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(c) to (e) Various recommendations of the Committee are being examined by the Government. Recently, the Government has taken a decision to raise the investment limit for plant and machinery for small scale sector to Rs. 3 crores and that of the tiny sector from Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs, which is one of the recommendations of the Abid Hussain Committee

Loan Under P.M.R.Y.

- SHRI BUDH SEN PATEL: Will the Minister of 155 FINANCE be pleased to state
- (a) the number of entrepreneurs provided loans under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana in the country particularly in tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the number of SCs/STs and O.B.C. entrepreneurs among them;
- (b) the number of educated unemployed persons recommended by the District Industrial Centres but have not yet been sanctioned loans and the reasons therefor, and
- (c) the action taken/being taken to ensure that no delay take place in providing loans to these people in future?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) The details of loans sanctioned and disbursed by banks in Madhya Pradesh including to SC/ST and OBC under PMRY scheme during the last three years as furnished by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are given in the enclosed Statement. RBI has, however, reported that no separate data in respect of tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh is available with them.

RBI has further reported that sanction and disburse ment or loans by banks is a continuous process. Applications remain pending for various reasons such as non-completion of pre-sanction formalities, sponsoring of applications in bunching etc. Under the extant guidelines of RBI banks are required to dispose of applications upto a credit limit of Rs. 25,000/- within a fortnight and those over Rs. 25,000/- within 8 to 9 weeks. In order to tackle the problems of delays in sanction and disbursement of loans. banks have been advised that district level co-ordinators of banks should enquire into the causes of major irregularities. Reports are required to be submitted to the district PMRY Committee and the Task Force Committee for review and also for recommending action at appropriate levels

Statement

(Amount Rs. in lakhs)

Programme Target Year		et No. of appins	Total loans sanctioned		Total loans Disbursed		_	Loans sanctione to SC/ST out of			ed Loan Disbursed		Loans sanctioned		Loan disbursed to OBC out	
		recd.	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	total sanctioned			to SC/ST out of total disbursed		to OBC out of total sanctioned		of total disbursed		
							No	lo Amount		No.	Amount	No.	Amoun	t No.	Amount	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
1993- 9 4	2710	5919	2654	1877.36	1765	1107. 6 6	482	298.66		138	83.39	393	269.20	229	108.24	
1994-95	20000	39018	19839	12361.27	10796	6206.07	2644	1366.58	1	307	675.00	3 279	1854.75	1 9 75	1083 40	
995-96	27050	58001	28082	18516. 6 2	17071	10241.09	4617	2860.12	26	533	1338.27	5950	3629.48	3048	1767.36	
996-97 /pto ept., 199		13459	2293	1501.60	524	311.03	266	151. 6 6		74	39.18	220	149.43	64	95.57	

Indiscriminate Liberalisation

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state

- (a) whether there has been indiscriminate liberalisation attracting the multinational companies in the country; and
- (b) if so, the areas in which the Government propose to restrict the entry of multinational companies in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Industrial Growth is directly linked to availability of infrastructure like power, telecommunications, roads, railways, oil, ports etc. The Government is therefore, committed to invite substantial investment in this sector on

high priority through various fiscal incentives in the budget which will make investments in this sector more attractive to both domestic and foreign investors.

The Government is committed to sustain a 12% annual growth in the Industrial Sector and a GDP growth rate of 7% over the next 5 years. This would require induction of massive capital and modern technology. Foreign Direct Investment is also required to bridge the estimated gap of 5% to 6% gap between domestic savings rate and the required rate of investment to attain the target growth rates The need and capacity to absorb US \$ 10 billion FDI annually is therefore well recognised. To achieve this objective the Foreign Investment Promotion Board has been revamped to make decision making quicker and more transparent.