

[English]

Self Employment Scheme in Maharashtra

381. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed and achieved during 1995-96 under the self-employment scheme of the Prime Minister for the educated unemployed youth in Maharashtra;

(b) the amount earmarked and sanctioned during 1994-95 and 1995-96 to implement the scheme in the State;

(c) whether the Government are aware that uneducated youths are facing difficulties in getting loan from the banks in Maharashtra, and

(d) if so, the guidelines issued by the Union Government to overcome the difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) (a) During the year 1995-96 under Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana target for Maharashtra was 35,900 beneficiaries. Against this target 40,392 persons were sanctioned loans as intimated by the State Government.

(b) The amounts sanctioned under PMRY to the beneficiaries by the banks for the year 1994-95 and 1995-96 are Rs 12421.39 lakhs and Rs 19,116.02 lakhs respectively as per the information supplied by the State Government. Targets under PMRY for loaning are given in physical terms i.e. number of beneficiaries and not for quantum of funds to be sanctioned.

Govt. of India provides subsidy @ 15% subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs 7,500/- for each beneficiary given loan. These funds are given to the Reserve Bank of India for subsidy for releasing to implementing banks for payment of subsidy to the individual beneficiaries.

For operational expenses the Central Govt. also provides need based funds which are released directly to the State Govts. The funds released to the Govt. of Maharashtra during 1994-95 and 1995-96 are Rs 2.66 crores and Rs 1.93 crores respectively.

(c) and (d) The State Govt. has informed that during discussions some of the applicants complained about insistence of collateral security and of fixed deposits against the loan from some of the Branch Managers. The problems were sorted out from time to time on the basis of guidelines issued by the Office of the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries), Govt. of India (that no collateral security is to be asked for other than mortgagage of assets created out of loans sanctioned under Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana) and at various forums like Task Force Committee Meeting, District

Advisory Committee Meeting, Block Level Coordination Committee Meeting, District Level Coordination Committee Meeting and State Level Coordination Committee Meeting.

Provision of Working Capital For Sick Industries

382. DR. RAMKRISHAN KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make it compulsory for the banks to provide working capital to sick industries

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that under the existing guidelines issued by it, banks provide need based working capital to sick industrial units. Rehabilitation packages are drawn up for sick industrial units considered as potentially viable and the packages inter-alia provide for need based working capital from banks. Rehabilitation packages sanctioned by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction are binding on the banks and other agencies concerned.

Foreign Investment in PSUs

383. SHRI E. AHAMED : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have proposed any new programme for attracting foreign investments in different sectors in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of applications pending with the Foreign Investments Promotion Board (FIPB) for clearance during the last six months; and

(d) the steps taken for earlier clearance of such applications?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) and (b) The Govt. Policy on foreign investments is dynamic and is constantly reviewed with the objectives of increasing foreign direct investment into the country particularly in priority core sectors including infrastructure.

(c) and (d) As per records during the period January 1996 to June 1996 424 Numbers of applications are pending in this Ministry for consideration by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board. Receipt and consideration of applications for foreign direct investment is a continuous process and requisite steps are taken for early clearance of proposals.