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भारत, 2024, INDIA

पत्रांक 2370 / 12-1

दिनांक,

16/03/2024

सेवा में,

वन संरक्षक,
पश्चिमी वृत्त,
उत्तराखण्ड, हल्द्वानी।

विषय:-

जनपद-नैनीताल के अन्तर्गत रामनगर में रानीखेत रोड के किनारे प्लॉट संख्या 08 एवं 09 में श्री हरीश चन्द्र धिल्डियाल पुत्र श्री महेशानन्द धिल्डियाल की (किसान सेवा केन्द्र) हेतु 0.025 है० वन भूमि के लीज नवीनीकरण के सम्बन्ध में।

संदर्भ:-

अपर प्रमुख वन संरक्षक एवं नोडल अधिकारी, वन संरक्षण, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून का पत्रांक 1849/12-1 दिनांक 26.02.2024।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयांकित प्रकरण में अपर प्रमुख वन संरक्षक एवं नोडल अधिकारी, वन संरक्षण, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून द्वारा संदर्भित पत्र के माध्यम से चाही गयी 3 बिन्दुओं पर सूचना निम्नानुसार आपके अवलोकनार्थ एवं आवश्यक प्रेषित की जा रही है:-

1. **For what propvision lease was sanctioned?:-** उक्त बिन्दु के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है की सचिव उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ की शा०दे०सं० 1963/14-2-78/74 दिनांक 03.07.1975 से श्री हरीश चन्द्र धिल्डियाल को कृषि सेवा केन्द्र के स्थापनार्थ रामनगर में रानीखेत मोटर मार्ग के किनारे प्लॉट सं० 08 एवं 09 की 2700 वर्गफी० वन भूमि 30 वर्षों के लिए लीज पर दिये जाने की स्वीकृति दी गयी थी। परन्तु लीजधारक द्वारा उनके पत्र दिनांक 13.03.78 के माध्यम से लीज भूमि पर पेट्रोल पम्प संचालन करने हेतु अनुमति चाही गयी। जिसके क्रम में शासनादेश संख्या 6374/14-2-578/74 दिनांक 26.06.1978 के माध्यम से सचिव, उत्तरप्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ के द्वारा अनापत्ति जारी की गयी। जिसमें उल्लेख किया गया है कि:-

“ यदि श्री धिल्डियाल जिलाधिकारी, नैनीताल एवं सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग से “ नो आब्जेक्शन सर्टीफिकेट” प्राप्त कर लेते हैं तो उन्हें कृषि सेवा केन्द्र(Agricultural implements workshop) के स्थापनार्थ शासनादेश संख्या 1963/14-2-78/74 दिनांक 03.07.1975 के अन्तर्गत पट्टे पर स्वीकृत भूमि में उपर्युक्त उपयोग के साथ पेट्रोल पम्प खोले जाने में शासन को कोई आपत्ति नहीं है।”

इस प्रकार लीजधारक को प्रश्नगत लीज भूमि पर कृषि सेवा केन्द्र(Agricultural implements workshop) के साथ पेट्रोल पम्प खोले जाने की सशर्त अनुमति प्रदान की गयी।

2. **Is there any violation of lease deed?** लीजधारक द्वारा प्रश्नगत लीज भूमि पर मात्र पेट्रोल पम्प का संचालन किया जा रहा है, कृषि सेवा केन्द्र का निर्माण नहीं किया गया है।

साथ ही लीजधारक द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है की भारत सरकार द्वारा बेरोजगार इंजीनियरों को स्वरोजगार उपलब्ध कराने के लिए कृषि सेवा केन्द्रों को खुलवाया गया था। परन्तु इस स्कीम के असफल होने के कारणों को जानने के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा समिति बनाई गयी, जिसने असफलता के कारणों को देखते हुए इन्हें बीमार यूनिट मानते सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट सौंपते हुए इनके पुनर्वास की अनुशंसा की गई थी। तब भारत सरकार ने तत्कालीन लोकसभा में भी इन इंजीनियरों के पुनर्वास के लिए तत्कालीन

पेट्रोलियम मंत्री की सहमति से प्रभावित इंजीनियरों को पेट्रो प्रोडक्ट की पेट्रोल पम्प की डीलरशिप देने आदि के लिए साक्षात्कार के द्वारा आवंटन दिया गया। (छायाप्रति संलग्न)

