Institutional Credit to Agriculture in India

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Abstract: - Agriculture credit has been conceived to play an important role in agricultural development of India large number of institutional agencies are involved in the disbursement of credit to agriculture. However, the persistence of money lenders in the rural credit market is still a major concern .In this backdrop, the present study aims at to assess the quantum of loans issued by institutional agencies i.e. cooperatives ,Scheduled Commercial Banks and regional rural banks to agriculture in India. The highest increase in loans issued was found in the case of Scheduled Commercial Banks i.e from 36.11% in1982-83 to 73.47% in, 2015-16 while in the case of Co-operatives the amount of finance decreased from 59.83% in1982-83 to 16.83%, in 2015-16.The total direct advances to agriculture and outstanding by scheduled commercial banks shown gradual increased.

Keywords: - short term credit, medium term credit, long-term credit, scheduled commercial banks, co-operatives, agriculture credit.

I. INTRODUCTION

A griculture is the backbone of Indian economy. The prosperity of the country depends up on the agriculture sector. It plays a strategic role in the economic life of the Indian society. Agriculture contributes one-third of the national income. Agriculture sector. It provides employment to 67 percent of the work forces. It Plays a decisive role in economic development and planning and provides numerous to the industrial and service sector.

The requirement of finance in the agricultural sector is more very few farmers will have capital of their own to invest in agriculture. Therefore, a need arises to provide credit to all those farmers who require it. Even if we look into the expenditure pattern of the farmer families, they have hardly any savings to fall back on. Therefore, credit enables the farmer to advantageously use seeds, fertilizers, irrigation, machinery, etc. farmers has to invariably search for a source, which supplies adequate farm credit.

At the time of independence the most important source of agricultural credit was the money lenders. In 1951 the year of initiation of planning in the country, money lenders accounted for as much as 71.6 per cent of the rural credit. This predominant position of the money lenders was due to the lack of any worth wile alternative source of credit for the farmers. Farmers were therefore forced to barrow from them. The dependence of the farmers on the money lenders, enabled them

to dictate terms and exploit the farmers in a numbers of ways like money lenders charged exorbitant rates of interest ranging from 18-50 per cent or even more, they often manipulated accounts to their advantage by not entering the money returns and interest paid in to the account, they also forced the farmers to sell the agricultural produce to them at lower prices.

The govt. of independent India took various measures to help the farmers to meet the needs of agricultural farmers such as; Nationalization of 14 major commercial banks in 1969 followed by 6 more banks in 1980, Establishment of regional rural bank in 1975, setting up of the national bank for agriculture and rural development (NABARD) in 1982.

II. TYPES OF AGRICULTURE CREDIT

The source of agriculture finance can be divided into two categories Institutional finance and non-institutional finance. The Institutional finance consists of co-operatives, scheduled commercial banks and regional rural banks, non-institutional finance consists of moneylenders, traders and commission agents, relatives and landlords.

Considering the period and purpose of the credit requirement of the farmers of the country, agricultural credit in India can be classified into major types

Short term credit: Indian farmers require credit to meet their short term needs viz., purchasing seeds, fertilizers, paying wages to hired workers etc. for a period of less than 15 months. Such loans are generally repaid after harvest.

Medium term credit: This type of credit includes credit requirement of farmers for medium period ranging between 15 months and 5 years and it is required for purchasing cattle, pumping sets, other agriculture implements etc. medium term credits are normally larger in size than short term credit.

Long term credit: Farmers also need finance for a long period of more than 5 years just for the purpose of buying additional land or for making any permanent improvement on land like sinking of wells reclamation of land ,horticulture etc. thus the long term credit requires sufficient time for the repayment of such loan.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

This study is undertaken

- (i) To assess the quantum of loans issued and outstanding by institutional agencies in India.
- (ii) To examine the progress of co-operatives, Scheduled Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks in supplying agricultural credit in India.

Different institutions in India played very important role in financing agricultural sector in India. For the purpose of study only secondary data are taken for the period from1982-83 to 2015-16.

