

Demand for 'Dhara Oil' by Maharashtra

March — 5000 Mts

3302. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

April — —

May — —

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra requested the Union Government to make available 'Dhara Oil' for distribution through Public Distribution System;

June — 600 MTs

July — —

(b) if so, the data of demand and the reasons therefor;

August — —

September — —

(c) the decision taken by the Government; and

October — 2000 MTs

(d) the demand for edible-oil made by Maharashtra State for the first three quarters of 1991 and the allocation made by the Government?

November — 2000MTs

Handing Over by P.S. Us. Management to Workers' Cooperatives

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). No specific request for making available 'Dhara oil' for distribution through PDS in Maharashtra has been received from the Govt. of Maharashtra. However, the Govt. of Maharashtra had requested National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) to supply some additional quantity of Dhara to meet the demand of festival season of the eve of Diwali, particularly in the areas where Dhara is presently not marketed. NDDB made arrangements of supply 120 MTs. through agencies nominated by the State Govt. The State Govt. has lifted approximately 64 Mts through two agencies.

3303. SSHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to hand over the management of public sector undertakings to workers' cooperatives;

(b) whether the modalities have been worked out;

(c) whether care has been taken to protect the Government liabilities;

(d) if so, the details of the scheme drawn up for the purpose?

(d) The Maharashtra Govt. has placed its demand at 168,000 MTs for the entire oil year 1990-91 (Nov. to Oct.). The allocation of edible oil made to Maharashtra for January '91 to Nov. '91 is as under:-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). Government have decided to refer the sick public sector enterprises to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction by amending the existing provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 for the formulation of revival/rehabilitation schemes.

January — —

February — 5000 MTs

As a part of formulation of these schemes, the Board may decide to hand over any public sector enterprise to the viable cooperative societies constituted by the employees of that enterprise.

Urban Development Projects in Karnataka

3304. Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some urban development projects of Karnataka are pending with the Ministry for clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Industrial Units Closed in Karnataka

3305. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names and locations of the industrial units which are lying closed in Karnataka;

(b) since when these are lying closed and the reasons therefor;

(c) the efforts made to revive them and the results achieved therefrom;

(d) the time by which these units are likely to be revived; and

(e) the number of employees and the labourers rendered unemployed due to the

closure of these units and the manner in which they are earning their livelihood?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Reserve Bank of India collects data on sick units in the small scale (SSI) sector and Non-SSI sector, and data on sick/weak units lying closed in the Non-SSI sector only. 8, 318 units in the small scale sector and 77 units in the Non-Small Scale sector were sick as at the end of September, 1989 in the State of Karnataka. 57 sick/weak units in the Non-Small Scale Sector were lying closed in the State of Karnataka as at the end of September, 1989.

(b) A number of causes, both external and internal are responsible for industrial sickness. The major causes, as reported by the banks, related to marketing, financial, labour, management and production problems and to external factors like power shortage, demand recession and natural calamities.

(c) Out of 8318 sick units in the small sector, 548 units were found to be potentially viable and 7359 units non-viable. Viability in respect of 411 units is yet to be decided. Out of 548 potentially viable sick units in the small sector, 422 units were put under nursing programme as at the end of September, 1989. Out of 77 sick units in the non-small scale sector, 14 units were put under nursing programme as at the end of September, 1989.

(d) No time-frame within which the viable units could be revived can be indicated.

(e) Such data are not centrally maintained.

Warehouses in Karnataka

3306. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state: