

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE  
FOR  
DEVELOPMENT OF RUBBER PLANTATIONS**

**AGRICULTURAL REFINANCE CORPORATION  
BOMBAY I**



## **Financial Assistance Available for Development of Rubber Plantations from the Agricultural Refinance Corporation**

### **Introduction**

The Agricultural Refinance Corporation was established on 1st July 1963 mainly with a view to augmenting the resources available for provision of medium-term and long-term finance for agricultural development. The Corporation is primarily a refinancing agency providing accommodation to financing banks for certain developmental projects involving capital investment in agriculture, which cooperative or commercial banks are not in a position to finance from their own resources. The Corporation will not provide financial accommodation directly to any individual or company requiring a developmental loan. The scope of financial assistance offered by the Corporation for agricultural development includes all developmental activities in the agricultural sector for which adequate financial assistance cannot be secured from any other agency by way of long or medium-term loans. One of the important purposes for which financial assistance is made available by the Corporation is the development of special crops such as tea, coffee, rubber, cardamom, cashewnut, arecanut, coconut, etc.

The institutions through which financial assistance for the development of plantation crops are made available are mainly the scheduled banks and the land mortgage banks which are shareholders of the Corporation. A list of these banks is given in Annexure I. Where the development proposed is for a fairly large area, refinance facilities could be provided by the Corporation to a commercial bank which is agreeable to provide a long-term loan to the planter. Where a number of small holdings in a compact and contiguous area is proposed to be developed into a plantation, the central land mortgage bank in the State could provide the necessary developmental loan to the small planters through a primary land mortgage bank specially organised for the purpose and comprising only individuals as members. The central land mortgage bank may in turn obtain refinance from the Corporation and the State Government. Alternatively, the small planters could enrol themselves as members of the primary land mortgage bank in the area and obtain long-term credit for development purposes through that agency under a special scheme of development drawn up by the central land mortgage bank of the State and refinanced by the Corporation and the State Government.

The response from persons interested in development of plantations to avail of the refinance facility offered by the Corporation has not so far been encouraging. As it is likely that details of the type of facilities in the form of refinance made available by the Corporation as well as the steps to be taken to avail of the facilities may not be fully known by those interested in seeking financial assistance for development of plantations, it has been decided to bring out booklets giving the necessary details for each type of plantation. This booklet deals with the manner in which refinance facilities could be availed of for development of rubber plantations.

### **Financial assistance available from the Corporation**

The Agricultural Refinance Corporation is prepared to provide refinance facilities to a financing bank which provides long-term credit to a planter for the following purposes:

- (i) New planting/replanting (including maintenance expenses upto bearing stage);
- (ii) Vacancy filling (including maintenance expenses upto bearing stage);
- (iii) Maintenance of immature area upto the bearing stage;
- (iv) Construction of smoke houses and purchase and installation of processing machinery etc.;
- (v) Construction of labour houses and supervisors' quarters provided it is a statutory obligation, and
- (vi) Purchase and installation of irrigation equipment, where necessary.

**Note:** (a) Item (i) may also include the initial expenses to be incurred for clearing and preparation of the land for setting up the plantations and also for construction of roads.

- (b) Where the replanting proposed in a scheme is eligible for subsidy from the Rubber Board, the loan requirements from the financing bank for each year of replanting and maintenance should be worked out after excluding the subsidy likely to be received from the Rubber Board in that particular year.



Financial assistance for the purposes indicated above will be made available only when they are presented in a composite manner envisaging a definite increase in the acreage under rubber plantation. The proposal for development should be such that it envisages proper arrangement, financial or otherwise, for the successful implementation of the scheme from the stage of production to that of marketing. No financial assistance for the construction of labour quarters alone or for construction of smoke house alone will qualify for refinance facilities, if they do not form part of a programme for the development of a rubber plantation. Thus, if a planter has already obtained financial assistance from some other agency like the Rubber Board for a definite programme of development for new plantation/replantation etc. and if he requires finance for the construction of labour quarters and supervisors' quarters, smoke houses, irrigation equipment, etc. which are essential to support his new plantation or replantation programme undertaken by him, then the Corporation will consider *on merit* financial assistance only for processing houses including irrigation equipment and construction of labour and supervisors' quarters. The Corporation has to ensure that while it provides financial assistance for a part of the expenditure in developing a plantation, the planter has resources of his own or has been provided with such resources by some other agency for all other expenses connected with the development of the plantation. The scheme submitted to the Corporation should, therefore, give full details of the various items of expenditure connected with the development of a plantation and the sources from which the planter proposes to raise finance for each of the items.

The Corporation will consider sanction of financial assistance only in cases where the developmental expenses are such that credit of a long-term or medium-term nature is required by the planter. Finance required for working capital purposes i.e. for maintenance of the rubber plantation which have come up to the yielding stage or for processing of rubber, will not be made available by the Corporation. Such finance has to be obtained from a bank without refinance facility from the Corporation.

In a few exceptional cases, the Corporation would also consider assistance for clearance of old debts incurred by a planter for developmental purposes. The circumstances under which the Corporation may agree to provide financial assistance for this purpose would be broadly as under :

- (1) The old debts for which refinance is sought should have been incurred for developmental purposes;
- (2) The Corporation should be satisfied that further development might suffer if the old debts are not cleared;
- (3) The debts should not form an overwhelming proportion of the total financial outlay of the scheme;
- (4) The debts should not be so old as to make it difficult for the financing bank to verify the purpose for which it was incurred;
- (5) The amount applied for meeting old debts should be within the balance available in the total limit to which the party is eligible from the standpoint of his security and repaying capacity, after satisfying the demand for funds for special development schemes.

#### **Steps to be taken for securing financial accommodation**

##### **(i) Preparation of schedule of requirements**

A person who desires to either plant rubber on a piece of virgin land or replant an area which was formerly planted with rubber, will have to draw up a schedule of his requirements of credit for each item of expense required to be incurred by him for the purpose. If the area selected is one that is to be newly planted with rubber, the planter will have to satisfy himself about the suitability of the area in respect of soil, adequacy of rainfall and other irrigation facilities, elevation, etc. by consulting the Rubber Board and obtaining their views. Thereafter, he will have to consult the technical experts of the Rubber Board as well as the State Government and ensure that his estimates of expenses for the various items do not exceed the norms advocated by them. Thus the planter will have to consult the Rubber Board to prepare an estimate of the expenditure likely to be incurred by him for preparing the land for planting as well as for planting rubber. For construction of labour quarters, the estimates regarding the number of quarters to be constructed should be in keeping with the statutory requirements of the Plantation Labour Act and the cost of construction should be worked out in a way acceptable to the Labour Department of the State Government. The requirements for machinery, smoke house, etc. are also to be worked out in consultation with the Rubber



Board. It is, therefore, suggested that the planter may first work out his estimated requirements in consultation with the Rubber Board and the State Government.

After working out the long-term requirements, the planter is also advised to estimate his working capital requirements i.e. the credit required by him for maintenance of the rubber plantation after it reaches the yielding stage, wages for tappers, other labour charges etc.

**(ii) Security for the loan**

After his financial requirements have been worked out carefully, the planter has to think about the security he has to offer for the short-term as well as long-term loans. As far as the long-term loan is concerned, a commercial bank would expect the planter to offer the land, plant and machinery owned by the planter as security and the value of such immovable and movable properties owned by the planter which would provide a minimum margin of 50 per cent to the banker for the total amount required as long-term loan. Thus, if a long-term loan of Rs. 10 lakhs is required by a planter, he would be required to offer to the banker tangible security whose aggregate value, at the time the security is offered, is not less than Rs. 20 lakhs. The security so offered should carry with it mortgageable and alienable rights and should be unencumbered. The banker will insist on the first mortgage of the property and therefore, the planter has to get the property free from all encumbrances before approaching his banker for financial assistance.

For his working capital requirements, i.e. the monthly expenditure he has to incur for tapping, etc. the planter will either have to make arrangements for it from his own resources or obtain a cash credit facility from his bank by providing whatever additional security is required by the bank for the purpose. While the Agricultural Refinance Corporation would be prepared to reimburse fully the long-term loan made available by a bank for development of the plantation, no refinance facility will be provided to the bank for the short-term accommodation made available to the planter for his working capital requirements.

**(iii) Consultation with a scheduled bank**

If a planter could offer the security acceptable to a bank, he may approach the bank with which he already has connexions and which is a shareholder of the Corporation. If the planter has no connexions with any particular bank or if the bank with which he has connexions is not a shareholder of the Corporation, he has to approach one of the banks nearest to his estate which is also a shareholder of the Corporation and discuss with them his financial requirements both short-term and long-term. Before the bank agrees to provide finance of a long-term or short-term nature, it will satisfy itself about the creditworthiness of the planter, his standing, his means as well as the economic feasibility of the proposal put forward by him.

**(iv) Procedure for getting the scheme approved by a commercial bank and the Corporation**

After a commercial bank expresses its willingness to consider favourably the application for credit, the planter has to prepare a detailed scheme for development of the rubber plantation. For this purpose, the Corporation has prescribed a proforma to be filled in by individual planters for obtaining financial assistance for development of rubber plantations. This is reproduced in Annexure II. The proforma is intended to elicit information on the following important aspects of the proposal for setting up the plantation:

- (1) Area selected for the development;
- (2) The phasing of development i.e. target for development in each year;
- (3) Financial requirements under each item of development;
- (4) The security offered;
- (5) The processing arrangements proposed or existing;
- (6) The technical guidance;
- (7) Supervision arrangements;
- (8) Arrangements for marketing;
- (9) Arrangements for assured supply of irrigation, fertilisers, etc.;
- (10) The economics of the scheme; and
- (11) The financing agency.



The Corporation attaches very great importance to the information relating to the economics of the scheme as it provides for the financing bank as well as the Corporation information in regard to the financial soundness of the scheme and whether a planter seeking developmental loan would be in a position to repay the loan in easy instalments within a stipulated period of years, after meeting all his commitments by way of cultivation expenses, repayment of any short-term loan availed of by him for working capital needs and also provide him with some income for maintaining himself and his family during the currency of the loan. The statements Nos. 3 and 5 attached to the proforma are intended to elicit information on the following aspects of the scheme:

- (1) Gross income from plants already yielding and those proposed to be planted;
- (2) Maintenance expenses of these plants from the bearing stage;
- (3) Other expenses including depreciation and taxes to be paid;
- (4) Net income after making provision for taxes and depreciation.

These details should be given in respect of the rubber plantation which is proposed to be taken up for new planting or replanting, in respect of rubber for which maintenance loan has been sought for, and for any other crop that has already commenced yielding. They should be given for each year commencing from the year in which the first instalment is proposed to be drawn and ending with the year in which the loans are proposed to be repaid in full.

In view of the importance placed on this aspect of the scheme, the planter who is seeking a developmental loan is advised to carefully go through the instructions given to fill in the various statements and give detailed information under the various columns of the statements so as to avoid unnecessary correspondence in calling for further clarifications and delay in the approval of the scheme.

After the proforma is filled in, quadruplicate copies thereof may be made. One copy may be sent to the Development Officer of the Rubber Board, Kottayam P.O., Kerala State, for technical evaluation. Two copies may be sent to the financing bank with a request that one copy may be forwarded to the Agricultural Refinance Corporation for approval of the scheme.

**(v) Scrutiny of scheme by the Rubber Board, the financing bank and the Corporation**

The Rubber Board has agreed to examine the schemes for replanting or new planting of rubber and certify whether the schemes are technically feasible or not. Soon after the receipt of the scheme, the Rubber Board will send their technical expert to the estate of the planter where development is proposed to be carried out. After satisfying themselves that the soil is suitable for rubber cultivation and that the estimates regarding credit requirements, yield, income, etc., indicated in the scheme are reasonable, they will issue a technical certificate to the financing bank with a copy to the Agricultural Refinance Corporation. In the meanwhile, the financing bank and the Agricultural Refinance Corporation will scrutinise the economic aspects of the scheme carefully and may seek clarifications, if required, from the planter on the information given in the scheme.

If the Corporation is satisfied that a proposal referred to it is technically and economically feasible and if the commercial bank concerned is also fully satisfied that the scheme is eligible for long-term finance, the bank will sanction a long-term loan to the planter and approach the Corporation for refinance facilities. Once the bank is assured of refinance from the Corporation, they will contact the planter concerned and complete the formalities connected with the mortgage of the property offered as security under the scheme. Thereafter, the planter would be required to execute an agreement with the commercial bank. It is only after these preliminary steps are gone through that the first instalment of the loan will be advanced by the bank to the planter.

**(vi) Terms and conditions relating to the long-term loan**

The following paragraphs deal with the terms and conditions which may be imposed by the banker on the long-term loan. This, however, is not exhaustive and the banker may impose additional conditions depending upon the special circumstances of each case such as the nature of the development proposal put forward, the means, standing and creditworthiness of the individual borrower, the security offered, etc.

**(a) Security:** As indicated earlier, before disbursement of the loan, the bank would require the borrower to effect in their favour, a first mortgage of the immovable property and other tangible assets such as land, plant and machinery owned by the borrower. The property should be unencumbered and its value should provide a minimum margin of 50 per cent for the loan.

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(b) **Rate of interest :** The rate of interest charged by the Agricultural Refinance Corporation to the scheduled banks at present is subject to a minimum rate of 6 per cent. The margin to be retained by the financing bank is subject to a maximum of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Thus, the rate of interest likely to be charged by a bank to the borrower will not normally be less than  $8\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. The actual rate would, however, vary from bank to bank and may be ascertained from the particular bank, a planter approaches for financial assistance. Interest will have to be paid from the very first year with quarterly or half-yearly rests as stipulated by the bank.

(c) **Period of loan :** Ordinarily, the Corporation will not allow long-term loans for periods exceeding 15 years and only in exceptional cases, the Corporation will allow the period of the loan to go up to 20 years. This does not mean that each scheme of development submitted by the planter would necessarily be allowed a period of 15 years from the date of disbursement of the first instalment of the loan. The exact period will depend upon the repaying capacity of the borrower as revealed by the economics of the scheme. If the Corporation is satisfied that the planter would be in a position to repay the loan earlier than 15 years, it will reduce the period of the loan suitably.

(d) **Drawal of loan :** A planter would be allowed to draw the loan under a particular scheme in instalments according to his actual requirements as indicated in the scheme approved by the Corporation. Normally a planter would be given his requirements for the first year at the beginning of the planting season. The second and subsequent instalments of loan would be provided to him only after the bank is satisfied that the previous instalment of loan has been utilised properly and that the development has taken place according to the schedule indicated in the scheme. For this purpose, the Rubber Board has agreed to inspect the estates of the planter where development is taking place so as to verify whether the planting and maintenance of rubber plants have proceeded in accordance with the scheme drawn up. On the production of a satisfactory certificate from the Rubber Board every year, the banker will proceed to issue the second and subsequent instalments of loan according to the scheme.

(e) **Repayment of the loan :** Since new rubber plants will be ready for tapping only after a period of six to seven years, the Corporation will have no objection to allow the instalment repayment of the loan to be postponed for a period of seven years from the date of disbursement of the first instalment of loan. Thus, repayment could commence from the eighth year of the scheme and the instalments could be so fixed that the entire loan is repaid by the end of the fifteenth year.

If the planter has other sources of income, as for instance from existing rubber plantations or other crops, or income from any other definite source which would be available for repayment of loan, it is open to him to commence repayment of the loan as early as possible i.e. even before the new rubber starts yielding and complete it before the fifteenth year of the scheme. In drawing up a repayment schedule, the planter is advised not to indicate drawal of loans in the same year in which repayment is proposed to be effected.

(f) **Maintenance of Accounts :** The planter will be required to maintain separate books of accounts in respect of expenses incurred under the scheme of development. The books will have to be made available to officers of the financing bank, the Rubber Board and of the Corporation who may periodically visit the estate for studying the progress of the scheme.

(g) **Rules framed by the Rubber Board for planting and maintenance of rubber :** The Rubber Board has framed certain rules to be followed by a planter in connexion with planting and maintenance of rubber for schemes approved by the Agricultural Refinance Corporation. These are reproduced in Annexure III. A planter will be asked by the financing bank to follow these rules strictly. It may be mentioned here that these rules are more or less similar to the rules framed by the Rubber Board in regard to their scheme of replanting subsidy.

(h) **Other terms and conditions :** The financing bank might also stipulate any other terms and conditions on a loan sanctioned by it depending on the special circumstances of each case or as are suggested by the Rubber Board for the proper planting and maintaining of rubber trees and which are necessary to protect the interests of the financing bank. These may be ascertained by the planter while obtaining sanction of the loan from the financing bank.



### **A scheme approved by the Corporation**

By way of illustration, a scheme of development approved by the Corporation has been reproduced in Annexure IV. This scheme indicates broadly the details to be filled in the proforma prescribed by the Corporation. The various figures indicated in the scheme on the cost of planting, yield from rubber, gross income, etc. will not apply to all schemes of development as they vary from estate to estate depending upon the climatic condition, type of soil, etc. The illustration is given only to acquaint a planter who wishes to avail of the facilities given by this Corporation in regard to the manner in which a scheme which was approved by the Corporation was prepared.

If any further clarifications regarding the arrangements for financing the development of rubber plantations are required by a planter who proposes to undertake the plantation of rubber, he may write to the Managing Director, Agricultural Refinance Corporation, Amar Building, Post Bag No. 363, Bombay-1.



## **ANNEXURE I**

### **List of institutions eligible for financial assistance from the Corporation (as on 28th February 1967)**

#### **CENTRAL LAND MORTGAGE BANKS**

1. The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.
2. The Assam Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.
3. The Bihar State Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.
4. The Bombay State Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.
5. The Gujarat State Co-operative Land Development Bank Ltd.
6. The Jammu and Kashmir Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.
7. Kerala Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.
8. The Madhya Pradesh State Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.
9. The Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.
10. The Mysore Central Co-operative Land Development Bank Ltd.
11. The Orissa State Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.
12. The Pondicherry State Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.
13. The Punjab State Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.
14. The Rajasthan Central Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.
15. Tripura Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.
16. Uttar Pradesh State Co-operative Land Development Bank Ltd.
17. The West Bengal Central Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.

#### **STATE CO-OPERATIVE BANKS**

18. The Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
19. The Assam Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd.
20. The Bihar State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
21. The Delhi State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
22. The Gujarat State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
23. The Himachal Pradesh State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
24. The Jammu and Kashmir State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
25. The Kerala State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
26. The Madhya Pradesh State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
27. The Madras State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
28. The Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
29. The Manipur State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
30. The Mysore State Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd.
31. The Orissa State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
32. The Pondicherry State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
33. The Punjab State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
34. The Rajasthan State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
35. Tripura State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
36. Uttar Pradesh Co-operative Bank Ltd.
37. West Bengal Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd.

#### **SCHEDULED BANKS**

38. The Andhra Bank Ltd.
39. The Bank of Baroda Ltd.
40. The Bank of Behar Ltd.
41. The Bank of India Ltd.



42. Bank of Madura Ltd.
43. The Bank of Maharashtra Ltd.
44. Canara Bank Ltd.
45. The Canara Banking Corporation Ltd.
46. The Central Bank of India Ltd.
47. The Chartered Bank
48. Dena Bank Ltd.
49. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
50. The Indian Bank Ltd.
51. The Indian Overseas Bank Ltd.
52. Jaya Laxmi Bank Ltd.
53. The Karnataka Bank Ltd.
54. Mercantile Bank Ltd.
55. National and Grindlays Bank Ltd.
56. The Punjab National Bank Ltd.
57. The Ratnakar Bank Ltd.
58. State Bank of Hyderabad
59. State Bank of India
60. State Bank of Indore
61. State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur
62. State Bank of Mysore
63. State Bank of Patiala
64. State Bank of Saurashtra
65. State Bank of Travancore
66. The South Indian Bank Ltd.
67. Syndicate Bank Ltd.
68. United Bank of India Ltd.
69. The United Commercial Bank Ltd.
70. The Union Bank of India Ltd.
71. The Vijaya Bank Ltd.



