPH NO - 51

P.I.E DIAGRAM: SECTOR WISE CREDIT ALLOCATION BY LEAD BANK. OF SINDHUDURG DISTRICT OF 1985 BASED ON TABLE NO: 5.1



From the scrutiny of the plan it is evident that the planners have attached highest importance to the development of Agriculture Sector and as such have allocated almost 43.04 per cent amount to this sector. What criteria were adopted for allocation of credit to various sector is not clear but a large allocation to Agriculture sector does not appear realistic. Again in Agriculture Sector, it self, crop loan consums 18.86 per cent allocation to total credit. On the contrary Horticulture, Fisheries and Food processing which are considered to be the main piliers of Konkan economy have a very negligible allocation of 2.66 per cent, 3.58 per cent and 1.92 per cent respectively. In Agriculture sector provision of 6.23 per cent credit has been made for Bio-gas plants, this is in keeping with the Government policy of energy development. In this sector provision has also been made for subsidiary industries such as dairy, poultry, Goatory etc. this means that while preparing the credit plan the lead bank has taken into account all possible avenues of a agriculture development with the only defect that a very high proportion of allotment is given to this sector though agriculture dosen't command so much importance in this district.

So far as the nature of credit allocation to small scale industries concerned, one may be surprised to note that the Rural

and cottage industries do not have any provision. In fact, agriculture in this district being very poor, the people have to fall back upon Rural and Small Scale Industry as a supplimentary source of livelihood. The allotment in this sector is not so much clear cut because a clear mention of only Kath manufacturing industry food processing and Engineering units is noticiable, all other industries if any in existance are included in others. Second noticiable feature of allocation of credit to this sector is that only 17.09% of total credit is alloted to this sector, this provision on its face appears to be very small of the requirement.

The allocation for the third sector i.e. other priority sector is 39.86% to total credit, but here again the 'other sub sector has been alloted almost 20 per cent of the total credit. This other provision is of miscellaneous nature, which in a sence possession elesticity of the credit plan. In this sector Retail Trading has been alloted nearly 5 per cent and 4.29 per cent alloted for Transport development.

It is obvious from the above discussion of the nature of the credit plan, that the lead Bank has touched almost all important sectors and sub sectors, which are important from development point of view in the economy. Though we do not know the criteria of

credit devolution in between various sectors it is noteworthy that no sector has been completely neglected the allotment may not be commensurate.

CREDIT PLAN IN PHYSICAL TERMS :

It is a praiseworthy feature of the credit plan prepared by Lead Bank of Sindhudurg District that the plan is prepared not only in the financial terms but also in physical terms as well. In fact, planners do regard and attach more weightage to physical planning as is done in some of the socialist countries. It is said that

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Horticul ture		29	43	; w	37		52			! ·		80	125		340	189	16		640	288	
Others	48	27	102	71	86	99	20		13 5	6	4	12		21 162	18		15		327	411	
ALLIED TO AGRICULTURE																				!	
Dairy	156	246	118	192	108	69	51	ω	47 5	57	19	11 15	370	0 601	1 70		96	84	1046	1272	
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financial planning can be deceptive due to price rise or corruption etc. So physical planning is more realistic. It shows increment in goods and services.

Table No. 5.2 indicates the nature of physical plan for the year 1985. This just shows the counter part of the financial plan. Physical plan express the number of physical targets or achievements at a certain financial price.

Table No. 5.2 shows that in all 24.938 accounts opening was the target kept by the Lead Bank out of this 10763 Accounts were to be introduced in agriculture 1293 accounts in small scale industries sector and 12882 accounts in other priority sector. It is evident from this table that the number of accounts targeted is almost equal in both agricultural sector and other priority sector. Extension of crop loan accounts occupies important place in this physical plan.

ACHIVEMENTS OF 1985 CREDIT PLAN:

Bank of India as a Lead Bank of Sindhudurg District in consultation and cooperation with other banks in the region decided to sanction a total credit of Rs. 962.00 crores in the year 1985. In this situation it is impertative that we should take note of the achievements. The last two columns of Tablr No. 5.1 show achievements in absolute and relative terms respectively. At the

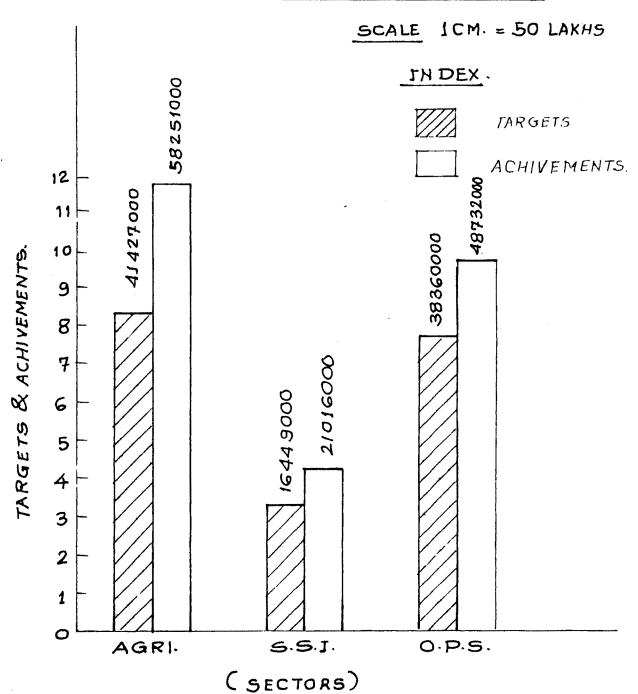
end of year as against the target of 962.36 lakhs total amount Rs. 1279.99 lakhs was disbursed as credit to various sectors. The numbers speak for themselves and need no comment, even then we cannot restrain ourselves to say that the achievements of Lead Bank were for above the target. In numerical terms the performance was 133 per cent above the target. This is quite satisfactory thing.

BAR DIAGRAM: TARGETS OF

ACHIVEMENTS OF VARIOUS SECTORS

UNDER AAP: 1985.

BASED ON TABLE NO:-



If we evaluate the sectorwise performance it appears that the achievement of agriculture sector was the highest. This sector achievement 40 per cent above the target. Though the performance of this sector was above the target, we can say that the target alloted to this sector was not decided after careful consideration of the probable requirement. In case of small scale industry sector the achievement is 27 per cent above the target. The achievement of other priority sector is again, 27 per cent above the target. Thus so far as the achievements is concerned it is strangly spectaucular and above the target, a rate experience on an average the achievement is above 27 per cent in all above the target. This leads us to opine that the performance of lead bank was praiseworthy and impressive.

If we take into consideration the scheme wise performance it appears that the achievement of agriculture sector was higher than the average achievement. The average achievement of all sector is 133 per cent (last column) above the targets. Where as the achievement of agriculture sector is 140.61 per cent. There is no difference between achievement percentage of small scale industry and other priority sector both being 127 per cent i.e. above the target. The performance of poultry was the lowest in agriculture. Perhaps due to climetic conditions and definiciency of veterinary facility and marketing facilities. The performance

under small scale industry is satisfactory except Food processing and Engineering units. Food processing units have more importance in this district but the performance was poor. In this respect it was asked why this happens the field officer of the bank answered that, there is low response from the prospertive beneficiaries he further said that certainly there was wide scope for Horticulture and food processing industry based on it in this district. The Government and the Lead Bank have extended a number of facilities to the benefishearies, but even then the growth of food processing unit is not up to the mark.

Performance under other priority sector except education is quite satisfactory.

If we review the bankwise performance, it appears from the Table No. 5.1 that, except Land development Bank, all Banks have fulfiled their targets. This means that, the lead bank has been successful in getting full hearted cooperation from the associate while determing the bank wise credit responsibility, the Lead Bank takes into account the number of bank branches, its deposits and previous credit disbursement. Therefore, each of the bank working in this district is given different responsibility. Land Development bank achieved only 42 per cent of target alloted to it. This shows that, the farmers in this district have not realised the importance of land development bank in the development of

agriculture on long term basis. The failure of land development be bank cannot be said to the failure of land development bank, it is the failure of the people in this district. In case of small scale industries all other banks except Syndicate Bank, Central Bank and D.C.C.Bank have been unable to fulfil their target. It is interesting to note, that the performance of Bank of India. The Lead Bank of the District is less than the target. In particular Bank of Maharashtra, Dena Bank and Ratnagiri Sindhudurg Gramin Bank show very poor performance i.e. 26 per cent, 42 percent and 34 per cent of target respectively. While considering the Bankwise aggregate performance all Banks have already crossed their targets except State Bank of India, Land Development Bank.

If we try to evaluate the performance in physical terms, we are surprised to note that the achievement is terms of physical goods and services is 33 per cent above the physical targets in aggregate. The physical performance is more impressive in case of agriculture sector, particularly crop loan availability, increasing 5 times of the targets. The physical achievements in agriculture as a whole, have surpassed 2-5 times of the physical target.

On the contrary, the physical targets of other priority sector, were high but achievement was only 50 per cent of the target Even in case of small scale industry sector, the physical

achievement exceeds by 33 per cent of the original targets.

In short, the performance of Lead Bank is upto the mark.

CREDIT PLAN: 1986:

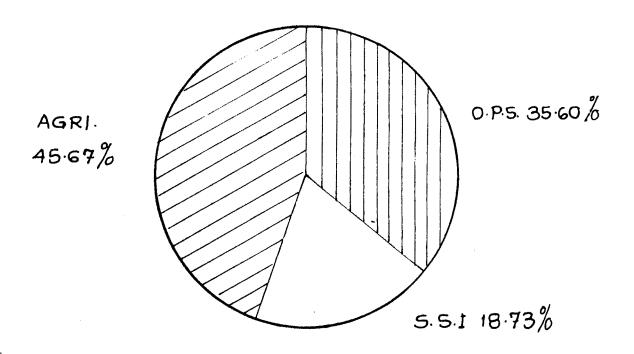
Now let us turn our attention to the credit plan prepared by Lead Bank' for the year 1986, on the basis of experience gained in the previous year, Bank of India was better placed for the task of preparing Annual Action Plan. Even then we can not miss to note that, as compared to the credit plan of 1985. The current plan was not very ambicious. The Table No. 5.3 represents the targets, as well as, the achievements simultaneously,. The credit plan for the 1986 aimed at providing a total credit of Rs. 10.77 crores in all. The plan allocated Rs. 4.92 crores for agriculture sector, Rs. 2.02 crores for small scale industry sector and Rs. 3.83 crores . For other prority sector. The total comes to 10.77 crores in agreegate. This target cannot be claimed as more dynamic and amlistious one, became the achievement of the previous year was Rs. 12.80 crores. So it would have been more appropriate that the target had been kept at atleast above Rs. 12.80 crors i.e. where the previous performance extended.

Agriculture & Allied:												•												
Crop losn	3000	5469	300	3739	200	996	500	1094	100	418	20	36	9	601	100	760	17600	22763	1	1988	21860	20.29	32419	148,30
Irrigation	304	544	446	365	272	550	120	55	145	64	37	14	45	20	218	149	540	460	745	546	2000	2.68	2812	97.63
Farm Equip.	250	374	210	416	63	,	95	56	94	157	45	o,	31	27	158	363	1470	1469	t	1	2413	2.24	2871	118,98
Horticulture	329	251	2 39	98	279	ı	188	326	100	ı	56	ĸn .	65	1	219	,	992	276	1347	1417	3778	3.51	236 :	62,49
Other Agri.	i	123	375	140	300	344	75	26	252	112			1	1	•	4	r	,	•	25	1002	0.94	78.1	77,94
Dairy	675	865	675	598	540	366	252	16	319	207	112	194	89	209	517	761	2700	2917	t	,	5858	5,43	5766	98.42
Poultry	300	457	102	457	144	t	84	40	8	65	30		12	12	90	,	1	1	ı	1	822	0.17	1031	125.42
Fisheries	452	782	220	782	753	618	120	314	348	625 -	•	8	12	ı	90	35	240	•	310	88	2535	2,35	3244	127,96
Goatery	168	160	143	85	63	1	24	16	56	37	35	•	14	22	140	315	245	111	1	ŧ	888	0.83	812	91.44
Bio-gas	1423	2338	1095	1463	949	716	657	74	365	1	146	146	187	153	657	704	39£	157	•	56	5844	5.42	5977	102.27
Other Allied		246	700	246	150	306	30	552	200	299	10	21	•		200	15	ı	ı	r	ı	1290	1.19	1685	130.62
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Small Scale Indust.	:											<u>]</u>					The same of the sa							
Kath Mfg.	3600	7431	900	415	480	ı	780	ı	ı	,	ŧ	•	1	4 .	1	1	1020	1467	ı	ı	6480	6.01	9358	144.41
Food Processing	350	403	400	183	750	16	400	65	200	12	20	•	100	9	•		•	1			2550	2, 36	799	31.33
Engineering Unit	250	1122	•:	255	1250	673	250	1	1	•	1	6#	•		1	1	ı	1	1	ı	1750	1.63	2099	119.94
Rural & Cottage Ind.	477	574	279	•	193	t	201	1	126	114	14		53	29	254		1400	2119	1	1	2973	2.77	3166	106.49
Other Industries	1601	1272	10 20	1379	.i 350	1682	320	558	1000	3095	02	18	53	339	•	117	1000				6420	5.97	2460	101.65
1.00	6278	10802	2299	2232	4023	2431	1951	623	1626	3221	134	67	186	473	254	117	3420	1916	•	,	20173	18.75 2	2 3982	118, 28
O. P. Sector 1-																								
Trensport Opern.	089	10139	1100	1766	089	1411	160	292	320	78	80	44	260	16	90	404	•	20.76	ι	1	3360	3, 12	16307	485,32
Retail Traders	2000	2329	1620	2714	1725	1724	400	545	1500	946	150	55	200	192	475	1374	17300	2102	ı	ı	25070	23,28 1	11981	47,39
Small Business	810	1526	1200	3571	450	701	300	519	069	540	150	185	102	571	420	442	- -•	1076	١.	•	5622	5.22	9131	162.41
P. & S. Employment	1200	1568	760	1112	400	745	200	099	9	268	70	19	200	55	400	116	,	,	1.	1	4190	3.90	5364	128.00
Education	15	7	25	60	50,	,	ŧ	1	i	t	10	1	1	,	f	1	ı		ı	•	100	0.09	15	15.00
Others	1	257	1	1	ı	1226	•	54		ı	,	t.	•	10	•	256	ŧ		1	•	•	ı	1803	ı
	4705	15826	4705	9171	3305	5807	1360 2	2070	3170	1732	460	303	762	925	1175	3413	18500	5254	I.	,	38 34 2	35.60 4	44501	116.06
	17884	33047	11509 1	19810	11041 1	12004	5456 5	5232	6835 (2569	1052	804	1418 1	1980	4008	6634	46080 3	37589	2402	4090	107605	100.00 120142	0142	110.99
경우 다른 다른 것은 것이 없는 것이었다면 없어요.	No. 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	Des Shee Des Shee Shee 1					- B- B- B- I	10 May 10 May 10 May 1	1		- 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12		1 H 2 H 1 E 5 h	· Mer Hea Was Brown	W- H- H- H-	, No. 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20			*	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			8 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	3 H - H - H - H - H - H - H - H - H - H

Target Achieve Target Achieve-Target Achieve Target
GRAPH NO: 5.3

P.J.E. DIAGRAM; SECTORWISE PERCENTAGE OF CREDIT DISTRIBUTION: 1986

BASED ON TABLE NO: 53



INDEX O.P.S. S.S.I. AGRICULTURE.

The pie Digram and the Table No. 5.3 shows that, out of Rs. 10.77 crores 45.67 per amount was allocated to Agriculture sector, there by inclicating that almost 50 per cent of the credit was given to this sectors further, it is clear from the pie digram that 18.73 per cent of the total credit was appointed for small scale industry sector and remaining 35.60 per cent credit was provided for other priority sector. In short, this shows thus, there is no change in percentage allocation for the sector, the importance of various sectors remain unchanged.

If we analyse the credit plan at some length it, appears that, the credit plan has laid emphasis on agriculture and allied sector much more. Among the Agriculture sector crop loan continues to be the item of highest importance. As compare to crop loan, the other two important items fisheries 2.67 per cent and Horticulture 3.51 per cent were allocated Meagre amount Bio-Gas appears to have received more importance, as it has received 5.42 per cent credit tof the total. In the same manner the provision was made for the Dairy activity which received 5.43 per cent of the total credit. Credit provision for individual irrigation projects is on increasement.

In respect of small scale industry, the provision has been slightly increased by 0.75% to 18.74% in 1986, as compared to the provision in 1985. In this sector major portion is provided

for kath Manufacturing (6.01%) other industry (5.97%) cottage industry and food processing units have been provided a credit of 2.77% and 2.36% respectively. In absolute terms the provision for small scale industry sector is inhanced by roughly 38 laks. The lead bank appears as slow but increasing credit requirement of this sector and has made a provision in consonance with the changing situation.

Other prority sector has been allocated Rs. 3.83 crores in all, out of which a big portion, i.e. Rs. 2.51 crores is marked for Retail Trade, this occupies 23.28% of the total credit.

We must not fail to notice that the retail training is having larger provision even then crop loan activity. This again points to the greater importance of the trading activity in the region. Small business ventures have been alloted 5.22 percent of the total credit and self employment scheme a meagre i.e. 3.93 per cent of the total credit. Transport operations have been given 3.12% of total credit. A credit plan allocated some what more than 1/3 of total credit to other priority sector, but as compare to previous years yers percentage the provision appears to be decreased by 4%, of course in absolute terms the provision for this sector remains unchanged at 3.83 crores.

Agriculture : Crop loan 300 3 Term Loan 234 3 Irrigation 51 Parm Equip. 119 1	351																		
300 234 51 119																			
234 51 119		80 134		20 33	3 50	37	53	13	7		4	.1	17600 2	22563		ı	- 01	. 18976	6 231
119 1	367 3	341 24	245 227	7 208	8 126	92	175	115	2	15	34	61	986	464	362	169 151	1 154	2566	•
119	91	5 69	54 4	43 114	4 19	6	56	20	'n	m	7	0	106	06	109	30	33 42	£64	m
	181 10	100 16	166 3	39	45	v	4.5	99	20	4	15	10	700	379	£	38 7	75	1192	7
	21	47	4	54	37	16	50	1	S	,	12		180	4	253	138 4	43 90	715	ı,
Others -	48	125 2	21 100	98	6 25	1	8	31	•	**	.1	1	1	1	1	1	_	334	*
Allied Act.																			
Dairy 150 1	183 1	150 16	162 120	0 103	3 56	v	71	85	25	85	15 ,	47	9009	700	1	47 115	٠ د	1302	~
Poultry 50	17	17 1	13 2	24 -	14	~	10	S	S	ı	7	7	ı	1		2 15	,	137	,
Fisheries 142 1	139	20	69 193	3 190	0 80	62	108	79	ı	7	2	1	40	t	75	- 20	0	710	
Goatery 120	85 10	102 14	146 4	45 -	17	7	0	20	25	,	10	c o	175	98	1	26 100	0	634	
Bic-gas 195 4	445 15	150 26	267 130	0 161	1 90	73	20	89	50	45	25	56	365	320	1	- 30	8	1115	
Others	41 70	700	. 150	0 103	30	14	200	1	10	14	,	ŧ	1		1	8 200	1	1290	
1425 19	1969 1931	31 1281	31 1136	866 9	9 589	278	8 39	502	147	173 1	126 17	124 20	20752 2	24646	842 4	458 852	2 292	28639	307
Small Scale Industries																			
Kath Mfg. 60 1	118	10	2	8	13	ł	•	ı			•	7	120	0,	1	1	•	211	_
Food Processing 14	21	16	₩.	30	16	13	20	7	7	7	4	7	•	ı	1	1	•	102	^1
Engineering Unit 10	11	•	3 5	50 8	õ	ı	1		ı	,	,	,	1	ı	1	,	•	5	•
Rural & Cottage 205 1	148 1	127 22	227 9	96	95	1	9	36	æ	7	15	37	400	342	1	- 116		1122	C)
Others 252	5	51 4	45 180	30 237	46	119	140	14	11	7	10	σ	+ "	22	1	1		069	•
541 3	343 2	204 28	284 364	54 249	180	32	220	25	21	9	29	50	520	454	,	- 116		2195	5 14
Other Priority Sector : Trucks 2 2	88	· · ·	16 2	•	1	7	-	1		1	بــ		1	F	1	t 1	1	10	
Rickshaw 10 1	18 1(10	24 10	11	00	m	S	m	m		~	7	1	,	1	1	1	48	m
ansport 20	12 2		50 20	22		t	ĸ	S	S	-	5 1	12	,	,	1	, z	61	100	•
Retail Trade 400 584	34 324		277 345	25.0	80	74	300 2	204 3	°	8 40	0 18	œ	1	1	1	- 95	232	1614	4 19
Small Business 270 253	53 400		690 150	226	100	96	230 1	104 5	50 127	7 34	4 187	7	•	1	1	- 140	132	1374	4 18
P. & S. Smploy. 600 790	90 380		359 200	139	250	186	330 1	127 3		001 6		15	ı	,	ı	- 200	487	2095	5 21
Education 3	7	S	4 10		1	•	ı	,		ľ		,		•	1	•	•	50	
Others -			•	•			,			'			,	,			1		
1305 1692		1148 14	1420 737	17 932	86.4	361	871 4	463 125	5 146	6 182	2 234	4	1	1	1	- 455	912	5261	1 61
3271 3318 3283	118 32	1	2985 22	37 21	2237 2179 1207 671 1930 997 293	7 671	1930	997 2	93 325	5 337	408	i	21272 25	25100	842	842 458 1423 1204	23 120	36095	5 383

SOUNCE : Credit Plan of 1986, Frepared by Lead Bank of District i.e. Bank of India and its ledger,

NATURE OF CREDIT PLAN IN PHYSICAL TERMS :

In keeping with the tradition of preparing credit plan in terms of financial and physical terms, the 1986 credit plan also is available in both the terms. Table No. 5.4 shows the physical targets and achievements in physical terms. The Table clearly shows that, in all the credit plan aims to open 38,331 accounts in agregate. Here we should note that, the credit plan has provided 33% more target in physical term as compared to previous year. This means though the credit plan is not ambicious in financial terms. It'is certainly so in physical terms. The Table further shows that 28,639 accounts will be opened in agriculture sector, 2,195 accounts in small scale industry sector and 5,261 accounts in other priority sector. In comparision with the previous year the no, of accounts in the agriculture, sector is Trebled where as the no.of accounts in small scale industry and other priority sector is reduced by 50% in short this points out to the fact that, though the target is increased by 33% the increase is not balanced so far as the there sector is concerned the target is increased greatly on case of agriculture only.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF 1986 CREDIT PLAN:

As explained in previous paragraph it is quite clear that the credit plan for 1986 was more ambicious at least in case of physical targets. The financial targets were kept not so

higher than the privious plan therefore letus analyse with the available data the achievements in physical as well as financial targets in 1986.

GRAPH NO: 5.4

BAR DIAGRAM: TARGETS & ACHIVEMENTS UNDER A.A.P. 1986. BASED ON TABLE NO: 5.3

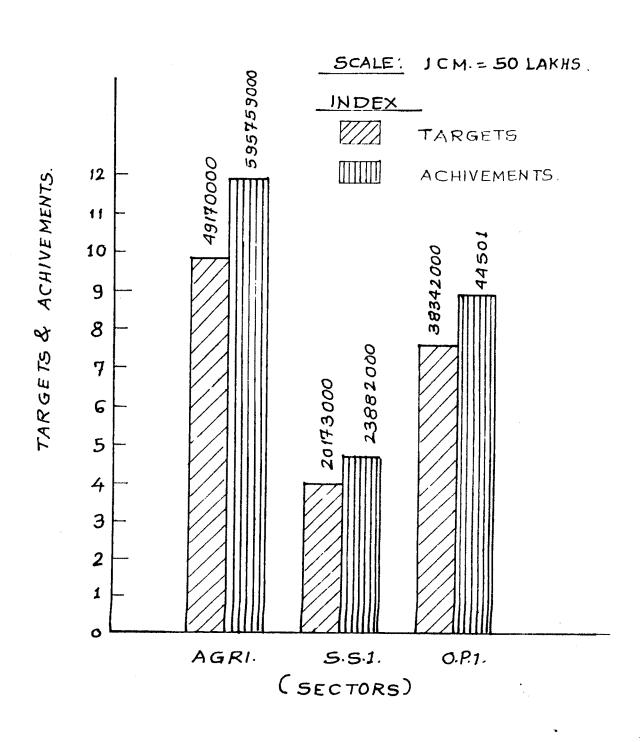


Table No. 5.3 and graph No. 3 shows that in financial temrs the achievements were greater than the targeted amount a total amount of Rs. 10.77 crores was targeted to be spend in 1986 but actually 12.81 cores were spent. This means that, the achievements surpassed by 18.99 i.e. 19%. The overall performance appears to be satisfactory. The performance of all the sector is above the target but that of agriculture is more pronounced. In agriculture sector the achievement in comploan activity is almost 50% above the target. So also is the case of small scale industry sector in kath infg. which exceeds by 44% what is more stricking of Transport is that in case of other priority sector the performance is 48.5% quite impressive and increasing achievement.

If we take into consideration bankwise and sector wise performance we come to know that the performance of bank of Maharashtra is highest (186%) in agriculture sector. The performance of Bank of Ingia i.e. Lead Bank is the lowest (93%) in agriculture sector. In small scale industry sector, the performance of central Bank of India is quite interesting (251%) as compared to other banks. In this sector. The performance of Union Bank of India is lowest (31%) one. In case of other priority sector the performance of Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg Gramin Bank is remarkable higher (248%) compared to other banks in district. here the performance of D.C.C. (28%) is the lowest. Taking into

account the overall performance it appears that the performance of Bank of India is more satisfactory 184.78%. Dena Bank lags behindin overall performance i.e. 78.42% only except Union Bank Dena Bank and D.C.C.Banks all other banks have performed more than 100% of the targets set for them.

NATURE OF PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS:

We have already discussed the nature of targets in physical terms in above paragraph. It is clear from the discussion that the credit plan is very ambitious in physical terms, 33% more targets were fixed. In regard to physical, achievements it is clear from the Table No. 5.4 that the achievements were more than the target. In absolute terms 2,336 more accounts were opened than the original target. The achievement is more impressive in agriculture sector. In this sector 30,721 accounts were opened instead of 28,639. This goes to prove that the major extra achievement was made in agriculture sector only. Particularly more than 50 00 additional accounts were opened than the targets As compared to this the physical achievements failed short of the target by 33% in case of small scale industry. Physical achievements in other priority sector were slightly higher than the target. All of this points to the fact that the major thrust is in Agriculture sector. The performance of other two sectors as compared to agriculture sector is not so encouraging. This requires to be rectified.

CREDIT PLAN 1987 :

The credit plan of 1987 is modeled on the various same items adopted in previous year, no change either in schemes of sectors has been made. The Lead Bank has made an attempt to deploy the available resources among various schemes which were already in operation. This is to be the case for no change can come through in such a short period of time and abruptly. It will takes its own time.

The Lead Bank prepared its credit plan for the year 1987 for the district of Sindhudurg in the month of December 1986.

The Table No. 5.5 is prepared from data available in this report and Lead Bank report 1988. Table No. 5.5 represents credit plan and achievements at the same time.

Going through the table, we come to know that, the Lead Bank prepared a credit plan amounting to Rs. 14.66 crores in all.

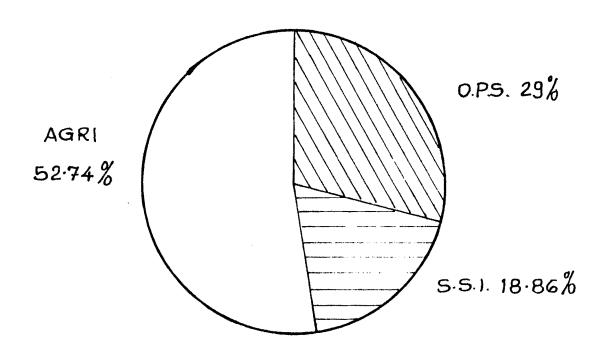
Out of this Rs. 2.68 crores were allocated to agriculture sector, Rs. 2.68 crores for small scale industry sector, and Rs. 4.26 crores to the other priority sector. In financial terms this plan aimed to invest an average 10% more amount as compared to previous years credit plan.

честоф Schome Activity	7977 797 70t	Achiev-	Mahora rar-	i	Tar- Achi ret emer	Achiev- Ta	Tar- Achlev-	ev- Tar- nt get	Achieve- ment	Ear- get	Achieve- ment	Central of India	tral ank India Achieve ment	, 1	4.5. Granin Bank Ter- Achieve Pet ment	Banl Pet	nent Rehieve- ment	Tar-	niev-	Rarget at	dto b Actional ven	Achie- Wof vement Ach men	₩of Achleve- ment
Agriculture												:	ı										
Cronlan	4128	ひだとり	23.2	. 2016	1815 8:	826 11	1121 676	795	168	144	121	199	166	789	884	2361	24698 2	26700 1852		40444 %	2 7. 58 384	38495 9	95.18
Irrigation	474	797	445	626	480 15	ר 35	150 ge	167	1	5.4	!	25	2	253	289	841	ı	6.20 9(904	35.35	2.41 26	2621 7	74.14
Farm Equipment	960	262	ત્યક -	1	305	٦ 040	- 051	130	44.2	45	;	φ.	0! 0'	398	906	1	3610	1690		3078	2,09 49	491.2 15	159,61
Horticul ture	622	670	241	295	45,3		- 112	115	,	20	60	67	63	178	ω	1530	1.24	30,000	942 4	4240 2	2,89 21	21,28 5	50.42
Other Agriculture	165	68 6	283	0%	492 927		75 140	288	126	ψ	60	1	2 4	•	17	1	13	8	6 1	1446 0	0.99	1618 11	111.89
A111ed													_										
Do 1 ry	567	£.	774	482	882 1	195 2	288 74	4 24:9	338	92	116	&	15.2	594	242	1	2022	3165		6846 4	4.67 39	7951	57.71
Poltary	550	98	110	88	240 -	F	300 35	20.	99	8	i	30	;	CC	40	!	;	;	ri I	1930 (0.84	295	24.18
Mahries	F42	383	308	635	12,28 2	218 3	368 1082	2 398	168	:	i	- E	!	20	!	יטיר	060	276	16 2	5 5176	2.33 97	2714 JC	108-85
Goatary	Jr8	308	2.TC	187	ë: ë:	_	28 80	63	1.38	¥	16	17	ני	368	4.9°	1	67 67 67	281		1290 C	0.81 12	1290 10	109.48
P <u>1</u> Ogas	2. 3 48	2452	1999	2)96	3529 JR	ns] 75	755 29F	422	64	170	4511	202	115	777	1422	i I	747	3590 5	59 J.n	ภ กาเคก .	6.93 143	14214 14	140.88
fther allied	23.2	144	540	144	246 1	188	1 86.	228	415	12	;	:	;	258	305	i	1	787		1781	1.21 10	1001	56.20
	9864	19,988	7743	7829	7589 22	25 0100	7249 2789	3:00:	3369	641	4884	£83	593	2455	2746	4899	22065 A	A6858 2779		- 66666	74.5	74:50 9	96.13
cmall-ccale Indu.												set.											
Kath Mfr.	4200	27.2%	600	ម	780 2	240	900 620	, ,	ı	1	,	•	50		. 1	ı	35	2300 -	œ∵.	8680 5	5.92 5]	5182 5	59.70
Food Processing	400	CLLL	450	529	1270 4	475 4	440 501	570	3	56	;	100	50	1	ı	1	1	1	۲.	7380 3		રતક્ષક 8	81,85
Engineering Unit	O)	6086	Co.	145	ינו אייי	2 Optr	290 42	ı	ı	50	; El	50	1	1		1		1	ស៊			3556 12	121,78
Rural Cottage	1098	229	378	143	520		835 gr. 8	345	337	14	E	7.	क्ष	125	1 1	ı	2469	1613	ð.	7961. 2	2.71 79	7963 10	100.05
Othef Industries	3175	1024	1240	650	2200 19	1945	375 1700) 1155	7:34	40	* 1	270	260	72 24	177	250	1	1120 -	2		5.42 64		191.97
	7213	7847	2758	1842	66m5 42	4280 22	2244 2252	1870	866	154	7	454	:485	200	177	250	3094	4933 -	26	26781	21876		81.68
<u>OFS</u>												000	318	;		ı	6	1	4	4000	2.72	4736 11	118.37
Trucks	300	2111	OOOE	1055	•	1	Γ		ı	ı	1	08	, ç	•	•	1		1			0.88 JS		162.97
Pi cicshaw	360	5.78	340	e. 92	ر 28	9 206	60 384	-	တ	ဝိ	120	2	3	f	ti			•	r			_	000
Other Transport	400	866	316	5 6		2066 12	124 9		9	В	O.	4. 6	, ,	9 k	#	ı		e 6	ė č	,	•	ų.	26.102
Retail Trader	227	9666	1870	2747	2835 36	1622 46	460 573	3 1725	1201	170	215	260	361	e Q	1580	1		- 000%	N		-1		40°04
	1348	1226	2352	2m3	Tr. 26.7	7387 24	244 480	782	1049	176	181	se 224	7,38	420	583	1	1730	1489 -	6				118.14
P & S Employment	7424	1592	838	606 E	650 14	1441 57	576 498	98 760	482	80	æ	198	125	486	872	1			ú	500S	3.41 62	6279 12	125,52
Others	ı	404	1	1203	ı,	521 -	121	1	4 00	•	8.	•	96	85	544	1	- 1		er, den e desemble er annabet der annabet		90-0	8.	3951.08
	7707	8735	6406	8847	5.201 7.1	7145 1564	£4 2914	DE STATE	3186	518	590	986	1569	1672	4132		- 1		į		1 7		91.73
Grand Total	24884	28970 JE	202	18512 1	19495 14735	47:5 7:67	37 8555	8550	7483	1313	5545	10 H	64 C/.	5778	8030	50.6	3.7091	56516 3778	/9 146643		100-00 r		
								J															J

Table No. 5-5 92.A.

GRAPH NO: - 5-5

PIE DIAGRAM: SECTOR WISE
DISTRIBUTION OF CREDIT: 1987
BASED ON TABLE NO: 5-5



INDEX

U.P.S.

S, S, I

AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture sector obtained 52.7% allocation, small scale
Industry was alloted 18.26% resources and the remaining sector,
i.e. other priority sector was given 29% allocation. A stricking
feature of this allocation is that, the percentage share of other
priority sector has decreased by 6.60% and the share of
agriculture sector increased by 7,04% as compared to the
allocation of 1986 credit plan. The share of small scale industry
sector has increased by 0.57% a very small increase, indicating
unchanged importance of Small Scale Industry Sector. We must say
from this, that the demand for credit from Agriculture Sector was
anticipated to increase at a greater pace. In contrast, one is
baffalled to note the decreasing demand or in other words decreased
anticipation of credit from other priority sector. However, on
the whole the credit plan for 1987 in financial terms a appears to
be larger than previous credit plan.

Agriculture sector appears to be received more importance because 52.7% of the resources were ear marked for this single sector in the credit plan of 1987. Among this sector once again as in the previous year crop loan appears to have absorbed 28.57% of the total credit. The Bio Gas scheme appears to have be come attractive and popular and, hence 6.93% of the total credit has been reserved for this activity. The provision for irrigation, Harticulture, Dairy and Fisheries etc. appears to be kept constant.

In the small scale industry sector Kath Manufacturing activity appears to have maintained its progress and hence provision of 5.92% of total credit is reserved for it. Food processing activity appears to have increase to some extent, though the increase is not so conspicuous. In this sector no other avenue of credit is introduced. The no of projects/schemes is unchanged to Kath Manufacturing, Food processing Engineering Units, Rural and Cottage Industry and others.

The other priority sector has received a setback in this credit plan loosing 6.67% of its allocation. The provision for the Retail Trade has been cut down to larger extent and so the share of other priority sector has dwindled down appreciably.

CREDIT PLAN IN PHYSICAL TERMS :

The Lead Bank has prepared Credit Plan in terms of Physical targets (Table No. 5.6) alongwith financial targets.

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	T. A.	A	1	Ą	Ę.	¥	7	7	E-1	Ÿ	H.		Ÿ.	il	4	E ·	į.		Ÿ.		
Agris Allied																					
Crop Loan	187	263	67	69	61	34	33	92	1	25	7	p-1	3 01		8 52	2 23235	35 22138	68	•	23567	22648
Term Loan	337	311	363	208	363	163	132	35	194	158	30	22 36	61 9	172	2 160	0001 0	964	101	1 225	30.28	2265
Irrigation	7.4	121	62	29	5	28	21	7	27	,	9	1	8	36	6 49	111	•	. 115	5 95	530	359
Farm Squip.	144	105	126		42	74	44	•	8	120	18	ň	4	66	9 105	5 676	646 9	6	•	1211	1357
Horticultura	64	41	8	87	9.7	•	45	7	23	,	4	12 14	t*7	3 37		2 200		11 285	5 129	805	292
Others	55	15	127	62	164	51	25	56	96	8	7	ا 2	u1		1	4	13 -	,	•	482	203
Alligd: Dairy	126	110	172	126	196	99	4	20	83	137	93	8	15 28	3 132	2 81	1 690		476 -	ŧ	1508	1134
Poultry	5.5	15	11	Φ	24	ı	10	-	7	11	m	,	7	ន		1	,		ı	122	42
Fisheries	199	86	8	9	311	81	92	175	123	133	•	,	4	13		- 46	,	98	 ∨c	890	538
Goatery	120	83	225	79	71	1	70	31	45	521	. 52	9	12 3	3 120	0 115	5 201	113		1	840	484
Bio-gas	320	463	190	561	208	237	102	63	57	σ	23	101 28	8 31	1 205	5 275	5 350	189		. 19	1473	1943
Other allied	75	23	360	4	164	69	22	ı	152	97	ω		,	- 152	2 29	9 252	1		1	1185	252
	1750 1	1637	1911	1364	1719	793	613	428	361	301	152	214 1	137 99	066 6	0 378	8 26774	74 248 39	39 328	9 469	35641	31522
S.S.I.				-	-								•	_						q C	O
Kath Mfg.	70	8	5	'n	M H	•	£ !	,	. ;		1 (í	, ,		•	•	,		1	20 5) c
Food Processing 15	ing 15	35	18	16	4	on.	9	4	23	17	7		4		•		•			0£ 1	3
Engineering Unit	Juit 12	22	æ	. ♣	83	6	13	-	1	,	7	•	- 2		,	1	1		1	118	36
Rural & Cottage Industries	age 158 114	114	51	*	06	22	8	14	41	15	4	v	7 01	36		1	1001			458	1199
Other Indt.	372 100	100	268	17	440	179	75	-	231	ቋ	œ	1	54 10	15	5 37	- 1	•	8	•	1513	382
, ,	628	346	355	56	674	219	188	50	295	5	16	9	70 21	15	1 37	-	1007	50	-	2327	1782
0. P.S. #																				,	,
Trucks	01	13	ß	11	m	ŧ		4	01	1	,		F1		,	1	4	•	1	° 50	<u>φ</u> (
Rickshaw	13	56	12	16	ው	14	m	9	ψ'n	-1	~	٣	7			1	•		•	4	19
Other trans.	100	35	53	12	81	8	31	7	17	12	œ	- -1	16 -	- 25	5 65	ı	,		•	307	157
Retail Trade	475	449	374	197	563	325	82	83	345	261	¥.	23 52		3 115	5 338	ı m	291	•		2040	2596
Small Busiress 312	18 312	181	588	385	183	83	86	103	138	961	44	25	56 77	7 105	5 126	·	1		•	1572	1188
P.& S.Employed	ed 712	376	414	288	325	147	288	145	380	192	0	vo	99 17	7 243	3 283	i i	'		1	2501	1454
Education	m	_	'n	7	17	ı	' '	•	ı	, , ,	7	ı	-	•		1	•		1	58	10
Others	1	ı	1	ı	,	•	ı	•	•	,	•	1	!	- 184	4 185	1	,		•	184	185
1	1625 1	1098	1427	1511	1181	575	490	349	945	699	131	88 3	227 120	672	2 997		295			6699	5696
í	-	Annual Property and an article of the last	-		-														THE PERSON NAMED AND PARTY OF THE PERSON NAMED AND PARTY OF THE PERSON NAMED AND PARTY.	-	

As noted earlier physical target is a better criteria for judging performance of the Lead Bank. It is possible that even, when financial targets have been completed the scheme might have been a failure to achieve its targets. Financial target is not a sure way towards a real achievements, in form of various amenity required to make life easy and comfortable. This is not the case with the physical plans hence we do attach more importance to plans both, in financial and physical terms.

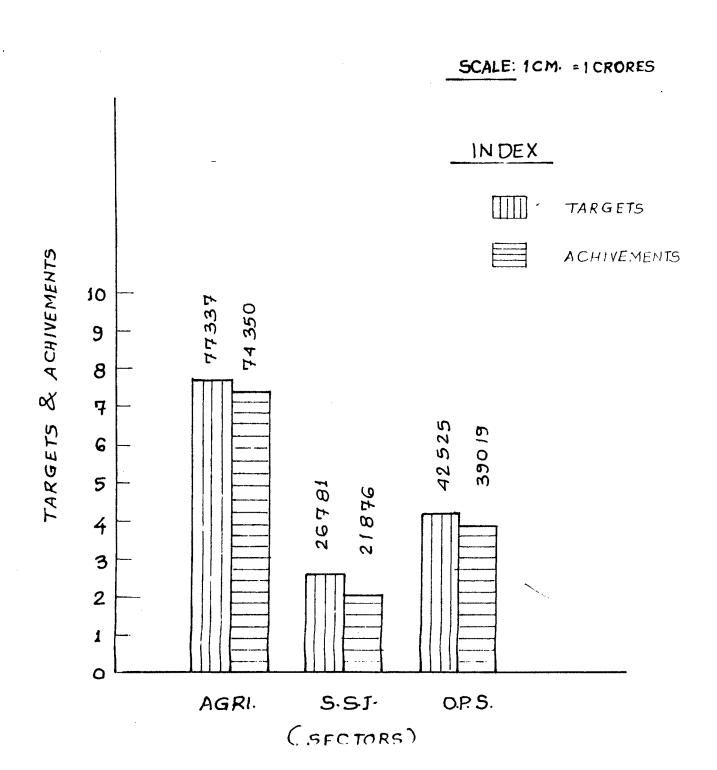
Table No. 5.6 shows at a glance the targets and achievements for the year 1987 for the Sindhudurg District. In total the credit plan envisages to open 44,667 accounts i.e. 79.79% of total accounts were planned to be opened in agriculture and allied sector only. This, again, supports our observation that the Lead Bank has given very large weightage to agriculture sector in the distribution of credit. The remaining 20% accounts consisted 5.20% of Small Scale Industry Sector and 14.81% accounts of other priority sector. In physical terms the percentage target for the both latter sectors were very lower.

NATURE OF FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS:

In respect of achievements of credit plan for the year 1987, it appears from Table No. 5.5 and Gmaph No. 6. that it fails short of the target.

GRAPH NO. 56

BAR DIAGRAM: TARGETS AND ACHIVEMENTS UNDER A.A.P. 1987. BASED ON TABLE NO: 5:5



The financial terms a total credit of Rs. 14.66 crores was provided, but actually Rs. 13.52 crores were disbursed during the year for all the schemes and sectors. Thus the achievements stood at 92.22% only, less by 7.78%. Though the achievement is short of target by 7.78% one cannot jump to the conclusion that the Lead Bank has failed in its mission. In fact as compared to the year 1985 and 1986 the credit disbursement in absolute terms is greater during the year under consideration. The targets, the Lead District Manager explained, were kept deliberatly high so that more efforts for encouraging the people to avail of the credit can be made.

If we analyse the sectorwise performance, the table No. 5.5 shows that, unexceptionally the performance has been below the target for all the three major sectors. Performance being lowest (81%) in small scale industry sector and being higher (96%) in Agriculture Sector. In Agriculture Sector the performance of all schemes was not below the targets. The permiormance of Bio-Gas scheme (140.88%) farm Equipment(159.61%) other Agri.(111.89%) Fisheries (108.85%) and Goatery (109.48%) were above target and hence satisfactory. In remaining schemes of Agriculture, the performance was below the target, the performance being lowest (24.18%) in poultry scheme.

In case of the small scale industry sector the performance was lowest as noted earlier, but even in this sector the performance of Engineering Units (121.38%) and other Industries (131.37%) and Rural and Cottage Industries (100.05%) was above the target. The performance was unsatisfactory in case of Kath Manufacturing and Food processing actually. The performance in this latter sector had been always more impressive, but in this year it shows rather dismal picture.

In other priority sector 42,525 accounts were to be opened but actually 39019 accounts were opened. Thus the overall performance failing short by 8.25%. The performance of Retail Trade Scheme failed more sharply by 54.39%. The sector has achieved quite greatyfing performance. But formerly Retail Trade Scheme occupied greates importance among various schemes among other priority sector and hence the performance appears being lower.

If we review the Bankwise and Sector wise performance, we come to know that the performance of Dena Bank (761.93%) was more remarkable followed by Land Development Bank (664.97%) leaving other banks far behind in case of credit disbursement to agriculture sector. It is rather interesting to note that, the performance of D.C.C.Bank, the main Agency supposed to provide Agricultural Credit in Rural areas was lowest (10.25%) pointing to changing attitude of farmers to avail of credit not only from

cooperative banks but also from commercial banks which are closer. The Bank wise performance in case of small scale industry sector cannot be said satisfactory because except land development Bank (1237.60%) Union Bank (144.91%) the performance of all banks is not so good. The performance of D.C.C.Bank is zero, is quite disappointing. In case of other priority sector the performance of Land Development Bank and D.C.C.Bank is zero and the performance of Gramin Bank is the highest (245.58%). Having a review of Bankwise performance it is quite apparent that D.C.C. Bank helps to develop only Agriculture sector and neglecting other priority sectors and small scale sectors. This can be said the very cause of D.C.C's failure, it requires a dynamic attitude to revaitalise its, functioning. The aggregative performance supports this fact because the performance of D.C.C. in aggregate is only 6.68%. The aggregate performance of Dena Bank is 422.3% on an average and highest among all banks in the district. aggregate performance of such a low level of 6.68% as is shown in case of D.C.C. is quite shocking. The performance of all other banks is upto the mark.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS:

When we come to review the physical targets and achievements it is quite clear that the overall performance is less by 13% of

the garget. The performance of all individual sectors is also below the mark. The performance being lowest in case of small scale industry sector (76.57%). The performance in physical terms is very encouraging in case of Bio-Gas scheme because while the target of constructing Bio-Gas scheme was only 1473, actually 1948 Bio-Gas scheme were implemented. So is the case of farm equipment, indicating the changing attitude of farmers to adopt labour saving and productivity improving farm equipment. Physical darget of Rural and Cottage Industry scheme was surpassed by 741 accounts to 1199 accounts in total. In case of Retail Trade instead of 2040 accounts 2596 accounts were opened. Thus the physical performance in case of some important schemes was upto the mark. However, in majority of the schemes the performance was not so good.

CREDIT PLAN 1988 :

Now we come to the latest credit plan which is also the last credit plan in our study. The Lead Bank i.e. Bank of India prepare this credit plan in the month of December 1987. Table No. 5.7 indicates that the size of credit plan amounts to Rs. 15.46 crores in all. Out of this Rs. 7.05 crores were to be spent on agriculture and allied sector, Rs. 3.59 crores on Small Scale Industry sector and Rs 4.82 crores on other priority sector. A Casual glance over the table shows that this plan is greater by 10% over the last one.

FINANCIAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER A.A.P.88

TABLE NO.5.7

(Amount in 000)

-/Scheme .ty			rash	of Maha- tra		ite Bank		n Bank	•	ate Bank		Bank
	Target	Achieve- ment	Targe	t Achieve- ment	Tarjot	Achieve- ment	Target	Achieve- ment	Target	Achievs- ment	Target	Achieve ment
ilture and												
	3490	3160	1760	3754	735	70	600	670	285	160	•	10
E gation	526	454	415	580	730	215	83	54	145	30	27	130
m Equipments	-	521	-	120	-	297	-	43	-	294	-	10
j Development	-	526		20	-	28	-	. 54	-	172	-	-
:iculture	460	320	380	229	484	-	121	75	74	31	-	-
er Agri.	140	424	190	277	300	182	60	90	110	13	- 5	5
ту	6 30	421	675	477	495	245	167	105	315	437	171	119
ltry	330	131	200	49	160	-	40	6	130	3	•	-
neries	936	433	673	1005	1238	965	820	399	466	398	6	6
tery	309	244	214	328	158	-	72	44	115	82	19	32
)as	1995	2511	1750	2603	1526	684	692	533	518	343	281	327
ers	175	206	280	66	564	265	105	5	263	16	-	-
•	8991	9351	6537	9507	6390	2951	2760	2078	2421	1979	509	6 39
dustry !-				,						***************************************		
Mafg.	4410	7913	840	535	1190	-	70	245	70	•	-	-
Processing	800	342	750	4 58	1500	6063	1050	1084	500	***	-	-
ineering Units	1120	1066	640	158	2560	810	80	•	-	62	-	-
1 & Cottage	717	2066	354	104	420	515	276	-	600	184	-	-
rs	1067	2462	450	1678	1840	7065	793	1045	887	1217	612	1369
•	8114	13849	3034	2933	7510	14453	2269	2374	2057	1463	612	1369
, t												
nsport Operan.	3111	2267	2257	1067	1751	964	1074	58 2	773	_, 56	2	2
il Trade	2475	2 374	2100	1446	1950	2006	443	660	1612	937	14	45
ll Business	1400	669	1690	1353	1200	1186	225	406	840	596	100	285
S.Employed	1488	1767	997	885	1107	1208	124	467	700	275	36	69
ation	20	93	20	-	35	-	10	-	10	15		-
rs	-	-	10	55	5	10	-	-	75	118	-	-
	8494	7170	7074	4806	6048	5374	1876	2115	4010	1997	152	401
	25599	30 3 70 1	6645	17246	19948	22778	6905	6567	8488	5439	1273	2409

SCURCE : Credit plan of 1988 prepared by Lead Bank of District i.e. Pank of India and its ledger.

FINANCIAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER A.A.P. 1988

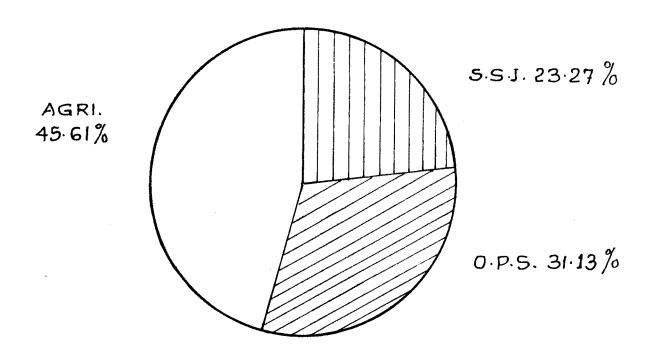
Central	Bank	R.S.G Ban		D.C.C.	Bank	L.D.B	•	М.	S.F.C.	Total	for Dis	trict	
rarget	Achie- vement	Target	Achie- vement	Target	Achie- vement	Target	Achie- vement	Target	Achie- vement		t % to total target	Achie- vement	
153	56	255	408	25840	27083	_	-	•	-	33118	21.42	35371	106,80
54	56	165	321	1423	750	836	557	-	-	4404	2.85	3147	41.45
	11	-	3 32	-	2752	-	-	-	-	-	•	4380	-
-	-	-	11	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 38	-
38	-	80	• 27	1117	256	996	1195	-	-	3750	2.42	2133	56.80
-	47	_	-	1145	1054	-	8	••	-	1950	1.27	2100	107.69
63	47	540	245	3582	1646	-	-	-	-	6638	4.30	3742	56.37
30	25	1 30	10	2 30	246	-	-	••	-	1250	0.81	469	37.52
•	-	67	67	500	705	•••	201	-		4706	3.04	4179	88.86
15	6	264	271	544	391	•		•••	-	1710	1.10	1398	81.75
301	168	1351	1466	2086	1368	875	59	-	-	11375	7.36	10062	88.45
18	-	18	-	192	1197	••	•=	-	-	1615	1.04	1755	108.66
672	416	2870	3158	36659	37475	2707	2020	***		70516	45.61	69574	98.66
140	70			1190	513	_	_	_	_	7910	5.12	9276	117.26
140 150		_	-	-	-	_	_	630	1145	5 380	3.48	9092	168.69
-	/ -		-		-	-	_	2850	3534	7250	4.69	5630	77.65
108	2 30	220	548	3225	2609	275	706	-	-	6195	4.00		112.38
101	613	-	125	1011	30	-	_	2470	734	9231	5.97	16338	176.99
499	913	2 20	673	5426	3152	275	706	5950	5413	35966	23.26	47298	131.50
					-		<u></u>	B 19 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18					
315	161	323	564	384	1063	-	-	1050	39	11040	7.13	6765	61.27
285	395	562	1996	6666	2390	-	-	-	-	16107	10.42	12249	76.04
375	705	265	589	3520	1680	-	-	***	-	9615	6.21	7469	77.68
105	84	605	340	503		•••	-	-	-	5665	3.67	5095	89.13
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	0.06	108	102.85
75	-	85	1699	5375	9246	-	-		-	5625	3,64	11128	197.83
1165	1345	1840	5188	16448	14379		-	1050	39	48154	31.13	42814	88291
2336	2674	4930	9019	58533	EEOOE	2982	2726	7000	5450	154639 1			103.26

GRAPH NO: 5.7

P.I.E. DIAGRAM: SECTOR WISE

CREDIT ALLO CATION UNDER A.A.D: 1988

BASED ON TABLE NO: 5.7



IN DEX.

S 5-1

0.P.S.

AGRICULTURE.

While reviewing percentage allocation among the three sectors, it appears from Graph No. 7 that there is noticiable change in allocation while 52.74% of total credit was allocated to agriculture in 1987, the persent plan allocates only 45.61% of the t total credit, indicating that, the allocation has decreased by 7.13%. Similarly, the percentage allocation to small scale industry sector was 18.26% in 1987 plan whereas the present plan provides 23.26% of total credit showing increase of full 5 points. So is the case of other priority sectors, where instead of 29% of total credit in 1987 plan, 31.13% are allocated. here the amount increased by 2% the changing percentage is helpful understanding the changing demand and importance. It is quite heartening to note from the latest tendency that, a greater demand is coming from small scale industry and other priority sector. Which shows output of secondary and turcery sector and more opportunities outside stagnant agriculture sector. This type of change is quite desirable from point of view of economic development.

In agriculture sector, crop loan scheme consists 21.42% of the credit provision other schemes do not have so much percentage provision. Bio gas is the only scheme among agriculture and allied sector which deserves to be noted. In the Small Scale Industry sector a total credit of Rs. 3.59 crores is provided which comes to

Rs. 23.26% of the total credit. It is devided among various schemes in Small Scale Industry Sector nearly in equal percentage, ranging from 3.48% to 5.976. A credit plan of 1988 has provided Rs. 4.82 crores to other priority sector. Fifty percent is amount of this : provided for transport operation and Retail Trade. Other four schemes i.e. professional and Self Employment, Small Business, Education and others are provided remaining 50% amount. In percentage terms out of the total 31.30% total credit apportioned for this sector, 10.42% credit is reserved for Retail Trading, showing its over wheliming importance in the District. Transport operations and Small Business Schemes also have been provided a satisfactory amount.

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AGRI. \$ ALLISD 1-																					
- Crop toau	233	240	æ ••	103	7	18	ç	28	61	24	7	~	7	-	7 122	2340	4 25211	ا 	ı	23950	25753
Term foan	312	303	8 2 2 9	20.5	337	140	96	88 11	~	202	24	23	27 19	93	3 218	1303	1 11087	7 286	172	2862	12456
. Irrigation	79	18	88	37	104	22	12	10	27	4	9	15	10 5	25	5 52	222	2 132	2 109	32	152	372
+ Par Squipment	123	75	93	Ĝ	87	24	4 5	-	50 1	1 39	11	'n	10 2	53	3 154	816	6 258	9	1	1290	754
- Horticultura	92	31	67	4	99	1	21	30	13	7	s	,	7 .	15	8	237		14 177	140	713	270
- Other Agri.	28	108	98	4.5	\$	55	13	53	22	ø	7	m	- 11	•	,	(4	28 175	i in	ı	190	433
- Dairy	140	135	150	110	113	80	37	82	31 07	191	82	25	14 12	120	112	796	9 361	ا بي	•	1475	1087
- Poultry	24	σ	17	13	00	ŧ	7	-	6	-	7	,	3 1		6	1	۳	15 -	í	89	49
* Pisheries	132	61	16	103	153	128	123	50	Sg	91	1	۳	1	50	3 23	5	95 6	- 19	75	710	295
Lieteop .	110	66	75	85	35	43	25	12	04	2	σ	17	5	E	93	161	194	1	١	609	283
Eto-cia	295	395	250	293	213	109	109 1	60	74 8	81	2	5	43 31	2	3 254	298	8 153	3 125	2.4	1625	1539
- Other Allied	20	20	80	17	161	31	õ	pre	. 51	13	4	ı	رن 1		ı vo	*3	5104.13		1	461	419
	1538	1573	1258	1108	1453	742	554 4	414 59	31 34	1 21	2	161	25 85	540	0, 10,39	27554	4 37872	2 697	443	34503	44310
- 11.00 - 11.0	3	5.	:	d	Ç		-	v	-		-	,	,					•	•	113	90
· Francisco de la constante de	•	2	1	`		ı	•	,	4	ı	4									•	•
- Rood processing	16	œ	13	12	24	23	13	۲.	ន		7	1	n m		,	1	ŧ	1	ı	9	S
- Engineering Units	14	13	œ	m	32	15	-			5	,	1	1	,	'	•	1	•	1	53	36
- Rural & Cottage	205	141	101	67	120	15	62	1	171	31	1	,	31 65	ø	3 265	922	2 1130	0 78	2	1770	1765
. Other Industries	107	101	4.5	203	134	168	79	23 1	68	14	ı	c	10 10		- 29	101		1 n	1	615	565
	104	139	191	294	377	221	195	36 2	271	50	3	8	46 78	S	3 294	1040	0 113	3 79	51	2548	2604
0. P. S. 1-																					
- Trucks	17	1	13	•	œ	•	w	4	_	1	-1					•		•	1	20	8
- Rickshaw	13	19	0	60	17	œ	w	7	10	7	~	ı	เก		1	1	;	1	1	20	44
- Other Pransport	14	==	t,	7	13	17	4	11	11	6	#	,	'n	23	3 54	-	19	1	1	108	109
- Ratually Trulls	330	519	280	280	256	387	245	81 2	215 18	186	16	m	38 27	75	5 429	883	9 13	80	1	2348	2095
- Small Business	280	144	338	320	240	225	35	56 1/	1 68 1	115	g	99	75 74	•	- 110	704	4	1	1	1970	1143
P. E. S. Smployed	425	459	285	2 30	139	100	35 1	109 2	200 13	128	#1	,	30 11	173	100	144	4	1	1	1590	1136
- Education	*	13	4	1	S	1	~		C1			ı	7	į	'		,	1		21	14
- Others	•	ø	50	110	2	20	1	1	150 3:	329		ı	'	170	345	10750	139	32 -	1	11100	14642
,	1089 1181	1181	959	116	843	758	333 2	272 7	759 6	670	5	96 1	57 118	442	87.01.2	1250	5 14129	- 6	1	17157	19261
GRAND TOTAL .	1691 1193	1193	398	2 14 7	2573	,721	7 6201	722 162	1562		20 29		586 551	1 1 1	1716	40399	\$ 53134	4 775	134	54314	55117
	,			,		:	•	,			,	,	,		•						

SCURCE : Credit plan of 1988 of The Lead Bank Prepared by Bank of India and its ledger.

NATURE OF CREDIT PLAN IN PHYSICAL TERMS :

Table No. 5.8 represents the credit plan in physical terms.

This plan shows the transmulation of financial targets in to concrete physical targets. The Physical plan consists targets and achievements simultaneously. It is clear from this table that 54,314 accounts were to be opened. Out of this total, 34509 accounts were to be opened in agriculture and allied sector.

2648 accounts in Small Scale Industry Sector and 17157 accounts in other priority sector. This means that 63.53% of the accounts were to be opened in only agriculture sector. In small scale industry sector 4.87% accounts and in other priority sector 31.60% accounts were proposed to be opened.

FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS :

The credit plan of 1988 was under implementation upto December 1988 and the results were available with the Lead Bank. It has collected from the Ledger of the Lead Bank. It has collected and incorporated in Table No. 5.7 and Graph No. 8.

GRAPH NO: - 58

BAR DIAGRAM: TARGETS & ACHIVEMENTS UNDER A A.P. 1988 BASED ON TABLE NO: 57

SCALE: 1CM= 1 CRORES.

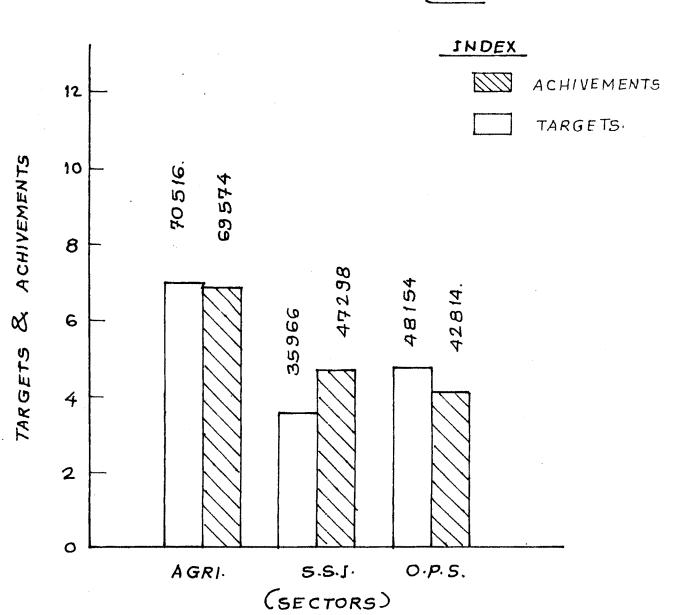


Table No.5.7 and Graph No. 8 shows that, total amount of Rs. 15.97 crores was actually disbursed for various schemes in the year for district of Sindhudurg, instead of Rs. 15.46 crores envisaged in credit plan, thus the Lead Bank surpassed its target and achieved once again more satisfactory performance at 103.26% in aggregate. The Table and Graph No. 8 also ereveals that the targets were surpassed mainly because of the achievements of Small Scale Industry Sector, where the Target achievement stood at 131.50%. The performance off agriculture sector was less by 1.34" of the target and that of other priority sector less by 11.09% thus the credit of overall success desirves to be given to small scale industry sector. In case of agriculture sector the achievement surpassed the target in crop loan (106.80%) Horticulture (107.69%) and others (108.66%) the performance was less satisfacting in remaining schemes. It is to be noted that farm Equipment and Land Development targets are not fixed in the plan. In respect of small scale industry sector except engineering unit. (77.65) all other schemes showed very remarkable achievements all surpassing their targets. In total it can be said that the overall achievement in financial terms has been good one.

If we consider Bank wise and sector wise performance, we come to know that in agriculture sector the performance of Bank

of Maharashtra is highest one (145.43%) and lowest of State Bank of India (46.18%) the performance of Syndicate Bank (81.74%) Central Bank o India (61.96%) Land Development Bank (74.62%) is less satisfactory. In respect of small scale industry sector, the performance of Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg Gramin Bank is highest one (385.90%) followed by Land Development Bank (262.72%) Dena Bank (223.69%) The performance of Bank of India, State Bank of India and Union Bank of India is above the target, But the performance of D.C.C.Bank (28.09) lowest one followed by Syndicate Bank (71.12%) M.S.F.C.(90.97%) Bank of Maharashtra (96.67%) so far as the other priority sector is concerned the performance of Gramin Bank is highest one (281.95%) The performance of Dena Bank (283.18%) Central Bank of India (115.45%) Union Bank (112.73%) is above the target. The performance of Syndicate Bank (49.80%) is lowest one followed by Bank of Maharashtra (67.93%) State Bank of India (88.85%) The overall performance of Land Development Bank is below target. The performance of M.S.F.C. (77.88%) Though sho t of target, cannot be judged because this corporation is participating in credit plan only from 1988.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS:

terms, we come to know from table No. 5.8 (last two columns) that the overall performance has been quite satisfactory. As per the credit plan 54314 accounts were to be opened. But actually 66117 accounts were opened. Bank succeeded in opening 44310

accounts in agriculture sector. In percentage terms achievements comes to 128.40% as compared to everall performance the achievements in this sector exceeds by 7%. The performance in agriculture sector is more impressive in case of term loan.