IV. METHODOLOGY

This study was mainly focused on progress on institutional credit to agricultural sector in India. The time series data on institutional credit in India to agricultural sector was collected from the following published sources. Handbook of Statistics on the Indian economy published by Reserve Bank of India, Report on trend and progress of banking in India.

Like all other producers, the farmers also require credit support as the hangman s rope supports the hanged . That agriculturist cannot carry on his business without outside finance is a fact proved by history and evidenced by the poverty and indebtedness of the persons engaged in the business of agriculture. Agriculture credit is an essential input for augmenting agricultural productions and helping the poverty stricken formers of India in meeting their investment requirement.

Table1.Shows the issue of agricultural loans by cooperative banks, scheduled commercial banks and Regional Rural Banks. The direct short term institutional credit for agriculture and allied activities during 1982-83 to 2015-16. A look at the table reveals that the direct loans issued increased gradually from Rs 2759crores in 1982-83 to Rs745651crores in 2015-16. As for as the loans outstanding was concerned. The loans outstanding increased from Rs3685crores in 1982-83 to Rs820287crores in 2015-16.

Table-2 shows the data on direct long term institutional credit for agriculture and allied activates during 1982-83 to 2015-16. The direct loans issued increased fromRs1593crores in 1982-83 to Rs 252880crores in 2015-16.As for as the loans outstanding were concerned, the loans outstanding grown from Rs 5995crores in 1982-83 to Rs 357143crores in 2015-16.

Table-3 presents the data on short term and long term direct agriculture credit for agriculture and allied activities during 1982-83 to 2015-16. The direct loans issued increased from Rs4164 crores in 1982-83 to Rs915509crores in 2015-16. As for as the loans outstanding was concerned, the loans outstanding were increased from Rs 9680crores in 1982-83 to Rs 1104362crores in 2015-16,

Table-4.Shows the data comparison of the direct institutional credit for agriculture and allied activities and loan out standings during 1982-83 to 2015-16. The direct loans issued by schedule commercial Banks was increased from 29.42% in 1982-83 to70.23% in 2015-16.Loansextended by Regional Rural Banks were increased from 5.33% in 1982-83 to13.03% in 2015-16 and co-operatives loans decreased from 62.25% in 1982-83 to16.74% in 2015-16.

As for as the loans outstanding was concerned, the schedule commercial banks increased loan outstanding from 42.80% in 1981-82 to 73.78% in 2015-16, the regional rural banks increased loan outstanding from 3.95% in 1982-83 to 12.08% in 2015-16, the co-operatives loans decreased loan outstanding from 53.25% in 1982-83 to 14.14% in 2015-16.

year		Loans	issued		Loan outstanding				
	CO-OPs	SCBs	RBs	Total	CO-OPs	SCBs	RRBs	Total	
1982-83	1908	565	098	2759	2225	1351	109	3685	
1983-84	2158	872	120	3335	2554	1638	147	4339	
1984-85	2323	1035	132	3731	2836	1964	206	5006	
1985-86	2747	1252	176	4529	3237	2355	265	5858	
1986-87	2620	1482	201	4512	3293	2619	324	6236	
1987-88	3120	1672	246	5516	3871	3071	400	7342	
1988-89	3594	1765	250	5884	4668	3414	479	8561	
1989-90	3974	1898	336	6499	4948	4005	575	9527	
1990-91	3448	2048	125	5979	5178	4235	590	10002	
1991-92	3934	2341	337	6611	5110	4631	679	10419	
1992-93	4394	2432	451	7665	5900	4988	799	11687	

Table -1

Direct institutional credit for agriculture and allied activities(short-term). (Rs in Crores)