## **ANNEXURE II**

### **Scheme of Financial Assistance for New Planting of Rubber and for Maintenance of Immature Rubber Area**

#### **1. Name and address of the Planter**

(If the planter is a minor, the name and address of the guardian should be given. If the planter is a company the name of the company and its address, the names of the Directors and the Managing Director and their addresses should be stated).

#### **2. Particulars of the Bank through which the financial assistance is sought. (Name and address of the bank should be given)**

#### **3. Particulars of existing rubber plantation.**

(If the applicant already owns a rubber estate, the following particulars regarding the same should be furnished).

- (a) Name
- (b) Registered number
- (c) Registered area
- (d) Actual area (in case of variation)
- (e) Survey number and sub-division number
- (f) Village, taluk, district in which situated
- (g) The nearest route to the estate
- (h) The extent to which the property is encumbered
- (i) If the estate is a mature area particulars of yield and net income for the last three years. (A summary position as stated in Statement No. 5)

#### **4. Particulars of other landed properties**

If the applicant owns other landed properties the following particulars should be furnished :

- (a) Village, taluk, district where situated
- (b) Survey number and sub-division number
- (c) Extent
- (d) Nature of title
- (e) Whether the ceiling provisions of the land legislation in force in the State will apply to the applicant.
- (f) The extent to which the property is encumbered
- (g) Particulars of yield and net income for each crop separately (Summary position as given in Statement No. 5).

**Note :** Where the land comprises different classes like wet, garden, dry or waste, particulars should be given separately for each class of land.

#### **5. General Financial Position of the Planter**

The financial position given should include a statement of assets and liabilities of the party applying for loan and his income from all sources for the last three years and as on the date of application supported by proper income tax assessment certificates. In the case of a company, audited balance sheets and profit and loss accounts together with annual reports should be submitted for the last three years.



## 6. Area where new planting is proposed

Following particulars should be furnished regarding the area where newplanting is proposed.

- (a) Village, taluk, district in which situated
- (b) Survey number and sub-division number
- (c) Nature of the land whether barren or cultivated, if cultivated with what crops and why the present crops are proposed to be changed
- (d) Elevation from mean sea level
- (e) Suitability for planting rubber (to be supported by a certificate from a competent officer of the Rubber Board)
- (f) Nearest route to the area
- (g) Nature of title whether full owner or lessee (supported by original or attested copies of document)

Note : The area selected for planting should be compact and accessible by rail or road.

## 7. Target extent to be planted

Particulars of plantation target. (In case financial assistance is sought for immature area under rubber, details of such immature area i.e. the year in which the planting was done, the number of years for which the plants have to be maintained etc. should be given separately).

- (a) Total area to be planted
- (b) Period during which planting will be done
- (c) Extent to be planted in each year
- (d) Target of production (in quantity and value) (average yield per year for the entire area during the economic life of the plantation should be given here).

Note : With reference to items 6 and 7 above, consolidated surveyed and plotted plans should be enclosed with the application, in triplicate, demarcating the area to be planted each year and giving the survey numbers and boundary measurements. The plan should be drawn to the scale of 1 : 5 chains and certified by a qualified surveyor. Where loan is applied for immature areas under rubber, or the security offered is landed property, plans, as stated above, of those areas also, should be enclosed.

## 8. Amount of loan required

The amount of the loan required should be given below under the following heads :—

- (a) For planting and maintenance
  - (i) New planting
  - (ii) Replanting
  - (iii) Maintenance of immature area
  - (iv) Vacancy filling, if any
- (b) For clearing old debts.
- (c) For construction of labour and supervisors' quarters
- (d) For construction of smoke houses: (to be specified in detail)
- (e) For purchase of machinery etc. (to be specified in detail)



(f) **Total loan required**  
(Yearwise details may be given in Statements Nos. 1 and 2)

Note : (i) In regard to item (a), a statement should be enclosed showing as per the Rubber Board's Scheme, the area to be planted and the amount to be drawn each year in the following form:—

| Year  | Area | Instalment per acre | Total amount |
|---|------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1   | 2    | 3                   | 4            |
| (ii) Request for loan for clearing old debts should be supported by evidence to show that the debt was incurred for purpose of developing rubber area. Proof should also be furnished to show that the planter is in real need of such loan and further development would suffer if the loan is not granted. Such loan should not constitute an overwhelming proportion of the total loan. The debts should not also be so old as to make it difficult for the bank to verify the purpose for which they were incurred. |      |                     |              |
| (iii) Loans for quarters will be available only for constructing houses for labourers or supervisors which are essential to fulfil a statutory obligation.<br>A statement should be enclosed specifying the number of families to be accommodated, the number of quarters, estimated cost and phased construction programme showing the annual loan requirement.  |      |                     |              |
| (iv) In regard to items (c), (d) and (e) also detailed estimates of cost should be given.   |      |                     |              |

## 9. Duration of loan

Duration of the loan should be specifically stated

Note : Duration of the loan should not normally exceed 15 years commencing with the first year of planting.

## 10. Repayment of loan and interest

- (1) State whether the planter is prepared to pay interest from the first year; if not, he should prove the necessity for deferred payment of interest.
- (2) (a) From which year does the planter propose to repay the loan. (It should not be later than the 8th year of planting and the repayment should be completed within 15 years).
- (b) The number of instalments for repayment of the loan and amount of each instalment should be stated. (The amount of the instalment should not be less than the amount specified in the Rubber Board's Scheme).
- (c) If the planter proposes to liquidate the loan earlier than the period indicated in the Rubber Board's Scheme, he should state the source of income from which the repayment will be made.

Note : The repayment schedule should be worked out after taking into consideration, the net income available to the planter as shown in the economics of the Scheme. (Statement No. 6)

## 11. Economics of the Scheme.

The economics of the scheme should be worked out in detail showing—(i) Gross income; (ii) Maintenance expenses; (iii) Other expenses (including taxes); (iv) Net income; and (v) Surplus or deficit for the year.

The economics should cover the period beginning with the year in which the first loan instalment is to be obtained and ending with year in which the loan will be completely repaid. (The proforma attached i.e. Statements Nos. 3 to 6, might be used in preparing the economics of the scheme).

Please state here the basis on which the economics have been worked out showing *inter-alia*, the estimated yield per acre, price of rubber per kg., the cost of production per kg. etc.

## 12. Security

The security offered for the loan should be stated here. If the security is landed property, the following particulars should be given.

- (a) Village, taluk, district where situated
- (b) Survey number and sub-division number
- (c) Extent (acreage)
- (d) Class of land whether wet, garden or dry



(e) Book value

(f) Market value (supported by relevant data).

If there are improvements on the land their market value supported by relevant data should also be given.

(g) Nature of title, whether full owner or lessee (to be supported by the Original or attested copies of documents).

(h) Details of prior encumbrance, if any.

If machines etc. are offered as security their nature and value should be stated.

If the value of land or other security offered is inadequate, particulars of the additional security offered should be given.

**Note :** Agricultural refinance facility will be available only on the security of land, plant, machinery etc. owned by the planter. The planter should have full alienable or mortgageable rights over the assets proposed to be offered as security. No loan will be admissible for lands held under Kuthakapattam or for Government land occupied under lease or by way of encroachment.

### **13. Arrangements for processing**

Existing arrangements for processing rubber should be stated. It should be stated whether the processing facilities available at present would be adequate to cover the expanded area under rubber. If not, the sources of finance for establishing fresh processing units should be specified, if no loan therefor is sought under the scheme.

### **14. Arrangements for marketing**

Existing arrangements for marketing rubber should be stated. Details should be given of the present market prices, specific contracts, if any, with dealers or producers of rubber goods and of the adequacy of the present arrangements to cover increased supply of rubber.

### **15. Arrangements for working capital**

Full particulars should be given regarding existing or proposed arrangements for provision of funds for working capital i.e. maintenance expenses from the 8th year of planting i.e. from the bearing stage of the tree. (Name of the agency through which the finance is proposed to be obtained, the amount, period of repayment, the security for the loan etc. should be given in detail.)

### **16. Arrangements for technical advice and supervision**

(a) Arrangements made for obtaining technical advice should be indicated.

(b) Arrangements for effective supervision over the scheme should be stated. If the existing arrangements are inadequate to cover new area to be brought under rubber the manner in which they would be strengthened should be stated.

### **17. Willingness to accept part of loan in kind**

Since there are facilities for obtaining high yielding materials at cheaper rates and also adequate supplies of fertilisers, pesticides etc., it should be stated whether the planter is willing to take part of the loan in the shape of manure, high-yielding materials etc.

### **18. Rate of interest.**

Willingness to pay the rate of interest that will be charged by the bank should be indicated.

I/We declare that the statements given above are true.

Place :

Date :

*Signature of Planter.*



### **Instructions for filling in the Statements**

(Please read the instructions given below carefully before filling in Statements Nos. 1 to 6. This will obviate the need for obtaining clarifications by correspondence and consequential delay in getting the scheme sanctioned.)

#### **Statement No. 1 :**

This statement shows the cost of planting and maintenance of rubber upto seventh year of planting as estimated by the Rubber Board for individuals and companies, separately. If the planter has different estimates of expenditure to show under this statement, he may indicate his own estimates of expenditure under the various headings in detail. The reasons for the difference between the estimates made by the planter and those given by the Rubber Board should be clearly explained in a separate note attached to the statement.

