

(c) to (e) A Trade Agreement between India and Trinidad and Tobago was signed on 24th January, 1997, during the visit of the Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago to India. The agreement signed was of a general nature and aims at providing the climate and policy support necessary for promoting trade and economic cooperation between the two countries.

National Judicial Commission

152. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up a National Judicial Commission;

(b) if so, the main objective of setting up of such Judicial Commission;

(c) whether such Commissions are likely to be set up at the State level also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government for the setting up of a National Judicial Commission.

(b) to (d) Do not arise

Master Plan for Public Sector Undertakings

153. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sick Public Sector Undertakings in the country as on December 31, 1996 indicating the amount involved in them;

(b) the details of the master plan for reviving Public Sector Undertakings under the department of Heavy Industry; and

(c) by when the master plan is likely to be effective in reviving the Public Sector Undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c) The strategies formulated for the Public Enterprises under the Department of Heavy Industry include:

(i) Permitting BHEL, which has potential to become a global giant, to access the investment fund out of the disinvestment proceeds, to enable it to offer internationally competitive financial and credit packages;

(ii) Formation of Joint Ventures for one or more of their units in order to enhance the competitiveness and viability of the enterprises by infusion of technology, modern management techniques and marketing strength;

(iii) Creation of a revolving fund from out of 10% of the disinvestment proceeds for infusion of funds in accordance with approved rehabilitation schemes to facilitate quick implementation of turn-around plans.

Revival & restructuring of Public Sector Enterprises in the context of what has been indicated above, is a continuous process.

Statement

As per information received from the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), as on 31.12.96, the Board had received 190 references from the Central and State sick Public Sector Undertakings out of which 145 (61 Central and 84 State PSUs) were registered by the Board. The amount involved in these Public Sector Undertakings is as under :

PSUs	Net worth (Rs. in crs.)	Accumulated losses (Rs. in crs.)
Central (61)	(-) 4165.51	(-) 3296.59
State (84)	(-) 1572.00	(-) 12095.45
145	(-) 5737.51	(-) 15392.04

Abid Hussain Committee

154. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI :
SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN
SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA.

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Abid Hussain Committee have submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the report;

(c) the details of the recommendations which have been accepted by the Government;

(d) the details of the recommendations which have not been accepted alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to safeguard the interests of Small Scale Industrial units ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The main recommendations of the Committee relate to the reservation policy for the small scale industries, raising the investment limit for SSI sector, mechanism for promotion of small scale industries, focus on clusters, restructuring financial support for SSI Sector, integrated support services, support for technology development in small scale enterprises, infrastructure development in clusters and institutional and legal innovation.

(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.

155. SHRI BUDH SEN PATEL : Will the Minister of 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 disbursement of 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	No of applns. recd.	Total loans sanctioned		Total loans Disbursed		Loans sanctioned to SC/ST out of total sanctioned		Loan Disbursed to SC/ST out of total disbursed		Loans sanctioned to OBC out of total sanctioned		Loan disbursed to OBC out of total disbursed		
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
														(4)
1993-94	2710	5919	2654	1877.36	1765	1107.66	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	1307	675.00	3279	1854.75	1975	1083.40
1995-96	27050	58001	28082	18516.62	17071	10241.09	4617	2860.12	2633	1338.27	5950	3629.48	3048	1767.36
1996-97 (Upto Sept., 1996)	27050	13459	2293	1501.60	524	311.03	266	151.66	74	39.18	220	149.43	64	95.57

Indiscriminate Liberalisation

156. 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.