

*[English]***Decline in Industrial Growth**

\*60. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :  
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rate of industrial growth has declined during February to September, 1997 as compared to the corresponding period during the previous years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith reasons for decline;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the growth rate;

(d) whether international Monetary Fund has blamed India in this regard; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The overall industrial growth in February–August, 1997 was 4.2 per cent as compared to 11.6 per cent in the corresponding period last year. The deceleration in industrial growth is perceived to be a cumulative effect of many macro factors which include subdued export growth, slow down in investment and consumer demand, poor performance of infrastructure industries and high cost of capital during most part of 1996–97.

(c) After discussions with representatives of Industry Associations, initiatives have been taken by the Government to improve the investment climate and to remove infrastructural constrains adversely affecting the industrial growth.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

*[Translation]***N.P.A.**

449. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present value of non-performing assets of the State Bank of India and the nationalised banks alongwith bank-wise figures thereof; and

(b) the steps taken for the recovery of the above amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ) (a) The details of net non-performing assets of State Bank of India and

nationalised banks for the year 1996–97 as reported by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are given below:—

Name of the Bank	Amount (Rs. in crores)	%age of Total Advances
State Bank of India	10961.54	16.02
Allahabad Bank	1302.89	23.93
Andhra Bank	365.68	11.81
Bank of Baroda	3116.00	17.15
Bank of Maharashtra	749.43	20.67
Canara Bank	3323.72	20.26
Central Bank of India	2520.00	25.00
Corporation Bank	316.78	9.92
Dena Bank	674.21	15.10
Indian Bank	3303.00	39.12
Indian Overseas Bank	1317.00	15.80
Oriental Bank of Commerce	367.56	7.36
Punjab & Sind Bank	1089.70	30.71
Punjab National Bank	2426.14	16.31
Syndicate Bank	1291.78	19.32
UCO bank	1872.62	28.35
Union Bank of India	987.80	10.38
United Bank of India	1398.00	36.20
Vijaya Bank	511.96	18.73
Bank of India	2275.00	11.78

(b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have impressed upon the banks the need to set up Recovery Cells at their Head Offices and to fix branchwise targets for recovery of NPAs. The performance of the branches in their recovery is monitored at the Head Office level on monthly basis by Chief Executives. The Board of Directors of the banks concerned is also kept informed about the progress in recovery at quarterly intervals. The targets for recovery/reduction of NPAs are fixed by RBI for individual nationalised banks after due deliberations with banks top management. These are monitored by RBI through periodic meetings with top management of the banks.