

## Executive Summary

The theme for the PLP 2016-17 is “Accelerating the pace of capital formation in agriculture and allied sector”. It is in this perspective that PLP FY 2016-17 tries to converge and unify the credit plans along with that of the Government’s priorities and policies indices for the district of East Singhbhum, taking into consideration the level of Composite Development Index (CDI) of the district towards tapping the perspective credit potentials available in the agriculture and rural development sector and achieving sustainable and equitable capital formation.

East Singhbhum district shares its geographical borders with the neighbouring states of West Bengal and Orissa. It is endowed with rich mineral resources like Uranium, Copper, Gold and Sulphur. It has the oldest and largest steel factory of India in the private sector under the banner of the TATA STEEL conglomerate. The district is highly industrialized under steel, automobile and its ancillaries. It has got rich forest vegetation under Dalma and Dhalbhum forest ranges. The district is gifted with paddy producing belts in Baharagora and Chakulia Blocks, vegetable in Patamda Block and Bamboo in Dhalbhumgarh and Chakulia Blocks. Minor forest produces like mohua, saal, bamboo, mango, jackfruit etc. are abundantly available throughout the district. Baharagora and Chakulia are the potential blocks for cashew production.

Agricultural production is characterized by mono-cropping practices with only 12.35 % of the net sown area being irrigated. As much as 62% of the agricultural land holding belongs to small and marginal farmers which restricts mechanization of farm operations in the district. As a result, agriculture prospect has not offered a sustainable means of livelihood to many in the district. Out of the total population of 22.91 lakh in the district, 12.72 lakh people living in and around Jamshedpur are directly or indirectly associated with TATA Steel, TATA Motors and other industries in the district. Though the district has good presence of industries, agriculture continues to play a dominant role in the rural areas. Agricultural production is important from the point of view of providing food security and income generation in rural areas. During the year 2014-15, 36640 new KCC were issued to the farmers. Non-farm Sector activities including SSI, ancillaries and other units have vast scope in the district.

NABARD has played a coordinating role by providing support services and linkages for sustainable and holistic development of the rural sector. The sensitization programmes are arranged by NABARD for bankers and farmers towards Government Sponsored Schemes implemented by Central Government and State Government which helped in improving the GLC flow of the district. Considering the shortage of paddy seed in the state of Jharkhand, in the year 2014-15, NABARD in association with Birsa Agriculture University, Ranchi, has implemented Seed Production Programme, for two years, in the district with three NGOs. The certification and distribution process was supported by Agriculture Department of Jharkhand Government. The total production of certified paddy seed for the year 2014-15 in the district was 2100 MT, which was distributed to the farmers through LAMPS. This helped in improving the seed replacement ration to certain extent.

The PLP projections and DCP under priority sector targets and the achievement there against are as under:

(Rs in Crore)

Projections / Year	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15		
	T	A	%	T	A	%	T	A	%
PLP	2778.42	1551.47	55	3001.40	1393.07	46	3327.42	2812.30	85
DCP	1541.10	1551.47	101	3419.00	1393.07	41	3102.94	2812.30	91

T- Target ; A – Achievement ; % - Achievement in percentage.

The credit needs of the farmers in the district are served through 32 branches of Jharkhand Gramin Bank, 207 branches of Commercial banks, 10 branches of Singhbhum District Central Co-operative Bank (SDCC Bank), 4 branches of Coop. Agri. & Rural Dev. Bank and 39 Large size Agricultural Multipurpose Societies (LAMPS). Of late some of the Private Banks have also started lending to farmers. The SAMIS-LBR system is not stabilized in the district, hence subsector wise GLC data is not available. In the DLCC and BLBC broad sector wise review is made.

Considering this target as the bench mark and the mandate given by Gol and the State Govt to increase flow of agriculture credit manifold in Eastern states to bring about another green revolution, the potential for various activities under agriculture sector (Crop loan and term loan) for 2016-17 have been reassessed taking the above factors, enhanced target, achievements under DCP etc, and large number of accounts opened under PMJDY into consideration and presuming creation of enabling infrastructure and environment necessary for addressing the constraints and facilitating much higher credit flow as mandated.

The projections for credit envisaged in Potential Linked Plan can be achieved only if the credit linked initiatives are accompanied by development of forward and backward linkages. Major needs for development of these sectors are:

- Infrastructure development relating to roads and electricity in Naxal affected regions of Gurabanda, Dumaria, Ghatshila and Chakulia Block may be accorded priority by the government.
- Completion of canals under Swarnrekha Multi Purpose Project shall bring immense development in crop production throughout the district.
- Development of Lift Irrigation structures in each Block shall facilitate irrigation potential in upland areas of the district.
- Development of Farm Sector particularly sub sectors of agro processing, bamboo craft, minor forest produce and medicinal plants is needed in Chakulia, Baharagora, Potka, Patamda and Jamshedpur Block areas.
- Development of plantation and horticulture and Medicine and Aromatic Plants in Ghatshila Block.

The WSHG programme of Ministry of Finance is being implemented by NABARD in collaboration with Lead Bank (Bank of India) since 2012. As on 31 March 2015, Out of the target of 2000, 1740 WSHGs have been formed, 1251 savings linked and 123 Credit linked with banks. Further, as on 31 March 2015, out of 110 newly formed Joint Liability Groups, 20 have been financed.

Thrust areas for 2016-17 in the district are JLG/SHG financing, post-harvest infrastructure, food processing, Producer Organizations, Area Development Plans/Schemes, etc. which will boost the GLC of the district.

Two area based schemes viz. Dairy Farming (200 units with TFO Rs. 240 lakhs in Baharagora, Cahkuia and Patamda of East Singhbhum - the subsidy for this activity is available with State Government and NABARD under DEDS of Government of India) and Pig Farming (50 units with TFO Rs. 24.21 Jamshedpur, Musabani Patamda and Potka blocks of East Singhbhum - the subsidy for this activity is available with State Government and under NLM of Government of India) has been included in the present PLP, the bankers and line department operating in the area may take initiative to identify the borrowers and provide credit support to them to set up these units under these activities. These plans will be monitored in BLBC and DLCC. NABARD refinance will be available to the financing banks on prevailing term and conditions stipulated by NABARD.

With a coordinated approach for enhancing capital formation in agriculture sector through proper monitoring and review at BLBC, DCC meetings, effective implementation of Financial Inclusion plans including better coverage of Oral Lessees, Tenant Farmers, etc. better results in credit flow could be achieved.