

(c) whether the States and Union Territories have sent their opinion on these recommendations; and

(d) if so, the State-wise comments offered thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) The recommendations of the Committee on Change in Financial Year are under examination in consultation with the States and Union Territories. Views of the States and Union Territories on the recommendations are awaited.

#### Nationalisation of Jute Industry

643. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to nationalise the jute industry in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Nationalisation of the jute industry would not resolve the problems in jute industry. Instead Government have been taking measures to deal with each of the various aspects of problems in Jute industry.

[*Translation*]

#### Outstanding loans advanced by Nationalised Banks

644. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) The reasons for the failure to recover large amounts of loans advanced by various nationalised banks;

(b) whether it is a fact that this outstanding amount has increased considerably due to the fact that loans were not advanced to right persons or due to indifference shown by the bank officers in the matter of recovery of loans;

(c) whether any action has been taken against the erring officers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the action is adequate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The main reasons for the poor recovery of the advances given by various nationalised banks are wilful default, natural calamities, inadequacies in control mechanism insufficient follow up of advances, lack of expertise and training of staff, faulty appraisal of loan proposals and wrong assessment of the borrowing capacity of the loanee. These factors are responsible in different degrees for the increase in overdues in various banks.

(c) to (e) The Reserve Bank has advised the nationalised banks to closely monitor the utilisation of loans and also to take remedial action in time, wherever necessary. The Reserve Bank of India has further advised the banks to take strict action against officials concerned where advances are found to have become sticky due to negligence, inefficiency or suspected collusion with unscrupulous parties on the part of officials.

The bank authorities take appropriate action against the officers concerned as per prescribed rules and procedures.

[*English*]

Losses suffered by steel plants during 1983-84 and 1984-85

645. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the steel plants in India have incurred heavy losses during the years 1983-84 and 1984-85;

(b) if so, the extent of loss, plant-wise during these two years;

(c) whether adequate steps to modernise the plants have been taken by Government to bring down the loss; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b) The profit and loss position of the public sector steel plants for 1983-84 is as under :—

	(Rs /crores)	
	(Profit (+)/Loss (-))	
Name of the unit		
Bhilai Steel Plant	(—)	2.83
Durgapur Steel Plant	(—)	63.73
Rourkela Steel Plant	(—)	100.32
Bokaro Steel Plant	(+)	0.55
Alloy Steel Plant	(—)	33.75
Salem Steel Plant	(—)	18.08
Other units	(+)	3.63
Total (SAIL)	(—)	214.53
Indian Iron & Steel Company (IISCO)	(—)	24.06

The results of 1984-85 will be known after the accounts are finalised but it is expected that for this year SAIL will make a modest profit. The plants at Bhilai, Bokaro and Rourkela and the Salem Steel Plant are expected to make profits in 1984-85.

(c) and (d). SAIL have formulated schemes for technological upgradation

of the steel plants at Durgapur, Rourkela and Burnpur (IISCO) at estimated costs of Rs. 990 crores, Rs. 690 crores and Rs. 930 crores respectively. Investment decisions will be taken on these proposals after the VII Plan allocations of the steel industry are finalised.

To improve their financial performance in 1985-86, the public sector steel plants will also increase their production of steel from 5.28 million tonnes in 1984-85 to 5.9 million tonnes in 1985-86. They will upgrade their technology regimes, improve yields of by-products and attain better recovery of waste and secondary arisings, reduce working capital, reduce inventories, optimise captive power generation, better maintenance and increase production of demand oriented products by diversifying their product-mix. Efforts are also being made to ensure adequate inputs and of the right quality.

India's share in world coffee trade

646. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is India's share in the world coffee trade;

(b) whether it is true that India's share had declined over the years; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to raise it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) India's share in the world coffee exports in the last seven coffee years is reflected in the following manner :