

In this table growth and Composition of bank credit in Panhala Taluka is given for the period from 1980 to 1986. In this block 15 banks are providing finances for various activities in three sectors of economy i.e.

- i) Agriculture and Allied activities,
- ii) Small Scale Industries,
- iii) Tertiary Sector Self Employment.

The Table No. 6.1 reveals that total credit supply of the banks during 1980-86 has decreased by 13.67% from Rs.63229000/- in 1980 to Rs. 5,45,80000/- in 1986. The figure of 1982, which was Rs. 1,07,27000/- shows the credit supply for the year 1981 and 1982 as it is mentioned in District Credit Plan of 1980-82 for all purpose. The total credit supply was Rs. 35,5,87,400/- in 1983, Rs. 4,66,61,000/- in 1984, Rs. 6,40,47,000/- in 1985 and Rs.54580000/- in 1986.

1. The bank credit provided by Bank of Baroda has decreased by 94.02% during the period which is the large decrease compared to other banks.
2. The credit supply provided by Bank of India fell by 25.13% from Rs. 7101000/- in 1980 to Rs. 5316000/- in 1986. Where as Bank of Maharashtra made considerable progress whose credit supply increased by 641.78% which provided Rs. 919000/- in 1980 and Rs. 6817000/- in 1986. Bank of Maharashtra thus tops the list in

supplying increasing amount of credit in Panhala.

3. Bank Credit supplied by Central Bank of India in 1980 was Rs. 2263000/- and in 1986, it was Rs. 755000/- which clearly shows 66.63% decrease during the period.
4. The credit supply of Corporation Bank also decreased by 69.10% from Rs. 864100/- in 1984 to Rs. 267000/- in 1986.
5. The Syndicate Bank has provided increasing amount of credit from Rs. 208000/- in 1980 to Rs. 1228000/- in 1986. This records 490.38% aggregate increase.
6. The Credit supply position of Union Bank of India was not satisfactory as its credit decreased by 53.51% provided from Rs. 1594000/- in 1980 to Rs. 741000/- in 1986.
7. The Sangli Bank has increased its credit supply by 530.47% which had provided Rs. 105000/- in 1980 and Rs. 662000/- in 1986.
8. The Ratnakar Bank Ltd. also increased its credit supply by 129.77% which provided Rs. 131000/- in 1980 and Rs. 301000/- in 1986.
9. The K.D.C.C. Bank Ltd. failed to increase its credit supply. Its credit supply decreased by 31.22% from Rs. 50136000/- in 1980 to Rs. 34483000/- in 1986.
10. The Credit Supply of Maharashtra State Cooperative Land Development Bank Ltd. has increased its credit by

345.10% from Rs. 501000/- in 1980 to Rs. 2230000/- in 1986.

11. Bank of Karad Ltd. also expanded its credit supply by 65.07% from Rs. 189000/- in 1980 to Rs. 312000/- in 1986.
12. The Allahabad Bank increased its credit supply by 104.50% in 1986 and its loan was given in 1983.
13. The M.S.F.C. increased its credit supply by 631.70% from Rs. 82000/- in 1980 to Rs. 600000/- in 1986.

Thus out of 15 banks, 8 banks credit supply went up by 2938.77% (Total). The average increase of credit supply of these 8 banks turns out to the 367.35% where as remaining 6 banks credit supply decreased by 339.61% (total). The average decrease of these 6 banks comes to 56.60%.

The Bank of Maharashtra stood 1st in providing increasing volume of credit followed by M.S.F.C. The Sangli Bank Ltd., The Syndicate Bank, M.S.Coop.Land, Devp.Bank Ltd., The Ratnakar Bank Ltd, Allahabad Bank and The Bank of Karad Ltd. in that order.

TABLE NO. 6.2

GROWTH OF BANK CREDIT (TYPEWISE) (Amount Rs. '000')

Sr. No.	Types of Banks	YEARS						Growth	
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985		1986
1.	Cooperative Banks	50637.0 (80.99)	-	9417.0 (87.78)	28065.1 (78.86)	33389.2 (71.56)	37530.0 (58.60)	36713.0 (67.26)	- 27.50
2.	Nationalised Banks	12085.0 (19.11)	-	1310.0 (12.22)	6251.3 (17.57)	10322.3 (22.12)	22147.0 (34.58)	15992.0 (29.30)	32.33
3.	Other Banks	507.0 (0.80)	-	-	1271.0 (3.57)	2949.5 (6.32)	4370.0 (6.82)	1875.0 (3.44)	269.82
	Total	62229.0 (100.0)	-	10727.0 (100.0)	5587.4 (100.0)	46601.0 (100.0)	64047.0 (100.0)	54580.0 (100.0)	- 13.67

Note : Figures in brackets indicate Percentage to the total.

Source : Annual action Plans of 1980,1983,1984,1985 and 1986 and District Credit Plan of 1980-82, 1983-85.

This table No. 6.2 presents the data on bank credit (Typewise) in Panhala Block. There are three types of banks which provide credit in Panhala Block i.e.

1. Co-operative Banks.
2. Nationalised Banks and,
3. Other banks.

The total bank credit decreased by 13.67% during the period from 1980 to 1986.

1. The credit supply of cooperative Banks has decreased by 27.5% during the period of 1980-86. Compared to aggregate decrease of 13.67%, credit supply of Cooperative Banks fell more rapidly. It was Rs. 50637000/- (90.09%) in 1980 and Rs. 36713000/- (67.26%) in 1986.
2. The Credit Supply of Nationalised Banks expanded by 32.33% from Rs. 12085000/- in 1980 to Rs. 15992000/- in 1986. Thus as a proportion of total credit it expanded from 19.11% in 1980 to 29.30% in 1986.
3. In the case of Other Banks which include (i) Sangli Bank ii) Ratnakar Bank (iii) Bank of Karad and (iv) M.S.F.C. The credit supply increased by the highest rate of 269.82% during 1980-86. It was Rs. 507000/- (0.8% of the total) in 1980 and Rs. 1875000/- (3.44%) in 1986.

Thus the total increase of credit supply (Nationalised Banks and Other Banks) is 302.15% during 1980-86, and

average increase in credit supply is 151.8% during 1980-1986.

The Other banks had lion's share in providing credit for Panhala Block during the period 1980-1986. The share of Cooperative Banks (KDCC Bank and Land Devp. Bank) in fact decreased by 27.5% during the same period under our study.



TABLE NO. 6.3

BANK CREDIT(PURPOSE WISE)

(Amount Rs. in '000')

Sr. No.	Sectors	YEARS						Growth	
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985		1986
1.	Agriculture & Allied Activities.	57017.0 (90.17)	-	9417.0 (87.78)	27522.8 (77.35)	36148.2 (77.48)	52690.0 (82.28)	48905.0 (89.61)	14.22
2.	Industry (SSI)	692.0 (1.09)	-	1310.0 (12.22)	1492.5 (4.19)	2088.0 (4.47)	3897.0 (6.08)	1469.0 (2.69)	112.28
3.	Self Employment (Tertiary Sector)	5520.0 (8.74)	-	-	6572.1 (18.46)	8424.8 (18.05)	7460.0 (11.64)	4206.0 (7.70)	23.80
	Total	63229.0 (100.0)	-	10727.0 (100.0)	35587.4 (100.00)	46661.0 (100.0)	64047.0 (100.0)	54580.0 (100.00)	13.67

Note : Figures in bracket indicates percentage to the total.

Source : As mentioned in Table No. 6.1.

The Table No. 6.3 reveals Bank Credit for various purpose i.e. three sectors. The Bank Credit for

1. Agriculture and Allied Activities.
2. Industry (SSI)
3. Self Employment.

is shown in the table. Although bank credit exhibits the credit decline by 13.67% only, Bank credit extended to Agriculture, and Allied Activities decreased by 14.22% in the year 1980 to 1986. The proportion of Bank credit to Agriculture and Allied Activities to total Credit was 90.17 in 1980, while it fell to 89.61% in 1986.

The Bank credit given to Industry i.e. Small Scale Industries rose rapidly by 112.28% during the period from 1980 to 1986. Similarly its proposition to total credit also increased in the same period from 1.09% to 2.69%. This proportion was small compared to Agriculture and Allied Activities.

The Bank Credit for Self Employment decreased, by 23.80% during the period 1980-86 from Rs. 5520000/- (8.74%) in 1980 to Rs. 4206000/- (7.70%) in 1986.

Thus the Bank Credit extended to Agriculture and Allied Activities and Self Employment combinally fell by 38.02% during the period, under review.

Although under the five year plan scheme, growing amount of credit was to be extended to agriculture, the experience in Panhala Taluka is to the contrary.

TABLE NO.6.4

SHORT, MEDIUM AND LONG TERM BANK CREDIT

(Amount in Rs. '000')

Sr. No.	Description	YEARS										Growth	
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
1	Short term (Agriculture, Industry & Tertiary Sector)	24273.0 (38.38)	-	10727.0 (100.00)	27299.5 (76.71)	34569.3 (74.08)	35553.0 (55.51)	36744.0 (67.32)	51.38				
2	Medium & Long term (Agriculture, & Industry & Tertiary Sector)	38956.0 (61.62)	-	-	8287.9 (23.29)	12091.7 (25.92)	28494.0 (44.49)	17836.0 (32.68)	54.22				
3	Total (1 + 2)	63229.0 (100.00)	10727.0 (100.00)	10727.0 (100.00)	35587.4 (100.00)	46661.0 (100.00)	64047.0 (100.00)	54580.0 (100.00)	13.67				

Note : Figures in bracket indicate percentage to the total.

Source : As mentioned in table 6.1.

The data presented in Table No. 6.4 reveals that short term loan for Agriculture, SSI and Self Employment increased by 51.38% from Rs. 24273000/- (38.38%) in 1980 to Rs. 36744000/- (67.32%) in 1986. Similarly its proportion to total credit also went up from 38.38% to 67.32% during the same period.

But medium and long term credit all the sectors together decreased by 54.22% during the period 1980-1986. No medium and long term bank credit was extended in 1981 and 1982.

In 1980, the percentage of short term credit to the total was 38.38% and that of medium and long term was 61.62%. But in 1986 the percentage of short term credit was as high as 67.32% whereas percentage of medium and long term credit was 32.68%. It means that the share of short term credit has been increased by 28.94% during the period of our study. And the share of medium and long term credit has been decreased by 28.94% during the same period. This shows that the customers are utilising the funds of the bank for short period.

TABLE NO. 6.5
BENEFICIARIES OF BANK CREDIT.

Sr. No.	Beneficiaries (Description)	YEARS										Growth	
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
1.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	2721 (90.34)	-	1155 (94.67)	1804 (70.50)	2901 (77.26)	8645 (94.96)	8312 (93.60)	205.48				
2.	Industry (SSI)	118 (3.92)	-	65 (5.33)	464 (18.13)	476 (12.68)	227 (2.48)	283 (3.19)	139.83				
3.	Self Employment (Tertiary Sector)	173 (5.74)	-	-	291 (11.37)	378 (10.06)	233 (2.56)	285 (3.21)	64.74				
	TOTAL	3012 (100.00)	-	1220 (100.00)	2559 (100.00)	3755 (100.00)	9105 (100.00)	8880 (100.00)	194.82				

Note : Figures in brackets indicates percentage to the total.

Source : As mentioned in Table 6.1.

The statistical information given in table 6.5 shows the beneficiaries from the three sectors of the economy in the block. The total number of beneficiaries rose by 194.82% during 1980 to 1986. They were 3012 in 1980 and increased to 8880 in 1986. The total number of beneficiaries was 1220 in 1981 and 1982, 2559 in 1983, 3755 in 1984, 9105 in 1985. There is an increase in the total number of beneficiaries from 1983 to 1985. The total increase of the number of beneficiaries was 410.05% (for three sectors) and the average increase is 136.68%).

The number of beneficiaries from Agriculture and Allied Activities rapidly increased by 205.48% from 2721 in 1980 to 8312 in 1986. It was 1115 in 1981 and 1982, 1804 in 1983, 2901 in 1984 and 8645 in 1985. The number of beneficiaries had increased from 1981 and 1982 to 1985. The number of beneficiaries from Agriculture is highest in 1985 (8645) and lowest in 1981 and 1982 (1155).

The number of agricultural beneficiaries formed high proportion of its total during the all years, it was 90.34% in 1980 and 93.60% in 1986.

The number of beneficiaries from industry (SSI) increased by 139.83% during the period from 1980 to 1986. It was 118 in 1980 and 283 in 1986. However, their proportion to the total recorded marked fluctuations.

The number of beneficiaries from Tertiary sector (Self Employment) showed increase by 64.74% during the same period from 173 in 1980 to 285 in 1986. It was 291 in 1983, 378 in 1984, and 233 in 1985. The number of beneficiaries rose from 1980 to 1984, in 1985 it has observed that it (S) decreased. And again in 1986 it went up. The highest number of beneficiaries was in 1984(378). The number of beneficiaries from this sector to total number rose from 5.74% in 1980, to 11.37% in 1983 and 10.06% in 1984. But there after it went on falling and was 3.21% in 1986.