

Government are meeting the shortfall faced by NTC towards payment of wages and salaries. Once the BIFR approves the rehabilitation plan for NTC(Guj.) and funds become available; it is expected that NTC(Guj.) will be able to clear all outstanding terminal dues of the superannuated employees of its mills. In the meanwhile, the company is making efforts to clear the dues as far as possible.

Loan for Spinning Mills

1922. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the central financial institutions are willing to finance new cooperative spinning mills;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to persuade the central financial institutions to sanction long term loan assistance to the extent of 50 per cent project cost to cooperative spinning mills in Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that financial institutions (FIs) would be willing to consider proposals from new co-operative spinning mills provided these are found viable and there are no defaults to the FIs of the existing co-operative spinning mills in the concerned States.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government of Maharashtra had advised the IDBI that 50 co-operative spinning mills would be set up in the State of Maharashtra during Eighth Plan period. Of these, 14 have so far approached IDBI and 20 have approached Industrial Finance Corporation of India Ltd. (IFCI) for assistance.

IDBI has reported that no assistance has been sanctioned by FIs so far, as it was felt that there was no scope for such a large capacity. In view of greater emphasis on exports, FIs have been giving preference to export oriented units promoted by persons with experience in the line and envisaging installation of most modern equipment to ensure production of yarn of international standard.

The working of the existing co-operative mills has been generally unsatisfactory and they have large overdues to FIs. IDBI has advised the Government of Maharashtra to clear the overdues of existing co-operative spinning mills and strengthen their organisational set up.

[Translation]

Computerisation of Banks

1923. SHRI SATYADEO SINGH :
KUMARI UMA BHARATI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to computerise the banks fully;

(b) if so, the target fixed in this regard; and

(c) the amount likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Computerisation of branches/offices of banks is governed by the industry level settlement dated 29.10.1993 between Indian Banks' Association and the bank employees unions. In terms of this settlement, banks can fully computerise their operations in branches which satisfy certain parameters set out in the settlement.

(b) As reported by RBI, the number of branches identified for total/full branch computerisation upto March 1997 is 2834. Out of this target, 1244 branches had been fully computerised as on 31st March, 1996.

(c) The amount to be incurred for full branch computerisation for industry as a whole cannot be quantified for the reason that the cost per bank branch depends on the size of the branch and several other factors.

[English]

Facilities in Growth Centre in Gujarat

1924. SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the basic facilities provided by the Government so far in the various growth centres in each State particularly in Gujarat;

(b) the details of the work undertaken in these centres during the years 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(c) whether some centres have not been able to start any development work due to non-availability of funds; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) to (d). Under the Growth Centre Scheme, 1988 the growth centres approved by the Government of India are to be developed by the State Governments concerned through their implementing agencies. The growth centres would be end-owned with basic infrastructure facilities like power, water,

telecommunications and banking. In the estimated total project cost of about Rs.25-30 crores of a growth centre, the contribution of the Central Government is limited to Rs.10 crores only.

The total Central assistance released to various growth centres during the years 1994-95 & 1995-96 was Rs.80.39 crores and Rs. 47.16 crores respectively.

The three growth centres allocated to Gujarat are at Gandhidham in Kutch, Palanpur in district Banaskantha, and Vagra in district Bharuch. The growth centre at Gandhidham in district Kutch and Palanpur in district Banaskantha have been released Rs. 100 lakhs of Central assistance each and the process of implementation has already commenced by way of land acquisition by the State Government. For the Vagra growth centre in district Bharuch, full Central assistance of Rs.1,000 lakhs has already been released. The release of Central fund is given on the basis of progress reported by the State Governments in the implementation of the growth centres. Thus, the Central Government provides support and impetus to the State Government in the funding and implementation of the growth centres.

Trade with Vietnam

1925. SHRI DHIRENDRA AGARWAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been enormous increase in export to Vietnam from the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange earned by the country from this export; and

(d) the further steps taken by the Government to boost the export to that country during 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. India's exports to Vietnam increased from US\$58.57 million in 1994-95 to US\$123.21 million during 1995-96, registering a growth of about 110.4%.

(d) It has always been the endeavour of the Government to boost India's exports to the countries in the East Asian region including Vietnam. Further steps in this direction include encouraging exchange of business delegations, participation in exhibitions and fairs and holding of business related seminars etc.

BHEL

1926. SHRI SOHANBEER :
DR. G.R. SARODE :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of profits earned by Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. during each of the last three years;

(b) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. propose to set up its new unit; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) The profit before tax earned by BHEL during each of the last three years is as follows:

	[Rs./Crores]		
	93-94	94-95	95-96
Profit before tax	317	365	575*

*Subject to Government Audit

(b) At present BHEL does not have any plan to set up any new unit.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Payment of arrears to Employees of R.R.B.

1927. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the arrears becoming due as a result of implementation of the award given by the National Industrial Tribunal constituted for the officers and employee of Regional Rural Banks have since been paid; and

(b) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which it is likely to be paid?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that it has advised the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) to pay the arrears due as a result of the wage revision carried out in 1991 in pursuance of the Award of the National Industrial Tribunal as per the scheme approved by the Hon'ble Court.

[English]

Production of Vehicle by Indian and Foreign Companies

1928. JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether several indigenous and foreign companies independently or jointly have started production of cars, trucks, tampos, two-wheelers and other vehicles in the country over the years under the new industrial policy;

(b) if so, the production capacity of each of these companies ;