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1993-94	6039	2860	476	9752	6640	5425	887	12952
1994-95	6996	3842	688	11932	7091	6154	1115	14361
1995-96	9243	4628	849	15273	9312	7173	1308	17793
1996-97	9489	5625	1174	16956	9618	8766	1625	20009
1997-98	10084	6233	1457	18632	10060	9522	1914	21469
1998-99	10698	7742	1750	20610	10462	10821	2238	23521
1999-00	17255	9505	2285	29045	16241	12610	2808	31659
2000-01	18556	10704	3095	32355	18168	15442	3692	37302
2001-02	21670	12661	3810	38141	21540	18882	4812	45234
2002-03	23629	16825	4834	45288	24518	23211	6495	54224
2003-04	29326	24134	6133	59593	30808	31982	7664	70454
2004-05	31887	29978	9883	71748	32481	42798	10980	86259
2005-06	35624	45644	12816	94084	34140	59971	13877	107988
2006-07	40796	65245	17031	123072	37764	76006	18707	132477
2007-08	47390	68243	20377	136010	43696	96152	22748	162596
2008-09	48022	107766	22851	178639	45686	126285	26652	198623
2009-10	56946	124646	30529	212121	35717	167623	33663	237003
2010-11	69038	146063	38560	253661	49645	193262	40663	283570
2011-12	81829	217897	47011	346737	44517	269030	46580	360127
2012-13	102592	314951	57757	475300	76622	343425	55255	475302
2013-14	113574	364164	70646	548384	180764	333572	68267	582603
2014-15	199872	415736	84686	700294	189399	494920	82620	766939
2015-16	217571	429930	98150	745651	203190	520395	96702	820287

Sources: 1.Reserve bank of India

2 National bank for agriculture and rural development.

Table-2

Direct institutional credit for agriculture and allied activities (Long term). (Rs in Crores)

year		Loans	issued		Loan outstanding				
	CO-OPs	SCBs	RRBs	Total	CO-OPs	SCBs	RRBs	Total	
1982-83	809	660	124	1593	2930	2792	273	5995	
1983-84	780	986	143	1909	3180	3642	363	7185	
1984-85	831	1426	178	2436	3531	4649	490	8670	
1985-86	927	1477	226	2629	3710	6061	606	10377	
1986-87	1081	1851	276	3208	2172	6736	737	11645	
1987-88	1591	1854	237	3682	4476	8353	913	13742	
1988-89	1279	2048	170	3497	4740	9426	1073	15239	
1989-90	1433	2385	312	4129	5618	11279	1263	18160	
1990-91	1372	2628	210	4209	5353	12797	1163	19313	
1991-92	1863	2465	260	4588	7067	12351	1306	20723	
1992-93	2089	2528	247	4864	7869	13300	1407	22576	
1993-94	2445	2540	276	5261	8676	13688	1673	24037	
1994-95	2879	3566	395	6841	9718	14766	1894	26378	

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1995-96	3240	4647	532	8419	9814	16255	2158	28227
1996-97	3765	5050	575	9389	10938	17561	2413	30911
1997-98	4075	5304	645	10007	11330	18924	2769	32950
1998-99	4401	6921	765	12087	11737	18998	3151	33886
1999-00	8423	6845	700	15968	25709	20832	3183	49724
2000-01	8739	5736	871	15346	27967	22828	3557	54352
2001-02	8899	5977	736	15612	30570	26224	3474	60268
2002-03	10411	8431	1045	19887	34546	30593	3766	68905
2003-04	10723	12069	1042	23834	40595	36121	4058	80774
2004-05	13122	18389	2043	33555	46341	52721	5730	104791
2005-06	12499	34955	2484	49938	48187	75632	7632	131451
2006-07	13223	50021	3198	66442	51679	93012	8745	153436
2007-08	10253	45229	3461	58943	21970	106644	10468	139036
2008-09	10765	52924	3648	67337	18359	129834	10715	158908
2009-10	6551	63607	4111	74269	24074	147813	12619	184506
2010-11	9083	76729	5405	91217	27029	164322	14404	205755
2011-12	6134	94980	6048	107162	28028	174268	17244	219540
2012-13	8611	117540	6892	133043	27579	169053	19406	216038
2013-14	6390	163342	7728	177460	33970	169960	22027	225957
2014-15	8119	188640	13151	209910	32763	219049	27742	279554
2015-16	9492	223024	20384	252880	26587	294446	36110	357143

Sources: 1.Reserve bank of India

2 National bank for agriculture and rural development.

Table-3

Direct institutional credit for agriculture and allied activities (short-term& Long-term) (Rs in Crores)

		Loans i	issued		Loan outstanding				
year	CO-OPs	SCBs	RRBs	Total	CO-OPs	SCBs	RRBs	Total	
1982-83	2717	1225	222	4164	5155	4143	382	9680	
1983-84	2938	1858	263	5059	5735	5280	509	11524	
1984-85	3154	2461	310	5925	6367	6613	696	13676	
1985-86	3674	2729	402	6805	6947	8416	871	16234	
1986-87	3701	3332	477	7510	7465	9355	1061	17881	
1987-88	4710	3526	483	8719	8347	11424	1313	21084	
1988-89	4873	3813	420	9106	9408	12840	1552	23800	
1989-90	5407	4282	647	10336	10566	15283	1838	27687	
1990-91	4819	4676	335	9830	10531	17032	1753	29316	
1991-92	5797	4806	596	11199	12176	16981	1984	31142	
1992-93	6484	4960	698	12142	13769	18288	2206	34263	
1993-94	8484	5400	752	14636	15316	19113	2560	36988	
1994-95	9876	7408	1083	18367	16810	20920	3009	40738	
1995-96	12483	9274	1381	23138	19126	23427	3467	46020	
1996-97	13254	10675	1748	25677	20556	26327	4038	50921	

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1997-98	14159	11537	2103	27799	21390	28445	4683	54518
1998-99	15099	14663	2515	32277	22199	29819	5389	57408
1999-00	25678	16350	2985	45913	41950	33442	5991	81383
2000-01	27295	16440	3966	47701	46135	38270	7249	91654
2001-02	30569	18638	4546	53753	52110	45106	8286	105502
2002-03	34040	25256	5879	65175	59064	53804	10261	123129
2003-04	40049	36203	7175	83427	71403	68103	11721	151228
2004-05	45009	48367	11927	105303	78822	95519	16709	191050
2005-06	48121	80599	15300	144021	82327	135603	21510	239439
2006-07	54019	115266	20228	189513	89443	169018	27452	285913
2007-08	57643	113472	23838	194953	65666	202796	33216	301678
2008-09	58787	160690	26499	245976	64045	256119	37367	357531
2009-10	63497	188253	36440	286390	59791	315436	46282	421509
2010-11	78121	222792	43965	344878	76674	357584	55067	489325
2011-12	87963	312877	54450	453898	72545	443298	70384	579666
2012-13	111203	484499	63681	659383	119775	522478	79499	721752
2013-14	119963	527506	82653	730122	135245	503532	98206	736983
2014-15	138469	604376	102483	845328	154286	683969	112603	950858
2015-16	153295	642954	119260	915509	156120	814841	133401	1104362

Sources: 1.Reserve bank of India

2 National bank for agriculture and rural development.

Table-4

Direct institutional credit for agriculture and allied activities (1982-83.to2015-16) (Rs in Crores)

year		Loans	issued		Loan outstanding				
	1982-83	%	2015-16	%	1982-83	%	2015-16	%	
CO-OPs	2717	62.25	153295	16.74	5155	53.25	156120	14.14	
SCBs	1225	29.42	642954	70.23	4143	42.80	814841	73.78	
RRBs	222	5.33	119260	13.03	382	3.95	133401	12.08	
Total	4164	100.00	915509	100.00	9680	100.00	1104362	100.00	

Sources: 1.Reserve bank of India

2 National bank for agriculture and rural development

V. CONCLUSION

The institutional credit in India to agriculture sector has been increased in its quantum. Banks Should takes suitable measures to reduce its outstanding, so that the recovered institutional credit can be utilized for the growth of agriculture.

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