Originally 2862 accounts were to be opened under term loan scheme but actually 12456 accounts were opened. In crop loan scheme 25753 accounts were opened instead of planned 23850 accounts.

Thus the achievements surpassed in both the schemes. So also is the case of other agriculture scheme where the perrormance exceeds the actual target. However, incase of allied activity Bio-Gas Gogtery Fisheries, poultry, Dairy, Horticulture performance was below the target.

The small scale industry sector the plan envisaged to open 2648 accounts. However, actually 2604 accounts were opened thus the performance is slightly below the target. In this sector performance of only Kath Manufacturing schemes exceeds its target. The achievements of other priority sector exceeds its designed target. Instead of 17157 accounts 19203 accounts were actually opened. Thus the target was exceeded by 11.19% so we can say that the performance of this sector in physical terms is above the mark. More particularly was because of excess accounts opened in other schemes. In this sector the achievements of retail trade scheme failed short of their target. We can

alternatively say that except other scheme and other transport scheme the performance of all other schemes was unsatisfactory.

Upto this point, we have tried to present the nature, its main features and its implication for the economy, society of the district of Sindhudurg. It appears from the account that this scheme has been moved specific and concentrative from the time of division of old Ratnagiri District. From 1982 onwards, the lead bank prepared the credit plan for Sindhudurg district, taking into consideration the natural resources, Banking facilities and asperations of the people and government directives.

The ever first, separate credit plan for Sindhudurg District was of a moderate size. It amounted to only Rs. 9.62 crores.

But in every subsequent plan was designed on larger scale. The latest credit plan i.e. the credit plan for the year 1988 amounted to Rs. 15.46 crores. In about a period of five years the size of credit plan in financial terms has enhanced by 50%. This increase shows the changing nature credit requirements arising catalystic sectors of the economy of the Sindhudurg District.

These credit plans are transformed into physical plans and this had added a good aspect. This is very much useful for evaluation of the performance of Lead Bank.

In short, we can conclude that the nature of credit plans is suitable for the Sindhudurg District.

5.3 EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF LEAD BANK :

A number of criteria used for evaluating the working of Lead Bank Scheme, most important of the criteria are as follows. :

- 1) Branch Expansion.
- 2) Deposit Mobilisation.
- 3) Total Advances
- 4) Adwances to priority Sector.
- 5) Advances to weaker sections.

It is rather very difficult to claim exact number of employment generation and infrastructure facilities because of advent of lead bank scheme for other government scheme are also equally responsible for these things. Hence we have not used these criteria to judge the performance of lead bank scheme, However, some of the writers do take in to consideration these criteria as too.

Letus examine the success of Lead Bank of Sindhudurg District on these criteria one by one.

1) BRANCH EXPANSION:

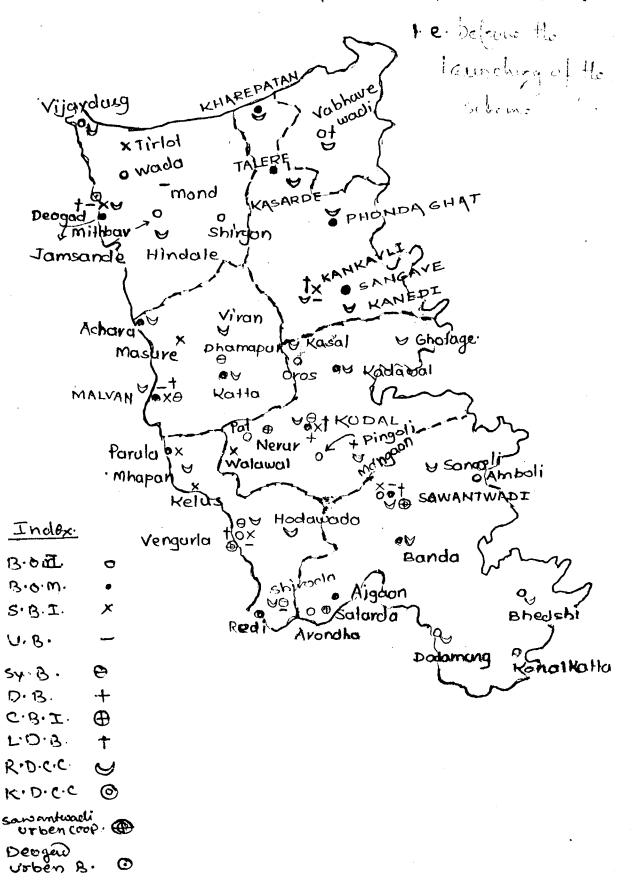
In order to inhanced the banking facilities to rural India as much as possible the Lead Bank Scheme designed on national level

banks are regarded as the agent of development and hence attempt to go as near as possible to the pepple was aimed at to fulfil this objective Lead Bank of this District undertook a massive programme of branch expansion. This is clear from the fact that as on 31.12.82 there were only 95 banks in this district but, the number now jumped up to 121 banks as on 31.12.88 as per the note circulated by Lead Bank Office of the Sindhudurg District as on 28.3.89. The number of Banks has increased by 26 in all and this is not a small achievement in short period of 6 years. an under developed district as Sindhudurg. This amounts to a growth rate of 27.37%.

Out of these 121 banks mustering there resources for economic development of this District 61 are commercial banks, 42 district Central Cooperative including Land Development Banks and 14 are gramin Banks, Ratnagiri Sindhudurg Gramin Banks has opened additional 14 brankhes, 3 branches have been opened by Bank of India and 19 of branches have been opened by District Central Cooperative Bank.

Map No. 5.1 and 5.2 shows the bank branches as on 31.12.82 and the additional new branches opened by the Lead Bank.

BANKS OPERATING IN DISTRICTS WITH NO. OF BRANCHES AS ON 31-12- 1988.



BANKS OPERATING IN DISTRICTS WITH NO. OF BRANCHES ASON 3112.88



If we consider bank branch and population ratio, it appears from the above maintioned note that there, one bank behind per 10551 population. The Indian average stands at 13000 and as compared to this the ratio of this district is satisfactory.

2) DEPOSIT MOBILISATION:

Credit expansion depends basically not only on the number of banck branches but also on the amount of deposit.

Larger the deposits larger the capacity of credit creation and hence in order to mobilize the scattered saving in rural area, deposit mobilization is given important place. In this scheme, judged on this criteria it appears from the record that as on 31.12.82 all the banks in this region had a total deposit of Rs. 83.62 crores where as these amounted to Rs. 135.89 crores as on 31.12.88. This means an additional deposits to Rs. 52.26 crores were collected by these banks. The rate of growth in deposit works to 62.50%. This ratio is very satisfactory. If this increased deposits are utilised form fiving credit to various entrepreneur and there activities in this region, there will be no shortage of finance. So judge from this criteria the performance of Lead Bank is quite praisworthy.

3) TOTAL ADVANCES:

The total advances sanctioned by the banks indicate the level of economic activities in a particular region. Obviously large

amounts are advanced in the region where bankable schemes are formed. The Lead Bank of Sindhudurg District dusbured a total amount of Rs. 12.80 crores as on 31.12.82. However, these advances jumped to a stagring amount of Rs. 45.92 crores as on 31.12.88 the increase in advances comes to Rs. 33.12 crores amount 400% of 1982 credit. The rate of growth in advances comes to 258.75% which is not unsatisfactory.

4) ADCANCES TO PRIORITY SECTOR:

In order to develop the region specially the advances are required to be chanalised to particular sectors. Directed advances to develop oriented schemes achieves optimum use of available resources and hence the Lead Banks are expected to not only to increase the advances but also increase the advances to priority sector. Which include agriculture, small scale industry and other priority sector, looked from this angle, the Lead Bank is succeeded in divertying and reserving a large proportion of credit to these sector. This advances sanctioned to priority sector stood at Rs. 8.68 crores at the end of 31.12.82, as against this, advances to priority sector stood at Rs. 31.48% crores as on 31.12.88. This show that out of total credit of Rs. 45.92 crores almost 2/3 credit is reserved for public sector. Which is definately going to increase production of various sectors in the region. We

know very well that the commercial banks were unwilling and unprepare to expand their area of operation to rural region and they did not give advances to any sector except trading. Now because of Lead Bank schene there has been total change in the attitude of these commercial banks and to agriculture sector has given more credit.

The Lead Bank gives advances to D.R.I. and even I.R.D.P. advances and advances to programme under 20th point.

Looking from this angle the wrking working of lead bank of Sindhudurg District may be marked as satisfactory.

5) ADVANCES TO WEAKER SECTION:

In order to increase the living standard and per capita income of leather too neglected people in scheduled castes and scheduled tribes the Government has directed all banks to advance credit to this sector. On the basis of their caracter, honesty and bankable scheme. The advances given to weaker section amounted to Rs. 12.49 lakhs as on 31.12.82, now as on 31.12.88 the advances stand tat 84.10 lakhs this showes an increase of 573.33%.

5.4 CONCLUSIONS :

Thus using all the above mentioned criteria, we have to admit that the performance of Lead Bank of Sindhudurg District is quite laudable. Slowely but surely the attitudes of the people and the economic activities are changing in an affirmative and we are sure that, Lead Bank will be the most effective means for the development of District economy.

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