3. Lease originaly was granted till 2005. Why it has not been renewed after 2005? इस कार्यालय में उपलब्ध अभिलेखानुसार लीजधारक द्वारा लीज नवीनीकरण हेतु प्रथम आवेदन वर्ष 2008 में उनके पत्र दिनांक 22.02.2008 द्वारा किया गया था। जिसके उपरान्त उनके द्वारा पुनः पत्राचार वर्ष 2013 में किया गया, जिसके क्रम में लीजधारक को लीज नवीनकरण प्रस्ताव गठित कर उपलब्ध कराने के निर्देश दिये गये। दिनांक 05.09.2019 को प्रस्ताव आनलाईन माध्यम से इस कार्यालय को प्राप्त हुआ। तत्पश्चात समय-समय पर विभिन्न स्तर से लगाई गयी आपत्तियों के निराकरण हेतु पत्राचार अतिथि तक गतिमान है।

भवदीय,

(दिगाथ नायक)

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,

रामनगर वन प्रभाग, रामनगर

पत्रांक / उक्तदिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. अपर प्रमुख वन संरक्षक एवं नोडल अधिकारी, वन संरक्षण, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।

(दिगाथ नायक)

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,

रामनगर वन प्रभाग, रामनगर

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10/89
Wednesday

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REVISED DRAFT
SCHEME
FOR
REHABILITATION
OF
SICK AGRO SERVICE CENTRES

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- 1. Name of the Scheme : Rehabilitation of Sick Agro Service Centres (ASCs).
- 2. Objective of the Scheme : The Scheme aims at rehabilitation/revival of the identified sick Agro Service Centres set up under the Centrally Sponsored Agro Service Centres Scheme which was operated through Agro Industries Corporations at the State Level during the period 1971 to 1979 and later transferred to State sector on 1.4.79 as per decision of National Development Council.

- 3. Eligibility Criteria
 - 3.1: The Scheme will be confined to ASCs which were opened under the Centrally Sponsored Agro Service Centres Scheme launched in Dec., 1971 and later transferred to State Sector on 1.4.79 as per decision of National Development Council.
 - 3.2 ASCs whose owners have not migrated out of the country.
 - 3.3 The agro-entrepreneurs who have taken up alternative employment, may also be considered for assistance, provided the units are found viable and the entrepreneurs agree to run the units themselves.
 - 3.4 The agro-entrepreneurs who have sold their assets will not be considered eligible for any assistance under the scheme.
 - 3.5 Agro-Entrepreneurs who have been defaulters in the past will not be eligible for any assistance under the Scheme.

- 4. Components of the Scheme : Under the Scheme, the agro-entrepreneurs will be provided reliefs and concessions on the following pattern.

- 4.1 Reliefs to be taken
 - 4.1.1 Bank of non-viable Agro Service Centres which are to be rehabilitated : Bank will consider each case on merits and the normal steps for the recovery of bank dues will be initiated.

4.2 Reliefs and concessions which can be extended by Banks/financial Institutions to potentially viable Agric Service Centres which can be rehabilitated.

4.2.1 Penal interest and funded interest

: If penal rates of interest or dues has been charged such charges should be waived from the accounting year of the unit in which it started incurring cash losses continuously. After this is done, the unpaid interest on term loans and cash credit during this period should be segregated from the total liability and funded. No interest may be charged on funded interest and repayment of such funded interest shall be payable in 3 years from the date of 50% percent of implementation of the rehabilitation programme.

4.2.2 Unadjusted interest dues

: Unadjusted interest dues such as interest charged between the date upto which rehabilitation package was prepared and the date from which actually implemented, may also be funded on the same terms at 4.2.1 above.

4.2.3 Term loans

The rate of interest on term loans may be reduced, where considered necessary, by not more than three percent, the reduced rate being less being less than the rate of interest charged under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).

4.2.4 Principal dues

After the unadjusted interest portion of the cash credit account is written off as indicated in 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 above, the balance representing principal dues may be

treated as irregular to the extent it exceeds drawing power. This amount may be funded as Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL) with a repayment schedule not exceeding 5 years. Interest may be charged on this funded loan at 10 percent per annum.

4.2.5 Cash Losses

Cash losses are likely to be incurred in the initial stages of the rehabilitation programme till the unit reaches the break even level. Such cash losses excluding interest as may be incurred during the nursing programme may also be financed by the bank or the financial institution, if only one of them is the financier. But if both are involved in the rehabilitation package, the financial institution concerned should finance such cash losses. Interest may be charged on the funded amount at the rates prescribed by IDBI under its scheme for rehabilitation assistance.

4.2.6 Working Capital

Need-based working capital should be sanctioned to the unit to enable it to carry on its operations, with interest at the minimum of the band of the prescribed interest rates during the rehabilitation period. Where the minimum of the band exceeds 15% (as for instance in the case of working capital assistance in excess of Rs.25 lakhs, where it is 16.5%), the rate may be fixed at 15% per annum.

4.2.7 Contingency loan assistance

For meeting escalations in capital expenditure to be incurred during the rehabilitation programme, banks/financial institutions may provide, where considered necessary, appropriate additional financial assistance upto 15% of the estimated cost of rehabilitation by way of contingency loan assistance. Interest on this contingency assistance may be charged at the concessional rate of cost of working capital assistance.

4.2.8. Funds for start-up expenses and for working capital

There may be a need to provide the unit under rehabilitation with funds for start-up expenses (including payment of processing cost) or margin.

money for working capital in the form of long-term loans. Where a financial institution is not involved, banks may provide the loan for start-up expenses, while margin money assistance should be provided by State Government where it is operating a margin money scheme. The term loan from banks will carry the same rates as the existing term loans.

4.3.9 Guarantee fee

The guarantee fee payable to Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) in respect of sick agro-service centres units should be borne by the Banks/financial institutions during the period of rehabilitation programme.

4.3 Other assistance to be extended to identified sick agro service centres.

4.3.1 Accommodations

State Governments will consider requirements of agro-entrepreneurs on case to case basis, for allotment of suitable accommodation at nominal charge, if such a measure has been recommended by District Level Appraisal Committee in the rehabilitation proposal of the sick agro service centre concerned.

4.3.2 Agriculture Inputs distribution

State Governments and State Agro-Industries Corporations will accord priority to the identified sick agro service centres in matters of giving agencies for input distribution, if such measure, has been recommended by the District Level Appraisal Committee in the rehabilitation proposal of the agro service centre concerned. States may consider adopting the Maharashtra pattern in this regard. States may also designate ASCs as approved outlets for items in which cooperative do not deal in.

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5.5. Pending claims of interest subsidy

State Governments will be requested to process and make payment of pending interest subsidy claims, if any, of the agro entrepreneurs in accordance with the provisions of the agro service centres scheme transferred to States w.e.f. 1.4.79 in pursuance to the decision of National Development Council.

Implementation procedure.

5.1

The State AICs will be responsible for identification of eligible agro service centres as per the eligibility criteria as in para 3 above. After the approval of the rehabilitation scheme by Supreme Court of India, the Agro-Entrepreneurs shall submit their applications alongwith rehabilitation proposal for consideration to the concerned State Agro Industries Corporation within 90 days of the order of the Supreme Court. The State Agro Industries Corporation will scrutinise the applications received, within a period of 30 days from the date of its receipt and forward the same to the District Level Appraisal Committee(DLAC).

5.2

Rehabilitation proposal as in 5.1 above will be considered by the District Level Appraisal Committee constituted as under

- (i) Distt. Collector -Chairman.
- (ii) One representative of Lead Bank. -Member
- (iii) One representative of Creditor Bank. -Member
- (iv) Representative of the Managing Director of State Agro Industries Corporation. -Member-Secretary.

The proposals for rehabilitation considered eligible will be recommended by the DLAC to the concerned bank for further details. Proposals

for rehabilitation not considered viable shall be rejected by the DIAC and the dues of the Bank/Financial Institution shall be recovered in such instalments as may be decided by the Bank/Financial Institution on merits of each case.

The DIAC will also review the progress of each case on quarterly basis and submit the report to the Chairman of the Task Force.

For monitoring and periodical review of the progress and removal of constraints etc, a Task Force will be set up in each of the concerned State as under:-

- i) Secretary(Agri.) : Chairman
- ii) One Representative : Member of Lending Bank
- iii) One representative : Member of Reserve Bank of India.
- iv) One representative : Member of NABARD
- v) One representative : Member of Small Industries Service Institute
- vi) Two representatives : Member of agro-entrepreneurs.
- vii) Managing Director of State Agro Industries Corporation. : Member Secretary

The representative of the agro-entrepreneurs will be selected in a meeting of agro-entrepreneurs, conducted under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Agro Service Centres, held by the State Agro Industries Corporation under the Chairmanship of the Managing Director of the Corporation.

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The Task Force would periodically review and monitor the progress of the scheme and submit a quarterly report to the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture.

5.4

5.4 A National Level Committee to review and monitor the progress of rehabilitation scheme shall be constituted. This Committee shall consist of representatives of all concerned Ministries of Government of India, RBI, IBA, all concerned Commercial Banks, State Governments, SAICs and two representatives of National Federation of Agro Entrepreneurs.

The delay in implementation of the Scheme will be reviewed by District Level Committee periodically. One of the factors contributing to such delays could be time taken for obtaining clearance to the reliefs and concessions. The banks and the financial institutions will delegate sufficient powers to senior officers at various levels such as district, divisional, regional, zonal and also at head office to sanction the banks or the financial institutions commitment to its share in the rehabilitation proposal drawn up in conformity with the Scheme approved by the Supreme Court of India and the prescribed guidelines/Instructions issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

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LOUISIANA B.H.A.

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1238
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21ST MARCH, 1982
DECLINE OF AGRO-SERVICE CENTRES

238: SHRI B. D. SINGH
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a large number of agro-service centres in the country are in a bad shape and that more than 500 such centres have been closed down while many are on the verge of bankruptcy; and
- (b) if so, details thereof stating the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government to improve the situation?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(SHRI R.V. SWAMINATHAN)

(a) As per the survey conducted by the Central Govt. Training Centres at Budni and Hissar in the year 1977 covering the States of Assam, Bihar, Haryana, J & K, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka, 47.5% of the agro-service centres were operating on profit and 25% alone as not doing well. Subsequent survey carried out by the Tractor Training Centre, Hissar in 1978 revealed that 67.5% agro-service centres on an average were running on profit, whereas 19.8% were working on loss. The remaining 12.7% did not report their financial benefits. As on 21st March, 1981, 508 out of 3206 centres (i.e. 15.8%) have closed down. The Government, however, have no information to lead to the conclusion that many of these centres are on the verge of bankruptcy.

(b) Details:- State-wise position of break-up of 508 centres reported to have been closed is given in annexure.

Reasons for the failure :

As per the survey carried out in 1977 the reasons for failure of closing down of some of these centres was low work turn-over because of their being engaged only in the activity of custom hiring in tractors accompanied by competition from tractor-owning farmers, escalation in the operational cost of these machines due to hike in the prices of diesel and other lubricants and other raw materials, high cost of these machines, escalation in the cost of repair and maintenance, non-maintenance of proper records about their working, lack of requisite efforts on the part of entrepreneurs to improve their performance etc.

Steps taken by the Government to improve the situation :-

The steps taken by the Government to improve performance and financial viability of these centres are details below :-

- i) These agro-service centres were given priority allotment of tractors both indigenous and imported.
- ii) The RBI on our initiative have extended the benefits of concessional rate of interest to these agro-service centres on par with small scale industries and credit guarantee cover.

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- iii) At various stages seminars and meetings were held to discuss the performance of these centres where all were advised to diversify their business on to agricultural inputs as per the local demands and not confine themselves to hiring of tractors alone.
- iv) The Ministry of Finance advised the RBI to issue to the nationalised banks to recharge the payment order instalments of bank loans taken by them wherever applicable.
- v) On transfer of the scheme to the States the States were directed to honour the commitments on transfer and to extend such other necessary help as may be required for running them on viable basis.
- vi) Minister of State for Agriculture addressed the Ministers concerned to take such steps as would be required for strengthening these centres, including expenditure on the claims of these agro-service entrepreneurs towards subsidy.
- vii) Minister(A, R & CS) once again addressed the Chief Ministers of the States to take action to disburse the interest charges of these entrepreneurs urgently, to route the distribution of agricultural inputs in the areas where these centres were functioning through them to help them in getting customer service in their various schemes implemented by the State Government in and command area development. Simultaneously he addressed the Union Finance Minister to instruct the Commercial Department to waive interest charges on loans advanced to these centres and to expedite the payment of principle amount. Union Minister of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers was also addressed by him to consider the case of these centres for allotment of diesel, kerosene, petrol and petro-based lubricants.

Note:- AT THE SUPREME COURT : The Agriculture Minister was asked in the Parliament, but not in the Supreme Court to say that the Government may not submit a report to the Court which means that our case may be posted for arguments against the latest counter by SBI in Maharashtra High Court which is a formidable one against us. Sri Nariman has advised us to file such counters even in previous writs. We have asked for Petitioner-wise/ Writ-wise/ State-wise information. So please send your latest full information.