#### **Statement No. 2 :**

This statement is intended to show the year-wise requirements of finance for carrying out the development in question and the source from which they are to be met i.e. whether the planter is in a position to meet the requirements from his own resources or from loan proposed to be obtained from a scheduled bank. The statement should give details of planting expenses, maintenance expenses, cost of machinery and other capital items of expenses separately. In estimating the planting and maintenance expenses, the borrower is expected to give details of the acreage of the rubber trees planted in different years. As regards machinery, details of machinery proposed to be purchased should be given along with the cost thereof with specific estimates quoted by approved dealers. The estimate relating smoke houses and processing requirements should also give details of the type of smoke house proposed to be constructed and the type of processing equipment proposed to be purchased. As regards labour and supervisors' quarters, separate statements should be attached to specify the number of families to be accommodated, the number of quarters necessary under the Plantation Labour Act, the estimated cost and the phasing of construction programme on an annual basis. If there are any other items of capital expenses proposed to be included in the scheme, the details should be given to enable the Rubber Board to examine the necessity thereof and the cost involved.

The requirements indicated in respect of smoke-house, processing equipments, machinery, labour houses, etc. should be related to the main development proposed i.e. new planting, replanting, maintenance of immature area, etc. Items of such capital expenses which have no bearing on the main development proposed will not be considered for financial assistance.

#### **Statement No. 3 :**

Statement No. 3 is intended to give the gross yield and the value of rubber likely to be derived as a result of the new planting or replanting proposed under the scheme. This statement should give details of expected yield, etc. from the year in which the rubber trees planted under the scheme would be ready for tapping and should give data upto the last year in which the repayment of loan is proposed to be completed.

The yield per acre estimated for new trees is expected to rise gradually in each year from the eighth year of planting. Hence, while calculating the yield, care should be taken to see that the yields are not shown at a constant figure. The figures of yield in each year should be such as could be reasonably expected, with the adoption of the high-yielding plants suggested by the Rubber Board.

As regards the value of the yield it is suggested that the planter might adopt the minimum price guaranteed for rubber by the Central Government and not the market price prevailing at the time of completing the statement.

#### **Statement No. 4 :**

This statement is intended to give an idea of the net surplus available from rubber cultivation under the developmental proposal. The expenses for maintenance should include not only the cost of maintenance of rubber plants from the stage of bearing but also depreciation for machinery installed, if any, and interest payment in respect of the short term loans taken from a financing agency for working capital requirements. While indicating the figures of expenses, the basis on which they are arrived at should be indicated clearly.



As regards provision for taxes the planter might make suitable provision on the basis of the current rates of taxation applicable to individual planters or the companies, as the case may be. The net surplus to be shown in this statement should represent the net resources available to a planter from the new rubber, for repayment of the long-term loan and maintenance of his family in the case of an individual planter and in the case of companies, building up sufficient reserves, distribution of dividends, etc.

**Statement No. 5 :**

This statement should show the annual income from plantations other than those covered under the scheme, if any, owned by the planter and the type of plantations so owned as for instance rubber, tea, coffee, pepper, cardamom, etc. It should also indicate the annual income from other assured sources. The data should be furnished for the entire period of the scheme i.e. from the first year of the disbursement of the loan till the loan is repaid in full. The income should be shown separately for different crops or sources and the basis on which the net income has been arrived at, i.e. the price, yield, maintenance expenses, etc. should be indicated.

The information given in this statement will help the bank to find out whether the borrower would be in a position to meet the interest payment and his maintenance expenses (in the case of individuals) in the first few years till the new rubber is ready for tapping and also to assess generally the financial position of the borrower.

**Statement No. 6 :**

This statement is intended to give a consolidated picture of the economics of the scheme and the borrower's repaying capacity. The figures to be shown under columns (2) and (5) are to be taken respectively from Statements Nos. 2 and 4 and figures under columns (4) and (6) are to be taken from Statement No. 5. If development is proposed in respect of more than one crop, columns (4) and (5) of this statement should be amplified to show the net income separately for different plantations.

Column (3) should give the loan outstanding at the end of each year after receipt of each instalment and after taking into account the repayment, if any, proposed to be made during that particular year. Column No. 8 should give the repayment of principal in each year. Column No. 9 should show the interest payment on the long-term loan at a rate indicated by the banker. The repayment of principal and the payment of interest shown in column No. 9 should not exceed the surplus income shown in column No. 7. Column No. 10 should show the net surplus or deficit after meeting the interest payment and the instalment of loan. If there are any deficits in the initial years before the repayment starts, the borrower should indicate how he proposes to meet the same.



### STATEMENT No. 1

#### Statement Showing the Cost of Planting

(Cost per acre)

| Particulars                           | Individual planter |                               |            | Company         |                               |            |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------|
|                                       | First-year cost    | Main-tenance cost for 6 years | Total cost | First-year cost | Main-tenance cost for 6 years | Total cost |
|                                       | Rs.                | Rs.                           | Rs.        | Rs.             | Rs.                           | Rs.        |
| I. Direct expenses:                   |                    |                               |            |                 |                               |            |
| (1) Cost of plants and seeds .. ..    | 95                 | ..                            | 95         | 95              | ..                            | 95         |
| (2) Felling, clearing, planting .. .. | 126                | ..                            | 126        | 126             | ..                            | 126        |
| (3) Weeding and pruning .. ..         | 31                 | 276                           | 307        | 31              | 276                           | 307        |
| (4) Forking and manuring .. ..        | 26                 | 222                           | 248        | 26              | 222                           | 248        |
| (5) Spraying, dusting etc. .. ..      | ..                 | 207                           | 207        | ..              | 207                           | 207        |
| (6) Cover crop .. ..                  | 22                 | 54                            | 76         | 22              | 54                            | 76         |
| (7) Fence and boundaries .. ..        | 48                 | 60                            | 108        | 48              | 60                            | 108        |
| (8) Miscellaneous .. ..               | 61                 | 114                           | 175        | 63              | 114                           | 177        |
| Total (A) .. ..                       | 409                | 933                           | 1,342      | 411             | 933                           | 1,344      |
| 2. Overheads (B) .. ..                | 33                 | 198                           | 231        | 99              | 594                           | 693        |
| 3. Cost of planting (A plus B) .. ..  | 442                | 1,131                         | 1,573      | 510             | 1,527                         | 2,037      |
| or roundly .. ..                      |                    |                               | 1,600      |                 |                               | 2,100      |

### STATEMENT No. 2

#### Year-wise Requirements of Finance (under the Agricultural Refinance Corporation Scheme)

| Years    | Planting Expenses        |     | Maintenance Expenses |     | Machinery | Smoke house and other processing requirements Rs. | Labourers' and Supervisors' quarters Rs. | Other Capital expenses (specify) Rs. | Total expenses Rs. | The amount to be met out of own resources Rs. | The amount to be met out of loans from the bank Rs. |
|----------|--------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|-----------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
|          | (as per Statement No. 1) |     |                      |     |           |   |  |                                      |                    |   |   |
|          | Acreage                  | Rs. | Acreage              | Rs. |           |   |  |                                      |                    |   |   |
| 1. 19 .. |                          |     |                      |     |           |   |  |                                      |                    |   |   |
| 2. 19 .. |                          |     |                      |     |           |   |  |                                      |                    |   |   |
| 3. 19 .. |                          |     |                      |     |           |   |  |                                      |                    |   |   |
| 4. 19 .. |                          |     |                      |     |           |   |  |                                      |                    |   |   |
| 5. 19 .. |                          |     |                      |     |           |   |  |                                      |                    |   |   |
| 6. 19 .. |                          |     |                      |     |           |   |  |                                      |                    |   |   |
| 7. 19 .. |                          |     |                      |     |           |   |  |                                      |                    |   |   |
| 8. 19 .. |                          |     |                      |     |           |   |  |                                      |                    |   |   |
| Total .. |                          |     |                      |     |           |   |  |                                      |                    |   |   |

Note: Details of machinery, processing requirements, labourers' quarters etc. and the basis on which the requirements are calculated should be indicated.

Signature:

Date:



**STATEMENT No. 3****Yield from Rubber and Value Thereof (under the Scheme Proposed)**

| Years   | Acreage | Yield per Acre<br>(Kgs.) | Total Yield<br>(Kgs.) | Value *<br>Rs. |
|---|---------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. 19 .. ..   |         |                          |                       |                |
| 2. 19 .. ..   |         |                          |                       |                |
| 3. 19 .. ..   |         |                          |                       |                |
| 4. 19 .. ..   |         |                          |                       |                |
| 5. 19 .. ..   |         |                          |                       |                |
| 6. 19 .. ..   |         |                          |                       |                |
| 7. 19 .. ..   |         |                          |                       |                |
| 8. 19 .. ..   |         |                          |                       |                |
| 9. 19 .. ..   |         |                          |                       |                |
| etc., etc. (till the loan<br>is completely repaid). |         |                          |                       |                |

\* At the rate of Rs. 147 for 100 lbs. of production (as per Rubber Board's estimates).

Signature:

Date:

**STATEMENT No. 4****Total Income and Expenditure of Rubber Cultivation under the Scheme**

| Years   | Total income<br>as shown in<br>Statement<br>No. 3<br>Rs. | Expenses for<br>maintenance<br>(including<br>depreciation)*<br>Rs. | Net Income<br>Rs. | Taxation<br>Rs. | Net Surplus<br>Rs. |
|---|--|--|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. 19 .. ..   |  |  |                   |                 |                    |
| 2. 19 .. ..   |  |  |                   |                 |                    |
| 3. 19 .. ..   |  |  |                   |                 |                    |
| 4. 19 .. ..   |  |  |                   |                 |                    |
| 5. 19 .. ..   |  |  |                   |                 |                    |
| 6. 19 .. ..   |  |  |                   |                 |                    |
| 7. 19 .. ..   |  |  |                   |                 |                    |
| 8. 19 .. ..   |  |  |                   |                 |                    |
| 9. 19 .. ..   |  |  |                   |                 |                    |
| etc., etc. (till the loan<br>is completely repaid). |  |  |                   |                 |                    |

\* At the rate of 67 P. per lb. of production (cost computed by Rubber Board).

Signature:

Date:



**STATEMENT No. 5**  
**Income from Other Sources**

| Years   | Net Income from<br>existing rubber<br>plantations<br>Rs. | Net Income from<br>other crops raised<br>Rs. | Net income from<br>other sources, if any<br>Rs. | Total<br>Rs. |
|---|--|--|---|--------------|
| 1. 19 ..  |  |  |   |              |
| 2. 19 ..  |  |  |   |              |
| 3. 19 ..  |  |  |   |              |
| 4. 19 ..  |  |  |   |              |
| 5. 19 ..  |  |  |   |              |
| 6. 19 ..  |  |  |   |              |
| 7. 19 ..  |  |  |   |              |
| 8. 19 ..  |  |  |   |              |
| 9. 19 ..  |  |  |   |              |
| etc. etc.,<br>(till the loan is<br>completely repaid) |  |  |   |              |

**Note:** This statement should also show the basis on which the net income is arrived at; i.e. the price, yield, expenses etc.

Signature:

Date:

**STATEMENT No. 6**  
**Economics of the Scheme**

| Years  | Loan<br>received<br>during<br>the year | Loan<br>out-<br>standing<br>as at the<br>end of<br>the year | Net income from<br>Rubber Plantation |  | Net<br>income<br>from<br>other<br>sources | Surplus<br>Income<br>Col. 4 +<br>Col. 5 +<br>Col. 6 | Repay-<br>ment<br>principal | Interest* | Net Sur-<br>plus(+) or<br>deficit(-) | Remarks |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------|
|  |  |   | Old<br>Rubber<br>trees               | New<br>Rubber<br>trees<br>(under<br>the<br>scheme) |   |   |                             |           |                                      |         |
| 1.   | 2.                                     | 3.  | 4.                                   | 5.   | 6.  | 7.  | 8.                          | 9.        | 10.                                  | 11.     |
|  | Rs.                                    | Rs.   | Rs.                                  | Rs.  | Rs.                                       | Rs.   | Rs.                         | Rs.       | Rs.                                  |         |
| 1. 19 ..   |  |   |                                      |  |   |   |                             |           |                                      |         |
| 2. 19 ..   |  |   |                                      |  |   |   |                             |           |                                      |         |
| 3. 19 ..   |  |   |                                      |  |   |   |                             |           |                                      |         |
| 4. 19 ..   |  |   |                                      |  |   |   |                             |           |                                      |         |
| 5. 19 ..   |  |   |                                      |  |   |   |                             |           |                                      |         |
| 6. 19 ..   |  |   |                                      |  |   |   |                             |           |                                      |         |
| 7. 19 ..   |  |   |                                      |  |   |   |                             |           |                                      |         |
| 8. 19 ..   |  |   |                                      |  |   |   |                             |           |                                      |         |
| 9. 19 ..   |  |   |                                      |  |   |   |                             |           |                                      |         |
| etc., etc.,<br>(till the<br>completion<br>of the loan<br>period) |  |   |                                      |  |   |   |                             |           |                                      |         |

**Note:** This statement should show the consolidated picture of income and expenditure and repayment schedule in respect of the scheme as a whole. Col. Nos. 4 and 5 should be amplified to show net income separately for different plantations if development of more than one plantation is contemplated under the scheme.

\* At rates agreed to between the financing bank and the planter.

Signature:

Date:



### ANNEXURE III

#### Rules for planting and maintenance of rubber trees under the Agricultural Refinance Scheme.

The following rules relating to planting, upkeep and maintenance of rubber plantations will apply to rubber planters who avail of refinance facilities from the Agricultural Refinance Corporation through scheduled banks :

##### Definitions

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires :

- (a) " Bank " means any Scheduled Bank;
- (b) " Board " means the Rubber Board constituted under sub-Section (1) of Section (4) of the Rubber Act 1947;
- (c) " Corporation " means the Agricultural Refinance Corporation constituted under the Agricultural Refinance Corporation Act 1963;
- (d) " immature plantation " means a rubber plantation where only less than 70 per cent of the trees has attained tapping girth;
- (e) " tapping girth " means a girth of 20 inches at a height of 36" from the budding union in the case of budded rubber tree and a girth of 22" at a height of 20" from the ground level in the case of clonal rubber tree.

##### General

- (i) The area to be planted or replanted with rubber should be certified to be suitable for the purpose by the Board and a licence for planting or replanting, as the case may be, should be obtained by the applicant from the Board.
- (ii) The area in respect of which the loan is applied for should not be situated above an elevation of 1,500 ft. mean sea level.
- (iii) Loan for planting or replanting shall be disbursed in instalments as indicated in the scheme.
- (iv) The loan instalment for the first year will be paid as soon as the security bond is executed in favour of the lending bank and on production of a certificate from the Board to the effect that the land has been cleared of existing trees or crop for planting rubber. Each subsequent instalment will be paid in advance each year before commencement of the maintenance operations for that year and on production of a " utilisation certificate " from the Board i.e. a certificate testifying to the satisfactory performance of the operations required to be done in the previous year as laid down in the schedule.
- (v) Where planting is to be done by field budding only half of the first year's instalment will be paid during the first year and the remaining half of that instalment together with the subsequent instalments will be paid only after the planter has established the minimum stand of budgrafts per acre before the beginning of the third year.
- (vi) By the end of the first year of the planting or replanting, the plants should have established themselves satisfactorily. The average minimum girth that a well-maintained rubber plant should normally attain at the end of each year from the second to the seventh year is stated below :

| At the end of  | Girth in inches at a height of 3" from the ground    |
|----------------|--|
| 2nd year .. .. | 4" (in the case of field budding $2\frac{1}{2}$ " ). |
| 3rd year .. .. | 6" (in the case of field budding 5" ).               |
| 4th year .. .. | 8" .   |
| 5th year .. .. | 11" .  |
| 6th year .. .. | 14" .  |
| 7th year .. .. | 17" .  |







- (6) Weeding (at least ring weeding or strip weeding).
- (7) Manuring the top 9" of soil in the filled holes or manuring after planting.
- (8) Fencing, where necessary.

**Note:** No separate fencing is necessary if the area planted is protected otherwise by the fencing of any surrounding area.

- (9) Planting budgrafts or seedling stumps or seeds (at the rate of not less than 2 per pit) of approved clones or ordinary seeds or seedlings for subsequent budding. (In the case of planting or replanting only.)

- (10) Planting of cover crop.

|                 |    |    |  |
|-----------------|----|----|--|
| 2. Second year  | .. | .. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Weeding (at least ring weeding or strip weeding).</li> <li>(2) Manuring (in April/May and September/October).</li> <li>(3) Supplying vacancies or budding in the field.</li> <li>(4) Repairs to fence, if necessary.</li> <li>(5) Undertaking of plant protection measures against diseases.</li> <li>(6) Planting and establishment of cover crop, if not done already.</li> </ul> |
| 3. Third year   | .. | .. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Weeding (at least ring weeding or strip weeding).</li> <li>(2) Manuring (in April/May and September/October).</li> <li>(3) Further supply of vacancies (including budding in the field) if a satisfactory stand of rubber has not been established.</li> <li>(4) Undertaking of plant protection measures against diseases.</li> <li>(5) Maintenance of cover crop.</li> </ul>      |
| 4. Fourth year  | .. | .. | Weeding, manuring, establishment of cover crops (if not already done) and undertaking plant protection measures against disease.   |
| 5. Fifth year   | .. | .. | Weeding, manuring and undertaking plant protection measures against diseases.  |
| 6. Sixth year   | .. | .. | Weeding, manuring and undertaking plant protection measures against diseases.  |
| 7. Seventh year | .. | .. | Weeding, manuring and undertaking plant protection measures against diseases.  |



## ANNEXURE IV

### Scheme of Financial Assistance for New Planting of Rubber and for Maintenance of Immature Rubber Area

1. Name and address of the Planter .. .. . 'X', 'Y' & Co. Private Ltd.

(If the planter is a minor, the name and address of the Guardian should be given. If the planter is a company the name of the company and its address, the names of the Directors and the Managing Director and their addresses should be stated.)

2. Particulars of the Bank through which the financial assistance is sought. (Name and address of the bank should be given) .. The 'Z' Bank Ltd.

#### 3. Particulars of existing rubber plantation.

If the applicant already owns a rubber estate the following particulars regarding the same should be furnished:

- (a) Name .. .. . 'A' Estate
- (b) Registered number .. .. . Canara 4 E.
- (c) Registered area .. .. . 323.98 acres
- (d) Actual area (in case of variation) .. .. . 197.96 acres
- (e) Survey number and Sub-Division number .. .. . R.S. 587/2
- (f) Village, Taluk, Dist. in which situated .. .. . { .. .. Village  
.. .. Taluk  
.. .. District
- (g) The nearest route to the estate .. .. . 22 miles by road from  
.. .. Railway Station.
- (h) The extent to which the property is encumbered .. .. . Nil
- (i) If the estate is a mature area particulars of yield and net income for the last three years. (A summary position as stated in Statement No. 4) .. .. . 30 acres being slaughter tapped with a view to replant it by 1967.

#### 4. Particulars of other landed properties

If the applicant owns other landed properties the following particulars should be furnished :

- (a) Village, taluk, dist. where situated .. .. . { .. .. Village  
.. .. Taluk  
.. .. District
- (b) Survey number and sub-division number .. .. . R.S. 587/2
- (c) Extent .. .. . 350.49 acres
- (d) Nature of title .. .. . Janmam right
- (e) Whether the ceiling provisions of the land legislation in force in the State will apply to the applicant .. .. . No
- (f) The extent to which the property is encumbered .. .. . Nil
- (g) Particulars of yield and net income for each crop separately (Summary position as given in Statement No. 5) .. .. . Pepper, Coconuts etc.  
Rs. 10,000

Note: Where the land comprises different classes like wet, garden, dry or waste, particulars should be given separately for each class of land.

Garden and Virgin land.



## 5. General Financial position of the Planter

The financial position given should include a statement of assets and liabilities of the party applying for loan and his income from all sources for the last three years and as on the date of application supported by proper income tax assessment certificates. In the case of a company, audited balance sheets and profit and loss accounts together with annual reports should be submitted for the last three years.

Separate sheet attached.

## 6. Area where new planting is proposed

Following particulars should be furnished regarding the area where new planting is proposed.

- |   |         |   |   |
|---|---------|---|---|
| (a) Village, taluk, dist. in which situated   | .. .. . | { | .. Village  |
|   |         |   | .. Taluk  |
|   |         |   | .. District.  |
| (b) Survey number and sub-division number   | .. .. . |   | R.S. 587/2  |
| (c) Nature of the land whether barren or cultivated, if cultivated with what crops and why the present crops are proposed to be changed | .. .. . |   | Virgin land   |
| (d) Elevation from mean sea level   | .. .. . |   | Between 500 to 1,000 ft. above M.S.L.   |
| (e) Suitability for planting rubber (to be supported by a certificate from a competent officer of the Board or State Government)        | .. .. . |   | A certificate from the Rubber Board re: the suitability of the land for rubber cultivation will be forwarded. |
| (f) Nearest route to the area   | .. .. . |   | 22 miles by road from .. Railway Station.   |
| (g) Nature of title whether full owner or lessee (supported by original or attested copies of document)                                 | .. .. . |   | Janmam right.   |

Note: The area selected for planting should be compact and accessible by rail or road.

## 7. Target extent to be planted

Particulars of plantation target (in case financial assistance is sought for immature area under rubber, details of such immature area i.e. the year in which the planting was done, the number of years for which the plants have to be maintained etc. should be given separately).

- |   |         |                               |
|---|---------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Total area to be planted  | .. .. . | 155 acres                     |
| (b) Period during which planting will be done   | .. .. . | 1966 to 1970                  |
| (c) Extent to be planted in each year   | .. .. . | 25 acres. [In 1967—55 acres.] |
| (d) Target of production (in quantity and value) (average yield per year for the entire area during the economic life of the plantation should be given here) | .. .. . | Refer to Statement No. 2.     |

Note: With reference to items 6 and 7 above, consolidated surveyed and plotted plans should be enclosed with the application, in triplicate, demarcating the area to be planted each year and giving the survey numbers and boundary measurements. The plan should be drawn to the scale of 1:5 chains and certified by a qualified surveyor. Where loan is applied for immature areas under rubber, or the security offered is landed property, plans, as stated above, of those areas also should be enclosed.

Plans already submitted.



## 8. Amount of loan required

The amount of the loan required should be given below under the following heads :

### (a) For planting and maintenance :

|  | Rs.      |
|--|----------|
| (1) New Planting .. .. .   | 55,250   |
| (2) Replanting .. .. .   | 13,260   |
| (3) Maintenance of immature area .. .. .                                 | 1,12,905 |
| (4) Vacancy filling, if any .. .. .                                      | Nil      |
| (b) For clearing old debts .. .. .                                       | Nil      |
| (c) For construction of labour and Supervisors' quarters .. .. .         | 1,57,500 |
| Store House .. .. .  | 12,000   |
| (d) For construction of Smoke Houses (to be specified in detail) .. .. . | 80,000   |
| (e) For purchase of machinery etc. (to be specified in detail) .. .. .   | 40,000   |
| (f) Total loan required .. .. .  | 4,70,915 |

(Yearwise details may be given in Statements Nos. 1 and 2)

Note: (i) In regard to item (a), a statement should be enclosed showing as per the Rubber Board's Scheme, the area to be planted and the amount to be drawn each year in the following form:

| Year         | Area | Instalment per acre | Total amount |
|--------------|------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1.           | 2.   | 3.                  | 4.           |
| 1965 .. .. . | 90   | 193                 | 17,370       |
| 1966 .. .. . | 25   | 442                 | 11,050       |
| 1967 .. .. . | 55   | 442                 | 24,310       |
| " .. .. .    | 25   | 193                 | 4,825        |
| 1968 .. .. . | 25   | 442                 | 11,050       |
| " .. .. .    | 80   | 193                 | 15,440       |
| 1969 .. .. . | 25   | 442                 | 11,050       |
| " .. .. .    | 105  | 193                 | 20,265       |
| 1970 .. .. . | 25   | 442                 | 11,050       |
| " .. .. .    | 130  | 193                 | 25,090       |
| 1971 .. .. . | 155  | 193                 | 29,915       |

(ii) Request for loan for clearing old debts should be supported by evidence to show that the debt was incurred for purpose of developing rubber area. Proof should also be furnished to show that the planter is in real need of such loan and further development would suffer if the loan is not granted. Such loan should not constitute an overwhelming proportion of the total loan. The debts should not also be so old as to make it difficult for the bank to verify the purpose for which they were incurred.

(iii) Loans for quarters will be available only for constructing houses for labourers or supervisors which are essential to fulfil a statutory obligation.

A statement should be enclosed specifying the number of families to be accommodated, the number of quarters, estimated cost and phased construction programme showing the annual loan requirement.

(iv) In regard to items (c), (d) and (e) also detailed estimates of cost should be given.

## 9. Duration of loan

The loan will be completely paid up by 1980. If the first instalment is paid in 1965 the total loans will be paid back within 15 years. I will start repayment in 1973 and will complete payment by the end of 1980 as shown in Statement No. 6.

Total period of loan 15 years.

Duration of the loan should be specifically stated.

Note: Duration of the loan should not normally exceed 15 years commencing with the years of planting.

## 10. Repayment of loan and interest

(1) State whether the planter is prepared to pay interest from the first year; if not, he should prove the necessity for deferred payment of interest.

Yes.



- (2) (a) From which year does the planter proposes to repay the loan. (It should not be later than the 8th year of planting and the repayment should be completed within 15 years) .. .. 1973
- (b) The number of instalments for repayment of the loan and amount of each instalment should be stated. (The amount of the instalment should not be less than the amount specified in the Rubber Board's Scheme) .. .. Details given in Statement No. 6
- (c) If the planter proposes to liquidate the loan earlier than the period indicated in the Rubber Board's Scheme, he should state the source of income from which the repayment will be made. The repayment will be made from the income from existing rubber and other crops.

Note : The repayment schedule should be worked out after taking into consideration the net income available to the planter as shown in the economics of the scheme (Statement No. 6).

## 11. Economics of the Scheme

The economics of the scheme should be worked out in detail showing—(i) Gross income; (ii) Maintenance expenses; (iii) Other expenses (including taxes); (iv) Net income, and (v) Surplus or deficit for the year.

The economics should cover the period beginning with the year in which the rubber attains maturity and ending with year in which the loan will be completely repaid. (The proforma attached i.e. Statements Nos. 3 to 6, might be used in preparing the economics of the Scheme.)

Please state here the basis on which the economics have been worked out showing *inter-alia*, the estimated yield per acre, price of rubber per kg., the cost of production per kg. etc.

The economics of the scheme is worked out in detail in Statment No. 6.

## 12. Security

The security offered for the loan should be stated here. If the security is landed property, the following particulars should be given :

- |   |         |   |
|---|---------|---|
| (a) Village, Taluk, District where situated   | .. .. . | { .. .. Village<br>.. .. Taluk<br>.. .. District      |
| (b) Survey Number and Sub-Division Number     | .. .. . | R.S. 587/2  |
| (c) Extent (acreage).. .. .                   | .. .. . | 548.45 acres  |
| (d) Class of land whether wet, garden or dry  | .. .. . | Garden and Virgin land                                |
| (e) Book value                                | .. .. . |   |
| (f) Market value (supported by relevant data) | .. .. . | Rs. 12,31,620. Detailed valuation statement attached. |

If there are improvements on the land their market value supported by a relevant data should also be given.

The maximum loan outstanding will be in 1971 when Rs. 4,70,915 will be due to the bank. At that time there will be another 155 acres of planted rubber just come to yielding stage, 40 sets of labour quarters, 4 staff quarters, one smoke house with machinery, pumpset etc. as additional security.

- (g) Nature of title, whether full owner or lessee (to be supported by the original or attested copies of documents) .. .. Janmam right
- (h) Details of prior encumbrance, if any .. .. Nil

If machines etc. are offered as security their nature and value should be stated.

If the value of land or other security offered is inadequate, particulars of the additional security offered should be given.

Note : Agricultural refinance facility will be available only on the security of land, plant, machinery etc. owned by the planter. The planter should have full alienable or mortgageable rights over the assets proposed to be offered as security. No loan will be admissible for lands held under Kuthakapattam or for Government land occupied under lease or by way of encroachment.



### 13. Arrangements for processing

Existing arrangements for processing rubber should be stated. It should be stated whether the processing facilities available at present would be adequate to cover the expanded area under rubber. If not, the sources of finance for establishing fresh processing units should be specified, if no loan therefor is sought under the scheme.

### 14. Arrangements for marketing

Existing arrangements for marketing rubber should be stated. Details should be given of the present market prices, specific contracts, if any, with dealers or producers of rubber goods and of the adequacy of the present arrangements to cover increased supply of rubber.

### 15. Arrangements for working capital

Full particulars should be given regarding existing or proposed arrangements for provision of funds for working capital i.e. maintenance expenses from the 8th year of planting i.e. from the bearing stage of the tree. (Name of the agency through which the finance is proposed to be obtained, the amount, period of repayment, the security for the loan etc. should be given in detail.)

There is a smoke house in the estate now with adequate space for coagulation of rubber for the capacity of 80 lbs. a day. When the existing rubber comes to full bearing it is proposed to construct a new smoke house with space for coagulation with a capacity for 1,000 lbs. a day. We have asked for a loan of Rs. 80,000 in 1968 for the construction of the smoke house.

Five numbers Rubber Rollers run by a 10 H.P. Diesel engine with all the connecting machinery is also proposed to install in 1968 for processing the rubber from the 68 plantation. A loan of Rs. 15,000 is requested for this purpose.

We have an associate company called 'Y' & Co. Private Ltd., of which I am the Managing Director. This Company is dealing in rubber and have arrangements with rubber manufacturers like Dunlop and Cable companies and others in Calcutta and Bombay. Moreover since rubber is in short supply in India, there is no difficulty in selling rubber sheets.

We are making arrangements with bankers for overdraft arrangements for a limit of Rs. 60,000. This will be used for maintaining the existing rubber, pepper, coconuts and other areas.

Details showing the maintenance expenditure is shown below:

| Rubber 168 acres  | Rs.           |
|---|---------------|
| Sulphur dusting Rs. 60 per acre ..  | 10,080        |
| Spraying Rs. 75 per acre .. ..  | 12,600        |
| Manuring 2 Kg/plant/year, 180 plants per acre. 360 Kg. at Rs. 400 per ton, including transporting charges at Rs. 144 per acre .. .. | 24,192        |
| Applying cost Rs. 40 per acre (applied two times) .. ..   | 6,720         |
| Weeding twice Rs. 15 per acre ..  | 2,520         |
| Attending pests and diseases (including cost of pesticides) at Rs. 5 per acre .. .. ..  | 840           |
| <b>Pepper</b>   |               |
| Maintenance of 36 acres pepper garden at Rs. 200 per acre ..  | 7,200         |
| Coconuts and other crops .. ..  | 2,000         |
| <b>Total .. Rs.</b>   | <b>66,152</b> |

For running the estate we want an overdraft limit of Rs. 60,000.



**16. Arrangements for technical advice and supervision.**

- (a) Arrangements made for obtaining technical advice should be indicated.
- (b) Arrangements for effective supervision over the scheme should be stated. If the existing arrangements are inadequate to cover new area to be brought under rubber the manner in which they would be strengthened should be stated.

**17. Willingness to accept part of loan in kind**

Since there are facilities for obtaining high yielding materials at cheaper rates and also adequate supplies of fertilisers, pesticides etc., it should be stated whether the planter is willing to take part of the loan in the shape of manure, high-yielding materials etc.

**18. Rate of interest**

Willingness to pay the rate of interest that will be charged by the bank should be indicated.

All technical matters are referred to the Rubber Board which promptly give the necessary advice and send their technical field staff for demonstration and advices.

For supervision, I have experienced staff in the estate who are experienced in the different types of work to be done. Moreover I personally visit the estate periodically to supervise the various works done, such as planting, manuring, spraying, dusting etc. I have also made arrangements to get the assistance of an experienced planter for visiting periodically.

We are prepared to accept part of the loan in the shape of high-yielding materials, fertilisers etc.

We are prepared to pay the rate of interest indicated in the Agricultural Refinance Scheme i.e. 8 per cent.

I declare that the statements given above are true.

Place:

Sd.

Date:

Signature of planter.



# STATEMENT NO. I

Statement showing the cost of planting and maintenance upto the 7th year of planting (Cost per acre)

| Particulars  | 1st year      | 2nd year      | 3rd year      | 4th year      | 5th year      | 6th year      | 7th year      | Total cost      |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
|  | Rs.           | Rs.           | Rs.           | Rs.           | Rs.           | Rs.           | Rs.           | Rs.             |
| <b>I. Direct Expenses.</b>   |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |                 |
| 1. Cost of plants and seeds at Rs. 1/25 per plant 200 per acre .. .. . | 250.00        |               |               |               |               |               |               | 250.00          |
| 2. Felling, clearing and burning—15 coolies at Rs. 2/25.               | 33.75         |               |               |               |               |               |               | 33.75           |
| Lining and pegging ..  | 5.00          |               |               |               |               |               |               | 5.00            |
| Terracing 2000 ft. ..  | 60.00         |               |               |               |               |               |               | 60.00           |
| Digging pits 200 Nos. 2.5' x 2.5' x 3' .. ..                           | 66.67         |               |               |               |               |               |               | 66.67           |
| Filling with top soil and rock phosphate .. ..                         | 60.00         |               |               |               |               |               |               | 60.00           |
| Planting .. .. .   | 7.50          | 30.00*        |               |               |               |               |               | 37.50           |
| 3. Weeding 2 round ..  | 20.00         | 22.50@        | 22.50         | 15.00         | 10.00         | 10.00         | 10.00         | 110.00          |
| Uprooting weeding ..   | 40.00         | 25.00         | 15.00         |               |               |               |               | 80.00           |
| Forking and Manuring ..  | 17.00         | 46.00         | 60.00         | 75.00         | 125.00        | 125.00        | 125.00        | 573.00          |
| Spraying and dusting ..  | 20.00         | 50.00         | 100.00        | 125.00        | 125.00        | 125.00        | 125.00        | 670.00          |
| Covercrops .. ..   | 40.00         | 20.00         | 10.00         |               |               |               |               | 70.00           |
| Fencing and Boundary ..  | 25.00         | 5.00          | 5.00          | 4.00          |               |               |               | 39.00           |
| Miscellaneous — attending pests and diseases ..                        | 10.00         | 10.00         | 10.00         | 15.00         | 15.00         | 15.00         | 15.00         | 90.00           |
| <b>Total A ..</b>  | <b>654.92</b> | <b>208.50</b> | <b>222.50</b> | <b>234.00</b> | <b>275.00</b> | <b>275.00</b> | <b>275.00</b> | <b>2,144.92</b> |
| 2. Overhead, if any B ..   | 10.00         | 5.00          | 5.00          | 5.00          | 5.00          | 5.00          | 5.00          | 40.00           |
| 3. Cost of planting (A plus B) ..                                      | 664.92        | 213.50        | 227.50        | 239.00        | 280.00        | 280.00        | 280.00        | 2,184.92        |

\*Vacancy filling @ 3 round.

Signature: Sd/- 'X'

Date:



## STATEMENT NO. 2

Statement showing yearwise requirements (under the Agricultural Refinance Corporation Scheme)

| Year            | Acreage         | Planting expenses<br>Rs.   | Maintenance expenses<br>Rs. | Machinery<br>Rs. | Smoke house, and other processing requirements<br>Rs. | Labourers' quarters<br>Rs.    | Other capital expenses. Supervisors' quarters<br>Rs. | Total expenses<br>Rs. |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 1965 .. ..      | 90              |                            | 17,370                      | 15,000†          |   |                               | 7,500††  |                       |
| 1966 .. ..      | 25              | 11,050                     |                             | 10,000‡          |   | 45,000<br>15 rooms<br>@ 3,000 | 12,000‡‡<br>15,000§                                  | 51,870<br>81,050      |
| 1967 .. ..      | 25<br>25<br>*30 | 11,050<br>13,260<br>11,050 | 4,825                       |                  |   | 30,000<br>10 rooms<br>@ 3,000 | 15,000§§   | 74,135                |
| 1968 .. ..      | 25<br>80        | 11,050                     | 15,440                      | 15,000**         | 80,000  |                               |  | 1,21,490              |
| 1969 .. ..      | 25<br>105       | 11,050                     | 20,265                      |                  |   | 45,000<br>15 rooms<br>@ 3,000 |  | 76,315                |
| 1970 .. ..      | 25<br>130       | 11,050                     | 25,090                      |                  |   |                               |  | 36,140                |
| 1971 .. ..      | 155             |                            | 29,915                      |                  |   |                               |  | 29,915                |
| 1972 .. ..      | 155             |                            | 29,915                      |                  |   |                               |  | 29,915                |
| 1973 .. ..      | 130             |                            | 25,090                      |                  |   |                               |  | 25,090                |
| 1974 .. ..      | 75              |                            | 14,475                      |                  |   |                               |  | 14,475                |
| 1975 .. ..      | 50              |                            | 9,650                       |                  |   |                               |  | 9,650                 |
| 1976 .. ..      | 25              |                            | 4,825                       |                  |   |                               |  | 4,825                 |
| <b>Total ..</b> |                 | <b>68,510</b>              | <b>1,96,860</b>             | <b>40,000</b>    | <b>80,000</b>   | <b>1,20,000</b>               | <b>49,500</b>  | <b>5,54,870</b>       |

\* Note: The 30 acres to be planted with high yielding planting materials is the area now under old rubber. According to the replanting scheme, this area is not entitled to replanting subsidy as it is a clonal rubber area. So I have applied for loan under the scheme. If however when it is replanted in 1967, subsidy is given, that amount will be paid to the bank.

**Labour quarters.** When the existing rubber comes to bearing, the estate will have about 60 tappers, 5 factory workers. About 50 general works labours also will have to be maintained for work in the new planting area and for the existing plantation. I have asked only for construction of 40 sets of rooms as labour quarters.

**Smoke House.** The estate has a small smoke house which can dry only 100 lbs. of rubber a day. When the existing plantation comes to bearing, the estate will need a large smoke house capable of drying 800 to 1,000 lbs. a day.

**Machinery.** (a) For smoke house. When the crop goes to 600 or 800 lbs. a day it will be difficult to use hand rollers. To provide for a power driven factory with a Diesel oil engine and 5 sets of rollers I have asked for a loan of Rs. 15,000.

(b) To provide water for the factory and for the residential quarters a pump of 2,000 gallons per hour capacity with a 10 h.p. engine and pipes and water tanks is needed costing Rs. 15,000.

For providing water for labour quarters and staff quarters in the new planted area a pump with 1,000 gallons per hour capacity with a 5 h.p. engine is needed costing Rs. 10,000.

Signature: Sd/- X

Date:

† 1 pumpset with engine, pipes overhead tank etc. etc.

‡ 1 pumpset.

\*\* Engine and Roller.

†† 1 supervisor's quarters.

‡‡ 1 store house for keeping food grains, manure, pesticides, copper sulphate rubber, tools.

§ 2 supervisors' quarters @ 7,500.

§§ 1 double quarters for 2 supervisors.



### STATEMENT NO. 3

#### Yield from rubber and value thereof under the scheme proposed

| Year       | Acreage | Yield per acre lbs. | Total yield lbs. | Value* Rs. |
|------------|---------|---------------------|------------------|------------|
| 1972 .. .. | 25      | 450                 | 11,250           | 15,750     |
| 1973 .. .. | 55      | 450                 | 24,750           | 52,150     |
|            | 25      | 500                 | 12,500           |            |
| 1974 .. .. | 25      | 450                 | 11,250           |            |
|            | 55      | 500                 | 27,500           | 75,250     |
|            | 25      | 600                 | 15,000           |            |
| 1975 .. .. | 25      | 450                 | 11,250           |            |
|            | 25      | 500                 | 12,500           |            |
|            | 55      | 600                 | 33,000           |            |
|            | 25      | 750                 | 18,750           | 1,05,700   |
| 1976 .. .. | 25      | 450                 | 11,250           |            |
|            | 25      | 500                 | 12,500           |            |
|            | 55      | 750                 | 40,250           |            |
|            | 25      | 600                 | 15,000           |            |
|            | 25      | 1,000               | 25,000           | 1,45,600   |
| 1977 .. .. | 25      | 500                 | 12,500           |            |
|            | 25      | 600                 | 15,000           |            |
|            | 25      | 750                 | 18,750           |            |
|            | 80      | 1,000               | 80,000           | 1,76,750   |
| 1978 .. .. | 25      | 600                 | 15,000           |            |
|            | 25      | 750                 | 18,750           |            |
|            | 105     | 1,000               | 1,05,000         | 1,94,250   |
| 1979 .. .. | 25      | 750                 | 18,750           |            |
|            | 130     | 1,000               | 1,30,000         | 2,08,250   |
| 1980 .. .. | 155     | 1,000               | 1,55,000         | 2,17,000   |

\* At the rate of Rs. 140 per 100 lbs. of production.

Signature: Sd/- X

Date:

### STATEMENT NO. 4

#### Total income and expenditure of rubber cultivation under the scheme

| Year       | Total income as shown in statement No. 3 | Acreage | Quantity in lbs. | Expenses for maintenance including depreciation at 67 ps. per lb. calculated as per Board's calculation | Net income (2-5) | Taxation 35% | Net surplus |
|------------|--|---------|------------------|---|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1.         | Rs. 2.                                   | 3.      | 4.               | Rs. 5.  | Rs. 6.           | Rs. 7.       | Rs. 8.      |
| 1972 .. .. | 15,750                                   | 25      | 11,250           | 7,528   | 8,222            | 2,878        | 5,344       |
| 1973 .. .. | 52,150                                   | 80      | 37,250           | 25,157  | 26,993           | 9,447        | 17,546      |
| 1974 .. .. | 75,250                                   | 105     | 53,750           | 36,012  | 39,238           | 13,733       | 25,505      |
| 1975 .. .. | 1,05,700                                 | 130     | 75,500           | 50,585  | 55,115           | 19,290       | 35,825      |
| 1976 .. .. | 1,45,600                                 | 155     | 1,04,000         | 69,680  | 75,920           | 26,572       | 49,348      |
| 1977 .. .. | 1,76,750                                 | 155     | 1,26,250         | 84,587  | 92,163           | 32,257       | 59,906      |
| 1978 .. .. | 1,94,250                                 | 155     | 1,38,750         | 92,962  | 1,01,288         | 35,451       | 65,837      |
| 1979 .. .. | 2,08,250                                 | 155     | 1,48,750         | 97,662  | 1,10,588         | 38,605       | 71,983      |
| 1980 .. .. | 2,17,000                                 | 155     | 1,55,000         | 1,03,850  | 1,13,150         | 39,602       | 73,548      |

Signature: Sd/- X

Date:



**STATEMENT NO. 5**  
**Income from other sources**

| Year |    |    |    | Net income from<br>existing rubber<br>plantations | Net income from<br>other crops<br>raised | Net income from<br>other sources,<br>if any | Total  |
|------|----|----|----|---|--|---|--------|
|      |    |    |    | Rs.   | Rs.                                      | Rs.   | Rs.    |
| 1966 | .. | .. | .. | 3,203   | 10,000                                   | ..  | 13,203 |
| 1967 | .. | .. | .. | 19,573  | 10,000                                   | ..  | 29,573 |
| 1968 | .. | .. | .. | 37,652  | 10,000                                   | ..  | 47,652 |
| 1969 | .. | .. | .. | 44,010  | 10,000                                   | ..  | 54,010 |
| 1970 | .. | .. | .. | 52,813  | 10,000                                   | ..  | 62,813 |
| 1971 | .. | .. | .. | 58,008  | 10,000                                   | ..  | 68,008 |
| 1972 | .. | .. | .. | 58,008  | 10,000                                   | ..  | 68,008 |

**Note:** Details of other crops.

|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | Rs.         |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------|---------------|--|-------------|
|       | Pepper 25 candies at Rs. 800 .. .. .                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 20,000.00   |
|       | Expenses at Rs. 200 per acre—36 acres .. .. .                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 7,200.00    |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 12,800.00   |
|       | Taxation 35% .. .. .   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 4,480.00    |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 8,320.00    |
|       | Other crops such as coconuts, arecanuts .. .. .                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 1,680.00    |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      | Total .. .. . |  | 10,000.00   |
|       | Income from existing rubber.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |             |
| 1966. | 15 acres @ 450 lbs. per acre 6750 lbs. at Rs. 140 per 100 lbs. .. .. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 9,456.00    |
|       | Less expenses at 67 paise per lb. .. .. .                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 4,522.00    |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 4,928.00    |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Taxation 35% .. .. . |               |  | 1,725.00    |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 3,203.00    |
| 1967. | 75 acres @ 450 lbs.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |             |
|       | 15 acres @ 500 lbs. 41,250 lbs. .. .. .                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 57,750.00   |
|       | expenses @ 67 paise .. .. .  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 27,637.00   |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 30,113.00   |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Taxation 35% .. .. . |               |  | 10,540.00   |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 19,573.00   |
| 1968. | 73 acres @ 450 lbs.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |             |
|       | 75 acres @ 500 lbs.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |             |
|       | 15 ,, @ 600 lbs. 79,350 lbs. .. .. .                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 1,11,090.00 |
|       | Expenses @ 67 paise .. .. .  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 53,164.00   |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 57,926.00   |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Taxation 35% .. .. . |               |  | 20,274.00   |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 37,652.00   |
| 1969. | 73 acres @ 500 lbs.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |             |
|       | 75 ,, @ 600 lbs.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  |             |
|       | 15 ,, @ 750 lbs. 92,750 lbs. .. .. .                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 1,29,850.00 |
|       | Expenses at 67 paise .. .. .   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 62,142.00   |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 67,708.00   |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Taxation 35% .. .. . |               |  | 23,698.00   |
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                      |               |  | 44,010.00   |



(Sd.) X

### STATEMENT No. 6

\* Note: In 1972 we require a loan of Rs. 29,915 for maintenance of 155 acres at Rs. 193 per acre. But we are not drawing that loan, since we are getting an income of Rs. 35,000 for the year. After spending this amount the balance with us is only Rs. 5,767. Likewise in the succeeding years the loan required for maintenance is met from the surplus.

Date:



## ANNEXURE I

### VALUATION OF 'A' ESTATE

|                    |    |    |    |    |    |                           |       |        | Rs.              |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------------|-------|--------|------------------|
| Teak               | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 acres at Rs. 4,000  | ..    | ..     | 80,000           |
|                    |    |    |    |    |    | 16.10 acres at Rs. 1,000  | ..    | ..     | 16,100           |
| Pepper             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 36.37 acres at Rs. 6,000  | ..    | ..     | 2,18,220         |
| Rubber:            |    |    |    |    |    |                           |       |        |                  |
| 57 and 58 planting | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 72.92 acres at Rs. 4,000  | ..    | ..     | 2,91,680         |
| 59 planting        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 85.26 acres at Rs. 3,000  | ..    | ..     | 2,55,780         |
| 60 planting        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 acres at Rs. 3,000   | ..    | ..     | 15,000           |
| Virgin land        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 271.00 acres at Rs. 1,000 | ..    | ..     | 2,71,000         |
| Coconuts           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.02 acres at Rs. 3,000   | ..    | ..     | 21,060           |
| Old rubber         | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34.78 acres at Rs. 1,000  | ..    | ..     | 34,780           |
| Bungalow I         | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |                           | ..    | ..     | 7,500            |
| Bungalow II        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |                           | ..    | ..     | 4,500            |
| Cooly lines 2      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |                           | ..    | ..     | 6,000            |
| Smoke house I      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |                           | ..    | ..     | 10,000           |
|                    |    |    |    |    |    | <u>548.45 acres</u>       | Total | .. Rs. | <u>12,31,620</u> |

Signature: Sd/- X

Date:

## FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE PLANTER

|   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | Rs.           |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------|
| Landed Property   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |               |
| ' A ' Estate  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12,31,620     |
| Residential property 1 acre 43 cents land at Rs. 250 per cent               | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35,750        |
| Residential Building  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,00,000      |
| Building near civil lines 12 cents land with building                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 75,000        |
| Shares in ' B ' Estates Ltd., in the name of ' X,' wife and children..      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,50,200      |
| Shares in ' Y ' & Co., Private Ltd., in the name of ' X,' wife and children | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 70,800        |
| Total ..  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | Rs. 19,63,370 |

Signature: Sd/- X

Date: